



9.1 MONROE COUNTY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for Monroe County that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the County participated in the planning process, an assessment of Monroe County’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the County, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient County.

9.1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Monroe County identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many County departments, including the Office of Emergency Management, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Environmental Services, the and the Office of Public Health Preparedness. The Office of Emergency Management represented the County on Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.1-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Matthew Jarrett, Office of Emergency Management Address: 1190 Scottsville Rd., Ste. 200 Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-753-3813 Email: mattjarrett@monroecounty.gov	Name/Title: Elisabeth Clower, Office of Emergency Management Address: 1190 Scottsville Rd., Ste. 200 Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-753-3830 Email: elisabethclower@monroecounty.gov
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Matthew Jarrett, Office of Emergency Management Method of Participation: Provided data and information, served on Steering Committee, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Elisabeth Clower, Office of Emergency Management Method of Participation: Provided data and information, served on Steering Committee, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Karen Cox, Chief of Highway & Bridge Engineering Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Clement Chung, P.E., Deputy Director, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services Method of Participation: Provided data and information, served on Steering Committee, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Scott McCarty, Operations Manager, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services-GIS Services Division Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Michael R. Sayers, Program Manager, Office of Public Health Preparedness Method of Participation: Provided update on mitigation strategy, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Jenn VanHouter, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services-GIS Services Division Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Rochelle Bell, Senior Associate Planner	



Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Method of Participation: Provided data and information, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Thomas J. Frys, Department of Transportation	
Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Bob Carroll, Department of Health	
Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Tim Henry, Office of Emergency Management	
Method of Participation: Provided data and information, attended meetings, contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.1.2 County Profile

Please refer to Section 4, Volume I of this HMP for details on Monroe County’s population, location, climate, history, growth, and development.

9.1.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

Monroe County performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to Monroe County. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.1-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	County is a self-permitting authority having jurisdiction (AHJ)	State and County	Department of Environmental Services
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 540 Land Use Review, County Code	County	Department of Planning and Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The County Executive, or his designee, is hereby authorized to execute intermunicipal agreements with each town, village and city within the County of Monroe, subject to the approval by the governing body of said municipality, exempting any or all of the local municipal zoning and subdivision matters set forth on the attached list from review by the Monroe County Department of Planning and Development.</p> <p>Monroe County Charter, Part 1, Article 5, addresses the planning function of the County’s Department of Planning and Development. This includes C5-4, Review and Approval over Land Use.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Highway Access Guidelines; Pure Waters Development Review Group is responsible for Pure Waters sewer permitting	Local and County	Department of Environmental Services
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 343 Sewers, Illicit Discharge Ordinance adopted 2003; Sewer Use Law adopted 1988, County Code	County	Department of Environmental Services
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this Sewer Use Law is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Monroe County, and protect and enhance the quality of the Waters of the United States in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.).</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 235 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 377 Wetlands, e County Code	County	Department of Environmental Services
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a policy whereby county agencies and the County Legislature, in coordination with municipal governments, may implement at the local level Article 8 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Part 617 of Title 6 of NYCRR. It is the purpose of this chapter to conform with changes made to Article 8 and 6 NYCRR 617 since the adoption of Monroe County Local Law No. 5 of 1977. It is the intent that actions by the County Legislature and county agencies be consistent with the need for maintaining a high-quality environment in Monroe County. To accomplish this goal, the County Legislature and County agencies shall incorporate the consideration of environmental factors into the planning, review and decision-making processes at the earliest possible time. It is also the intent that the County Legislature and county agencies shall give appropriate weight to environmental factors considered together with social and economic factors. Finally, it is the intent that county agencies consolidate and coordinate existing multiple review procedures through administrative guidelines while meeting the provisions of this chapter, so that delay is minimized and time, money and effort are saved.</p> <p>It is declared to be the public policy of Monroe County to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of freshwater wetlands and to regulate the development of such wetlands in order to</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
secure the natural benefits of freshwater wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the County. Planning's Development Review process includes advisory comments to municipalities about wetlands, streams, stormwater.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 21 Continuity of Government	County	County Legislature
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The New York State Defense Emergency Act authorizes political subdivisions of the state to provide for the continuity of their governments in the event of an actual or imminent attack upon the United States by an enemy or foreign nation. The General Municipal Law authorizes political subdivisions to provide for the continuity of their governments in the event of other public disasters, catastrophes or emergencies. Based on the authority contained in such laws, this chapter is adopted so that on such occasions the government of the County of Monroe, New York, may continue to function properly and efficiently under emergency circumstances.				
Climate Change Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 230 Energy Conservation	County	County Legislature
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the policy of both Monroe County and the State of New York to achieve energy efficiency and renewable energy improvements, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, mitigate the effect of global climate change, and advance a clean energy economy. Monroe County finds that it can fulfill this policy by providing property assessed clean energy financing to Qualified Property Owners for the installation of renewable energy systems and energy efficiency measures. This article establishes a program that will allow the Energy Improvement Corporation (EIC), a local development corporation, acting on behalf of Monroe County pursuant to the municipal agreement (the "Municipal Agreement") to be entered into between Monroe County and EIC, to make funds available to Qualified Property Owners that will be repaid through charges on the real properties benefited by such funds, thereby fulfilling the purposes of this article and accomplishing an important public purpose.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Monroe County Comprehensive Development Plan	County	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The County Comprehensive Development Plan includes seven elements: Transportation, Environment, Wastewater, Land Use, County Parks, Economic Development, and Housing. The original elements are considered the basis for subsequent specific plans such as the County Hazard Mitigation Plan, but do not include natural hazard risks. The County Comprehensive Plan is being updated now and is expected to be adopted by the Monroe County Legislature in June, 2024. The update will be known as Plan Forward.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	County	Planning, Budget/Finance
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The County CIP is the vehicle that County departments use to undertake various projects, some of which include storm water management and drainage activities. These departments include Environmental Services, Engineering, Facilities, and Transportation. The CIP is a guide to County projects over a 6 year period.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Under development	Disaster Debris Management Plan	County	OEM, DES, DOT
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A draft plan is in progress through OEM, DES and DOT.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Various draft plans prepared for the Stormwater Coalition including Genesee River, Black Creek, and Oatka Creek	County	Stormwater Coalition
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Plans have been developed for numerous watersheds to address flooding and potential water quality issues.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Program Plan	County	Department of Environmental



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
				Services (DES), Stormwater Coalition
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Coalition prepared a template Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP) that describes and documents the programs that are being implemented by the Coalition to assist the members in their compliance with the Phase II requirements. The Coalition member municipalities use the template as the foundation for developing their individual SWMPs as required under Phase II. The public is encouraged to review the Coalition's SWMP and submit comments to the Coalition staff. The individual municipal SWMPs may be accessed by contacting the applicable member representative.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Preservation of Environmentally Sensitive Areas, 1996	County	- DPH Environmental Mgt. Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Identifies areas in need of preservation. Areas identified in the PESA report led to municipal EPODs (Environmental Projection Overlay District) and reduces converting natural land to developed lands, thereby reducing risk.				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Harbor Management Plan, Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, County	The Towns of Irondequoit, Webster and Penfield adopted laws in accordance with the plan. NYS DEC is also responsible for consistency with the plan.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Collaborative approach to use of land and water-based best practices; coordinated response to high water events.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Monroe County Countywide Active Transportation Plan (under development)	County	Monroe County and the Genesee Transportation Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Monroe County and the Genesee Transportation Council have partnered in an effort to develop a Countywide Active Transportation Plan (CATP) for Monroe County. The CATP will provide the County with an equity-focused, data-driven framework for achieving desired changes to the County's non-motorized transportation network. This may include recommendations for new or revised policies, tools for decision-makers, and/or transportation infrastructure investments.				
The Monroe County CATP will build upon recent and ongoing transportation planning initiatives, including, but not limited to, the City of Rochester Comprehensive Access Mobility Plan (2020), Monroe County Complete Streets Policy (2020), County's "Carrie Ray's 3-Foot Passing Law" (2021), Reconnect Rochester's "Transportation and Poverty in Monroe County" (2018), multiple town/village-scaled Active Transportation Plans, and the concurrent development of the Rochester Active Transportation Master Plan. In addition to incorporating these efforts, the Plan will aim to strike a balance between several community planning priorities, including racial equity/social justice, sustainability, and accessibility. A central goal of the Monroe County CATP is to identify equitable active transportation solutions and provide a roadmap for the County to improve the active transportation infrastructure.				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan, 1999	County	Monroe County Department of Planning and



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency / Responsible
				Development and Cornell Cooperative Extension on behalf of the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board.
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The report discusses the need for the plan; the history of agricultural planning in Monroe County; agricultural characteristics and trends in the county; the relationship between municipal planning and agriculture; financial assistance available to farm operations; findings of cost of community services studies; current issues and concerns in agriculture, such as taxes, viability, marketing; and a Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) analysis. An update of the plan will commence in 2024 and conclude in 2025.</p> <p>Chapter 9 of the Plan provides a detailed list of recommendations for various levels of government and agencies in four main subject areas: farmland preservation and protection; economic development/viability/marketing; education; and database maintenance and development.</p>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Under development	Climate Action Plan	County	Climate Action Plan Advisory Committee
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Climate Action Plan is currently under development to coordinate and centralize environmental policy and initiatives.</p>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Other Pure Waters Master Plan	Yes	Monroe County Pure Waters Master Plan	County	DES
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Long-range planning document with comprehensive oversight over wastewater infrastructure, including sewers (including combined sewers), tunnels, pump stations, control facilities, and water resource recovery facilities. Planning involves assessing current and future risks (e.g. increased flow from extreme precipitation and changes in treatment process efficiency due to changes temperature, more stringent regulations responding to threats from emerging contaminants in wastewater such as PFAS).</p>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (undergoing update)	County	Office of Emergency Management
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> An update to the CEMP is currently underway. The update is expected to cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.</p>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plans	County	DES, DPH, OEM, DHS
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Continuity of operations plans are in place for the Department of Environmental Services and Department of Public Health. The Office of Emergency Management's plan is currently under review by NYS DHSES</p>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	NYS DHSES CEPA, 2020	State, County	Office of Emergency Management
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Identifies risks associated with various natural and non-natural hazards.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Included in CEMP Update (undergoing update)	County	Office of Emergency Management
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The post-disaster recovery plan identifies necessary actions to recover from major disaster events.				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Response Plan, Responding to Pandemic Influenza, Responding to General Pandemic	County	Department of Public Health
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> All of the Public Health Plans reduce risk by proactively identifying staff, supplies, equipment and training requirements to address various public health threats. After identifying these areas, the County works to refine plans, purchase supplies and equipment needed and conduct training and exercises to strengthen our County's ability to respond to these threats. Examples of this is the constant refining of pre-identified points of dispensing to give out medications that is easier to transition to using in an emergency. The County also maintains a storage cache of Personal Protective Equipment to include various types of surgical and N-95 masks, gowns, gloves, face shields, vaccine refrigerators, signage, privacy screens, et. that will enable the County to better respond to these types of communicable disease threat events.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of Monroe County to oversee and track development.

Table 9.1-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	Completed at municipal level.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	The County issues permits associated with certain aspects of development, e.g. road cuts, septic systems, sewer connections, etc. DES issues sewer permits for developments connecting to the Pure Waters districts. DPH issues permits for drinking water connections on behalf of NYSDOH.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	Planning does Development Review Process according to NYS General Municipal Law 239-1,m,n and prepares an annual Land Use Monitoring Report which track building permits issued and the status of major projects
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	Completed at municipal level, but county reviews could also be filtered for stream, wetlands, etc.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The County has large tracts of farmland and open space that could be available for development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Monroe County and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 9.1-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning and Development Department staffs the Planning Board. Their activity is primarily related to the Capital Improvement Plan.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	Yes	The County has a Planning and Development Department that coordinates a broad range of programs, including those for land use planning and resource integration. The Department supports programs that meet multiple objectives, e.g., quality land use planning and economic development. Land use planning in the County also considers impacts of potential hazard areas. The County Planning Department participates in hazard mitigation planning efforts directed through the County OEM. The Department also provides technical support to municipal planning agencies and provides training programs for professionals, residents, elected officials, and board members. The County Planning Board does not review development proposals—only the County Capital Improvement Plan. County Planning staff provide technical assistance to various planning activities within the County.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Public Safety / OEM / Emergency Preparedness Administrator
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Monroe County Environmental Management Council is coordinated by DPH.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Through private, state, federal and county financial resources and technical assistance, the Economic Development Division supports businesses, developers, units of local government and major county facilities like the airport and landfill in economic development activities. The division provides administrative support to County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA), the Monroe County Industrial Development Corporation (MCIDC) and the Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC).
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Monroe County Department of Transportation (MCDOT) prioritizes and cleans approximately 2,200 County Highway culverts to ensure maximum flow capacity and minimize surcharge flooding. Box or culvert pipes of 72 inches or greater are inspected every 4 years. Those less than 72 inches are inspected every 10+/- years. MCDOT continues to clean, maintain, and rehab the infrastructure.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Division of Engineering & Facilities Management in the Monroe County Department of Environmental Services provides professional engineering and construction services to county departments (e.g., Transportation, Parks, Aviation, MCC, Sheriff, Facilities, Community Hospital, and Pure Waters) that require technical support for capital planning, engineering design, and construction management. Projects include building renovations and construction; environmental assessments; and roadway, bridge,



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		sewer, treatment plant process, pump station, park, jail, courtroom, and zoo improvements. Topographic surveys are also conducted and coordinated by the Division. In addition, the Division enforces the NYS Unified Building Code, issues demolition and building permits and certificates of occupancy, and manages ADA accessibility compliance for over 400 County owned and leased facilities. The Division also incorporates the GIS Operations for Monroe County, which provides mapping and other geospatial support for many County functions, including OEM.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Monroe County Department of Public Safety, through the effective, dedicated efforts of its divisions, contractors, employees, volunteers and the community, provides education, prevention, technical support, inter-agency coordination and direct services that meet or exceed the expectations of the courts, individuals, and the public and private agencies receiving these services in order to enhance the quality of life in Monroe County, NY. The Department of Public Safety includes the Divisions of Communications & Radio Center, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Services, Fire Bureau, and Safety and Security.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Monroe County Emergency Communications Department (ECD) utilizes Public Alerting & Notification mechanisms and the media to heighten awareness when extreme temperatures threaten life-safety. Warnings are issued by National Attack Warning System (NAWAS), EJustice, and NOAA. Warning information is passed along to schools, hospitals, police, fire, and EMS personnel via radio and mobile data terminal (MDT). This capability is funded through the County operating budget. In coordination with Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA), ECD developed HyperReach, an alternate communications product made available via Asher Group. Although ETNS system has been developed, database and records management will be ongoing.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Monroe County Department of Transportation (MCDOT), Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA), 911/Accreditation Supervisor
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Mobile Communications Unit #4 (MCU4), NYWARN, County/Town/Village Shared Equipment Agreement, DES and OEM Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Agreement Public Safety / Monroe County Fire Bureau (MCFB), Emergency Medical Services (EMS), OEM / County Fire Coordinator, Director of EMS, Emergency Preparedness Administrator
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Some OEM staff include mitigation in their job descriptions.
Other	Yes	The Monroe County Department of Environmental Services (DES) combines advanced wastewater and solid waste management into one sophisticated and proactive organization. The staff members of these divisions work together, both in the office and out in the field, to minimize the adverse impacts that our



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>county's population has on its surrounding land and waterways.</p> <p>The Council of Governments (COG) is an intergovernmental body made up of the chief elected officers of the County, City of Rochester and every town and village in Monroe County. The goal of this bipartisan assemblage is communication and collaboration to enhance government services for our community while being mindful of local taxpayers.</p> <p>The Irondequoit Bay Coordinating Committee (IBCC) was established in 1985 as an advisory committee through an inter-municipal agreement between the towns of Irondequoit, Penfield and Webster and the County of Monroe to coordinate among various levels of government with an interest in the Irondequoit Bay, all levels of public and private use of the area, and to develop, recommend and monitor, related policies.</p> <p>The Division of Pure Waters was established by the County Legislature to implement the Pure Waters Master Plan to reduce the levels of pollution in Irondequoit Bay, the Genesee River, areas of Lake Ontario and other waters of Monroe County to safe and healthy levels. Pure Waters' staff manages four geographic districts containing several miles of major interceptor tunnel, two wastewater treatment facilities, pump stations and the sewer collection systems for the Rochester and Gates-Chili-Ogden districts.</p> <p>The Department of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion works across all Monroe County departments to support a focus on the recruitment, retention, promotion, and development of people from diverse backgrounds. The Department's work oversees the cultivation of a diverse, equitable and inclusive culture that is intentional about access and opportunity for marginalized populations fostered by leadership. Since its implementation the Department has assisted County leaders in ensuring that processes, procedures, and services performed by Monroe County are equitable for all.</p>
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MCDOT, DES GIS, MCWA (potable water), Planning and Development (Planning Division)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MCDOT, DES
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MCDOT, DES GIS, Public Safety / OEM / Emergency Preparedness Administrator, Planning and Development (Planning Division)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	MCDOT, DES Engineering, 911/Administrative Assistant
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	MCDOT, DES Code



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Geographic Information System (GIS) Services Division manages Monroe County’s interagency GIS program. The division fosters countywide access to current, accurate spatial information and the elimination of duplication of effort.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	DES GIS, , Planning and Development (Planning Division)
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Public Safety / OEM / Emergency Preparedness Administrator
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Within the County, within each department, and within each division of those are individuals tasked with writing grants related to mission-critical tasks.
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Monroe County.

Table 9.1-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes - Planning & Development’s Community Development Division administers HUD’s CDBG, HOME, etc. programs.
Capital improvements project funding	Yes – MCDOT, MCWA (Water), DES, Parks, MCH, MCC, Dept. of Health
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes – sewer permits
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes – MCDOT and DES
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes – Pure Waters Districts, Revenue Bonds
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes –MCDOT, USEPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), USEPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), NYS Water Infrastructure Improvements Act, various NYSDEC programs (Water Quality Improvements Project, Green Innovation Grants Program, Non-Point Source Planning and MS4 Mapping, Climate Smart Communities), various NYSERDA programs (FlexTech, Clean Energy Communities), State and Federal earmarks, Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes - FL-LOWPA (Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance)



Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Monroe County.

Table 9.1-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Monroe County Communications Department serves as the central source of county information for its employees, the general public and the media. The department is responsible for a number of county communications functions such as media relations, social marketing, public information activities, emergency response, graphic coordination and special events planning.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Monroe County Information Services utilizes internal staff to develop and maintain a myriad of websites and linked databases to develop and maintain web presence.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Monroe County also provides links to several emergency management and disaster preparedness-focused webpages on its website. These include educational resources and recommendations, as well as information on how local citizens can get involved. The Monroe County Public Health Department also provides education information and links to other healthcare organizations on its website. The Department of Environmental Services includes information on stormwater management, sewers, and industrial waste.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Instagram
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Monroe County Fishery Advisory Board (MCFAB) is appointed by the County Legislature to advise the Legislature, as well as other government agencies, organizations, and residents on matters affecting the fishery resource in Monroe County. Climate Action Plan Advisory Committee Environmental Management Council
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Each district in Monroe County has a safety program. These programs include educating staff and students on evacuation, shelter in place, lock out, hold in place and lock down. These safety plans also have specific plans for responding to natural disasters. These procedures are drilled at a minimum of 10 times a school year and include an early dismissal drill.
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Monroe County Department of Planning & Development hosts two workshops as part of the Land Use Decision-Making Training Program each Spring and Fall. This program is designed for new board members to learn the basics of land use decision-making, for returning municipal board members to go deeper into specific areas of land use, and most classes also offer something new for municipal officials and staff, agency personnel, planners, attorneys, architects, developers, engineers, landscape architects, surveyors, and citizens.

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to Monroe County.





Table 9.1-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No, Monroe County cannot participate but municipalities can elect to participate.	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	N/A	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	N/A	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	2015
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	StormReady County	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.1-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.1.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for Monroe County.

Table 9.1-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Monroe County	1,815	356	\$3,396,444	13	-	2	1,108

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in Monroe County.

Table 9.1-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Note: Flood vulnerability for Monroe County is discussed in the Flood Profile (Section 5.4.5).	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If so, state what projects are underway.	Yes, FEMA has issued preliminary flood products as part of an effort to update flood data and mapping in areas that could be impacted by coastal flooding and wave action.
NFIP Compliance	
Note: NFIP compliance is the responsibility of the individual municipalities which participate in the NFIP.	
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The GIS Services department provides assistance on identification of flood zones, flood zone determinations, but primarily refers requests to municipal floodplain administrators.
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?	Monroe County Stormwater Management Coalition
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, however the County is supporting municipalities that are interested in joining the CRS program.

9.1.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing



Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

Monroe County is in the process of updating routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event. Evacuation routes are determined based on the specific conditions of the event that results in the need to evacuate.

Sheltering

The American Red Cross is the lead organization for Monroe County sheltering operations. The County has roughly 130 shelters that have been identified in the past but updating of the sheltering list and memorandums of understanding for facility use is needed.

The Monroe County Mass Shelter Plan is maintained by the Office of Emergency Management and is an annex to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (last updated in 2018). The Independently Managed Shelter Operations Plan was developed after the 2017 Windstorm and is a manual for operating an independently managed shelter. It establishes specific requirements that shelters must follow, as well as recommended best practices. The goal is to provide a temporary, safe environment for the citizens of Monroe County in the time of an emergency rendering normal habitation unsafe or impossible until the situation is resolved or other, more permanent arrangements can be safely made possible.

The Office of Public Health Preparedness is a collaborative partner in both plans and also maintains a Special Medical Needs Shelter Plan, an annex to the Monroe County Mass Sheltering Plan. The Special Medical Needs Shelter Plan guides the sheltering of medically fragile individuals.

Monroe County has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the County.

Table 9.1-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Maintained in the Monroe County Mass Shelter Plan							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. Monroe County has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.1-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The County is working to provide support to municipalities that require assistance identifying temporary housing locations.					



Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. Monroe County has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.1-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The County is working to provide support to municipalities that require assistance identifying permanent housing locations.					

9.1.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.1-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.1-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	Issuance of building permits in Monroe County comes from the municipal level. Refer to Sections 9.2 through 9.31 for information on building permits issued.											
Multi-Family												
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)												
Total New Construction Permits Issued												
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development					
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Refer to Sections 9.2 through 9.31 for information on major development and infrastructure.												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Refer to Sections 9.2 through 9.31 for information on major development and infrastructure.												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.1.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for Monroe County’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.





Hazard area extent and location maps are provided in the hazard profiles (Section 5.4) to illustrate the probable areas impacted within Monroe County based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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.

Monroe County’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.1-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the County experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.1-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
For information on hazard events impacting Monroe County, refer to Section 5 (Risk Assessment)				

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes Monroe County’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the County specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and County capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Monroe County. Monroe County reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 County indicated the following:





- The Steering Committee assisted in the development of calculations for hazard rankings for Monroe County and all jurisdictions.
- Once the calculations were established, the County agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.1-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities owned by the County located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.1-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit (In City of Rochester)	Police	X	X	2023-Monroe County-003	-
Monroe County Fleet Center	County	X	X	2023-Monroe County-003	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

For the Pure Waters pump stations, pump equipment selected for these stations is dry pit or submersible pumps which can operate if submerged, as long as power is maintained. Electrical equipment is raised or isolated in secure rooms to reduce the risk of losing power.

Identified Issues

After review of Monroe County’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, Monroe County identified the following vulnerabilities within the County:

- The County’s Comprehensive Plan guides land use decision-making and investments in the County.





- Disaster events can result in large amounts of debris. A plan is required to remove and transport this debris to allow for quicker recovery.
- The Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit and Monroe County Fleet Center are critical facilities located in the 1-percent floodplain. These facilities are owned by the County.
- A Countywide effort is needed to identify potential sites for placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by disasters. As part of the Planning Partnership established by the HMP, key County departments will assist municipalities that have been unable to identify potential sites for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by disaster.
- The USACE (Hydrologic Engineering Centers [HEC] – Rivers Analysis System [RAS]) inundation model was enhanced with Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging (LIDAR)-derived digital elevation data, to develop a predicated floodplain animation in a web-based application for use by officials and during emergencies at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). New LiDAR data is needed to update the application.
- Effective planning that integrates hazard mitigation and successful grant applications both require best available data. The County GIS Services Division has data and tools that can support County departments and local municipalities.
- Aerial imagery is needed to identify changes in land use and natural systems. Imagery is needed to serve as the baseline to compare to potential damaging events.
- The County Capital Improvements Plan provides strategic funding of projects within the County. The updated HMP should be used to update the Capital Improvement Plan.
- The County requires a Countywide Active Transportation Plan which considers exposure to hazards.
- The Monroe County Agriculture Plan requires update. The Plan should examine farm irrigation infrastructure needed for the future and how to address infestations and invasive species.
- Monroe County needs an overall strategy and implementation plan framework for climate change adaptation and resiliency, based upon the latest predictions for climate indicators such as precipitation, inland water levels, and temperature.
- The County is registered in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community (CSC) Program but does not currently hold a certification in the program.
- The County has roughly 1,800 flood insurance policies in the NFIP. Currently, only the Town of Greece participates in the Community Rating System (CRS) program to improve floodplain management and reduce flood insurance costs for residents.
- The Frank E. VanLare and Northwest Quadrant WRRFs have emergency response procedures developed in-house based on experience and expertise of operators and emergency responders. These protocols have not yet been benchmarked against federal standards to review if there are any gaps in knowledge compared against best practices. Currently, NYS does not require POTWs to follow USEPA Emergency Response Plan guidance.
- Monroe County does not have an integrated hydrologic model of all watersheds. Risk analyses were previously performed on individual drainage basins but are based on outdated data and mapping.
- All Pure Waters water resource recovery facilities and pump stations require backup power. Backup power should be available from onsite permanent backup generators instead of portable generators.
- Moscow Road Bridge over Yanty Creek has center piers and drop beams which result in inadequate flow capacity, causing road flooding, upstream flooding, and debris catches.
- There are many vulnerable power lines in the County and a history of power failure during storm events due to high winds and falling trees and branches.
- Only certain critical facilities have had redundant fiber paths installed, to date. This leaves the remaining critical facilities vulnerable to interruption of operations during a hazard event. A strategy and use policy



is needed for Monroe County’s Fiber Optic network, upon which critical facilities rely to connect SCADA and other information networks for operational control.

- Infestation of nuisance species and introduction of invasive species in Monroe County presents concerns for the safety of systems and stability of sectors of the economy, including agriculture.
- Landowners have cut down trees to allow for better views, thus weakening the structure that holds up hillside, increasing the risk of landslide and rain off.
- Mount Morris Dam is a high hazard dam located in neighboring Livingston County. Failure of the dam would impact Monroe County and potentially threaten life and property. Monroe County has limited information on the dam.
- Disease outbreak events often stress available supplies and medication.
- The Current annual opening and closing time or shifting required during an emergency at the Route 104 bridge at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario may occur too slowly to be of use during an emergency. Monroe County owns the bridge.
- Power failure presents a safety hazard at intersections when traffic signals lose power. Installation of individual generators for each traffic signal is cost and resource prohibitive.
- Not all Emergency Action Plans for high hazard dams in Monroe County are available in digital form. Dam failure inundation mapping is limited to paper versions. This limits emergency planning capabilities and vulnerability analysis.

9.1.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the County’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.1-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
MC-1	Incorporate a detailed analysis of a failure of the Mt. Morris Dam into the next HMP update's flood profile.	Flood, Severe Storm, Dam Failure		USACE, Livingston County, Monroe County	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Mt. Morris Dam is not located in Monroe County. Collaboration will be required with Livingston County.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-2	Share "Ozone Alert" messages, including Alerts or Watches, with Public Health Officials and emergency responders through communication protocol from the County's 911 Center, and explore other means of communication (i.e. mobile app, email, text).	Extreme Temperature		Monroe County 911/ECD	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-3	Continue to work toward installation of replacement equipment and optimization through the Public Safety Communications Division with the following actions: 1. Replace the digital paging base stations. 2. Replace the 48 voltage direct current (vdc) plants and duplexers at each digital paging site	All Hazards		Radio Center, Public Safety Communications Division	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Replacement of equipment is an ongoing capability with funds allocated from the CIP.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
		All Hazards				Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
MC-4	Deploy Resource Request and Deployment Module (replaced WebEOC Resource management) and train ECD/911 on the software.			ECD/911, MCDPH (supporting role only), OEM	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Deployment module is complete. Training is an ongoing capability.
MC-5	Stockpile Emergency Supplies: Update expired medication in limited stockpile of Doxycycline for emergency responders and select public who may require emergency prophylaxis as a result of exposure to Bacillus	All Hazards		MCDPH, DES	In Progress	Cost	\$10,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP The County continues to complete replacement of medication as necessary but requires financial support for upgraded equipment and supplies.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Replacement of medication has been completed	
MC-6	Use USACE (Hydrologic Engineering Centers [HEC] – Rivers Analysis System [RAS]) inundation model, enhance it with Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging (LIDAR)-derived digital elevation data, and place the predicated floodplain animation in a web-based application for use by officials and during emergencies at the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Enhance project with acquisition of new	Flood		County DES/GIS	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete. However, a new action is needed to update the application using 2017
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	LiDAR data or new data on flood plans.							
MC-7	Implement mitigation measures for Irondequoit Creek, as identified by the USACE's 2003 proposal, and as agreed to by local parties.	Flood		DES	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Proposal is no longer active.
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			
MC-8	Rehabilitate/replace Moscow Road Bridge over Yanty Creek where center piers, drop beams, or inadequate flow capacity causes road flooding, upstream flooding, or debris catches.	Flood		MCDOT	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Included in the Capital Improvement Program to be constructed in 2027.
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			
MC-9	Automate the swing bridge at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario, or install a new bridge, to decrease the annual opening and closing cycle time, and any shifting required by an emergency. Town of Irondequoit will be the lead in a study to explore automating or replacing the bridge.	All Hazards		Town of Irondequoit, State, County	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP The Town completed a public information meeting and to conduct a feasibility study in 2017. Most feasible alternative was identified to be install ramps off of the Route 104 bridge. County owns the bridge.
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			
MC-10	Complete installation of backup power at Lake Road Booster Station. County to design and construct.	All Hazards		MCWA, MCDES	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand to include all pump stations and booster stations requiring backup power.
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			
MC-11	Explore new opportunities for inter-municipal and	All Hazards		City/MCWA Exchange	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue
					Level of Protection			





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	interagency cooperation					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing capability
MC-12	“Disaster-proof” the Monitoring & Reaction Center building (MRC). Along with MCU4, this facility is a major network/fiber hub that contains the backup 911 Center, a network data storage center, and a significant amount of Public Safety Communication vehicles and equipment.	All Hazards		DES	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue MRC no longer exists. Project can be discontinued.
MC-13	Install true redundant fiber paths out of each critical facility building. Right now, we only have City Place, 911, MRC, and Frank E. Van Lare (FEV) Wastewater Treatment Facility on the south shore of Lake Ontario.	All Hazards		DES	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Further evaluation will be included in development of Fiber Optic Master Plan. Recommendations expected to be delivered by consultant by end of 2022.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-14	Ensure all core emergency services switches are on an uninterruptible power supply (UPS). Consider having Frontier lines at our FEV Plant and Fleet Center if these will be locations to which people will go during an emergency.	All Hazards		DES, Frontier	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
		All Hazards			In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
MC-15	Install fiber telecommunications networks at the Ramona Booster Station through Pure Waters and County collaboration.			Pure Waters, MCWA, MCDES		Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To be included as part of the Fiber Optic Network Strategy and Use Policy for the full County.
MC-16	Provide additional training and/or certification for County staff with respect to natural hazard risk management in Benefit/Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.	All Hazards		DES	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-17	Update the County Evacuation and Shelter Plan to meet the NYS DHSES HMP Planning Standards requirements for evacuation, sheltering, and short- and long-term housing.	All Hazards		OEM/DPH	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to collaboratively plan with Office of Emergency Management (lead agency) in updating the county's mass shelter plan
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-18	Monroe County Tick Education	Infestation		MCDPH, Weekly Disease Surveillance Meeting	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing - Will be continuously reviewed during spring, summer and fall months during the Disease Surveillance meeting.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
MC-19	Install overhead visuals on traffic signals	Utility Failure		MCDOT	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Reflective backplate project
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
MC-20	Monroe County OEM to study short- and long-term housing options for flood-prone residents. OEM will study potential for placement and location of immediate short-term and long-term housing options to residents in flood-prone homes, in order to continue their active involvement in their neighborhoods, schools, or places of worship, and to avoid or reduce personal hardship and impacts on the local economy and tax base.	Flood		Monroe County OEM	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
MC-21	Monroe County OEM to develop evacuation routes and procedures, and identify shelter locations outside of regulatory floodplain for those in flood-prone locations. OEM will work with stakeholder agencies to identify evacuation routes and shelter locations for residents (including those with special medical needs); these shelter locations must have accommodations for pets and comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards. OEM will conduct	Flood		Monroe County OEM	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	these activities for communities and residential neighborhoods or critical facilities that have been flooded, inundated, or isolated by water, even if not located in a 100-year floodplain.							
MC-22	Implement Irondequoit Creek Restoration Plan to control erosion and sedimentation in Powder Mills and Ellison Parks.	Flood		USACE, Monroe County Parks Department, NYSDEC	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Flooding frequency has seemingly decreased.
MC-23	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Sheriff's Office Parks Unit facility and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood	Flood		Engineer	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
MC-24	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Sheriff's Office Marine Unit facility and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood	Flood		Engineer	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete. A new building was constructed for the Sheriff's Marine Unit in 2016. Not sure if previous vulnerability assessment was addressed in design of new building.
		Flood		MCWA	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
MC-25	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the wastewater facilities in the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain, and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk. These facilities include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GCO Pump Station Industry Pump Station Island Cottage E-One Pump Station Island Cottage Pump Station John Street Pump Station Riverdale 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Pump Stations Riverton Pump Station Scottsville Sewer Plant Scottsville Pump Station Southwest Pump Station Summerville Pump Station Thomas Creek Pump Station 					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Complete. Pump equipment selected for these stations is dry pit or submersible pumps can operate if submerged, as long as power is maintained. Electrical equipment is raised or isolated in secure rooms to reduce the risk of losing power.
MC-26	The County shall review and incorporate the latest information on climate change projections while	Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe		Planning & Development	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Include MC DES. Break out according to individual actions. Monroe County will develop a Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Plan that will incorporate a Climate Vulnerability Assessment, using resources available from New York State



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	considering, planning, engineering, and undertaking mitigation actions and other projects throughout the County.	Winter Storm, Wildfire				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Department of Environmental Conservation and other organizations.

DRAFT



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.1-18, Monroe County identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The Emerald ash borer killed thousands of ash trees. These trees fail catastrophically: suddenly and from the base. The Parks Department has spent thousands of dollars and hours removing these trees from next to trails and roads.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

Monroe County participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.1-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X			X	X	X			X
Drought	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Earthquake	X	X			X	X	X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X			X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X			X	X	X			X
Invasive Species	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Landslide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Severe Storm	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Wildfire	X	X			X	X	X			X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.1-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives Monroe County would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Monroe County -001	Comprehensive Plan Integration	1, 2	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The County's Comprehensive Plan guides land use decision-making and investments in the County.</p> <p>Solution: An update to the plan, known as Plan Forward, is underway. The County will use data and information from the HMP to inform development reviews. The County will integrate information from the HMP when updating the Comprehensive Plan.</p>	No	None	2 years	Planning	Staff time	Improved integration of hazard mitigation at the County scale	County budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Monroe County -002	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Disaster events can result in large amounts of debris. A plan is required to remove and transport this debris to allow</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM, DES and DOT.	Staff time	Debris removal improved for post-disaster recovery	County budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				for quicker recovery. Solution: OEM, DES and DOT will develop a Monroe County Disaster Debris Management Plan.										
2023-Monroe County-003	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	3	Flood	Problem: The Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit (5575 St Paul Blvd, Rochester 14617) and Monroe County Fleet Center (145 Paul Rd, Rochester, NY 14624) are critical facilities located in the 1-percent floodplain. These facilities are owned by the County. In the past, the Marine Unit facility has been impacted by lake flooding and required deployment of sand bags.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Sherriff	TBD by feasibility assessment	Ensures continuity of operations, facilities protected from flood damage	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>Solution: The County will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional flood protection measures are needed at the facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Elevation of facility •Floodproofing of facility •Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the County will carry out the option.</p>										
2023-Monroe County -004	Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing and Permanent Housing Improvements	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: A Countywide effort is needed to identify potential sites for placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM	Staff time	Improved sheltering, temporary housing, and permanent housing resources for residents	County budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>disasters. As part of the Planning Partnership established by the HMP, key County departments will assist municipalities that have been unable to identify potential sites for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by disaster. The County has roughly 130 shelters that have been identified in the past but updating of the sheltering list and memorandums of understanding for facility use is needed.</p> <p>Solution: An update to the CEMP is currently</p>										



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				underway. The update will cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.										
2023-Monroe County -005	Update Flood Application with New LIDAR Data	1, 2	Flood	Problem: The USACE (Hydrologic Engineering Centers [HEC] – Rivers Analysis System [RAS]) inundation model was enhanced with Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging (LIDAR)-derived digital elevation data, to develop a predicated floodplain animation in a web-based application for use by officials and during emergencies at	No	None	2 years	GIS Services Division	Low	Improved flood data	County budget	High	LPR	ES, PI



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). New LiDAR data is needed to update the application.</p> <p>Solution: The County GIS Services Division will enhance the project with the best available LiDAR data (2017 or 2019) or new data on flood plans.</p>										
2023-Monroe County-006	Increase Integration of GIS Data in County and Municipal Hazard Mitigation Planning and Implementation	1, 2	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Effective planning that integrates hazard mitigation and successful grant applications both require best available data. The County GIS Services Division has data and tools that can support County departments and local municipalities.</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, GIS Services Division	Staff time	Increased integration	County budget	High	LPR	PI



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: OEM will conduct outreach to other County departments and municipalities of the capabilities of the GIS Services Division to support sharing of information and data that can increase the effectiveness of planning and grant applications.										
2023-Monroe County -007	County Aerial Imagery	1, 5	Drought, Flood, Invasive Species, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Aerial imagery is needed to identify changes in land use and natural systems. Imagery is needed to serve as the baseline to compare to potential damaging events.</p> <p>Solution: County GIS Services will complete aerial photography of</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM, GIS Services Division	High	Improved data for planning, identification of invasive species, and support for future grant applications	County budget	High	LPR, NSP	PR, PI, NR



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the County in 2023 and 2024. This imagery will be compared to the last imagery (2021) to better understand changes in land use and identify changes in natural systems that may be indicators of invasive species. This photography will also be available to serve as a pre-disaster comparison in the event of large impactful events, potentially supporting disaster declaration and grant applications.										
2023-Monroe County-008	Update Capital Improvements Plan	1	All hazards	Problem: The County Capital Improvements Plan provides strategic funding of projects within the County. The	No	None	Within 5 years	Planning & Development	Low	Use of hazard mitigation plan mitigation strategy to identify strategic	County budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>updated HMP should be used to update the Capital Improvement Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The County will use data and information from the HMP, particularly the County's mitigation strategy, to update the Capital Improvements Plan.</p>						County investments				
2023-Monroe County -009	Countywide Active Transportation Plan	1	All hazards	<p>Problem: The County requires a Countywide Active Transportation Plan which considers exposure to hazards.</p> <p>Solution: Monroe County and the Genesee Transportation Council have partnered in an effort to develop a Countywide Active</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Monroe County, Genesee Transportation Council	Low	Increased integration of hazard mitigation in transportation planning	County budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Transportation Plan (CATP) for Monroe County. The CATP will provide the County with an equity-focused, data-driven framework for achieving desired changes to the County's non-motorized transportation network. This may include recommendations for new or revised policies, tools for decision-makers, and/or transportation infrastructure investments.										
2023-Monroe County -010	Agriculture Plan	1, 3, 5	Drought, Infestation and Invasive Species	Problem: The Monroe County Agriculture Plan requires update. The Plan should examine farm irrigation infrastructure needed for the future and how to address infestations and	No	None	2 years	Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Monroe County Agricultural, Farmland	Low	Increased integration of HMP into County plans, preparation for drought, infestation, and invasive species for agricultural areas	County budget	High	LPR, NSP	NR



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				invasive species. Solution: The Monroe County Department of Planning and Development and Cornell Cooperative Extension on behalf of the Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board will update the Monroe County Agriculture Plan.				Protection Board						
2023-Monroe County -011	Climate Action Plan and Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Plan	1	All Hazards	Problem: Monroe County needs an overall strategy and implementation plan framework for climate change adaptation and resiliency, based upon the latest predictions for climate indicators such as precipitation, inland water	No	None	Within 5 years	DES, Climate Action Plan Advisory Committee,	Medium	Increased planning and protection for climate related impacts	County budget, Climate Smart Communities grants	High	LPR	PR, PP



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category	
				<p>levels, and temperature.</p> <p>Solution: Monroe County will develop a Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Plan that will incorporate a Climate Vulnerability Assessment, using resources available from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and other organizations. The Climate Action Plan is currently under development to coordinate and centralize environmental policy and initiatives. The County will complete this plan and then transition to development of an implementation plan.</p>											



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Monroe County -012	Climate Smart Communities Program	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The County is registered in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community (CSC) Program but does not currently hold a certification in the program.</p> <p>Solution: DES will apply for Bronze Certification in the CSC program.</p>	No	None	2 years	DES	Staff time	Increased planning for climate change impacts, additional funding opportunities for mitigation	County budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Monroe County -013	Community Rating System Support	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The County has roughly 1,800 flood insurance policies in the NFIP. Currently, only the Town of Greece participates in the Community Rating System (CRS) program to improve floodplain management and reduce flood insurance</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	DES, Monroe County Stormwater Coalition	Medium	Increased enrollment in the CRS program. Improved quality of floodplain management.	Climate Smart Communities (CSC) Grant program	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				costs for residents. Solution: Monroe County will explore the program requirements of the Community Rating System (CRS) through technical expertise and assistance to guide interested municipalities through the application process, as well as help maintain and enhance their participation in the program.										
2023-Monroe County-014	Wastewater Risk Resiliency and Emergency Response Plan	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm, Hazardous Materials	Problem: The Frank E. VanLare and Northwest Quadrant WRRFs have emergency response procedures developed in-house based on experience and expertise of operators and emergency responders.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	DES, USEPA	Medium	Increased emergency planning for critical facilities	County budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>These protocols have not yet been benchmarked against federal standards to review if there are any gaps in knowledge compared against best practices. Currently, NYS does not require POTWs to follow USEPA Emergency Response Plan guidance.</p> <p>Solution: DES will develop a Wastewater Risk Resiliency and Emergency Response Plan, following USEPA guidance.</p>										
2023-Monroe County -015	Comprehensive Hydrological Model	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County does not have an integrated hydrologic model of all watersheds. Risk analyses were previously performed on individual</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	DES	High	Improved data to guide development and emergency management decisions in the County.	County budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>drainage basins but are based on outdated data and mapping.</p> <p>Solution: DES will prepare a comprehensive hydrological model for Monroe County (DES).</p>										
2023-Monroe County -016	Pure Waters Water Resource Recovery Facilities and Pump Stations Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: All Pure Waters water resource recovery facilities and pump stations require backup power. Backup power should be available from onsite permanent backup generators instead of portable generators.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate each facility to determine the proper size generator necessary to power each facility and</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	DES	An application for funding for backup power generation at the VanLare WRRF was submitted under the FEMA HMGP DR-4480 funding opportunity for \$16,852,504. A similar project for backup power generation at Northwest Quadrant WRRF would be estimated at	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, County Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				oversee installation. This would be include generators, transfer switches, structure modifications, installation, and soft costs. See the attached Action Worksheet for a breakdown for each facility.					approximately \$8.6M. The total project cost to provide backup power to additional pump stations is estimated at approximately \$6.8M.					
2023-Monroe County -017	Moscow Road Bridge Rehabilitation / Replacement	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Moscow Road Bridge over Yanty Creek has center piers and drop beams which result in inadequate flow capacity, causing road flooding, upstream flooding, and debris catches.</p> <p>Solution: The County will rehabilitate/replace Moscow Road Bridge over Yanty Creek in</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Highway & Bridge	High	Reduction in flooding upstream of bridge on Yanty Creek	Capital Improvement Program	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				2027 though the Capital Improvement Program.										
2023-Monroe County -018	Underground Power Lines	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: There are many vulnerable power lines in the County and a history of power failure during storm events due to high winds and falling trees and branches.</p> <p>Solution: The County will work with municipalities and utility providers to identify the highest risk power lines. This group will then pursue funding to move critical lines underground.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	County, municipalities, utility providers	High	Reduction in power loss	BRIC, Utility providers	High	SIP	PP
2023-Monroe County -019	Fiber Optic Network Strategy and Use Policy	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Only certain critical facilities have had redundant fiber paths installed, to date. This leaves the</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	DES	\$100,000 for gap analysis	Maintain communications between critical facilities.	County budget for gap analysis	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>remaining critical facilities vulnerable to interruption of operations during a hazard event. A strategy and use policy is needed for Monroe County's Fiber Optic network, upon which critical facilities rely to connect SCADA and other information networks for operational control.</p> <p>Solution: Fiber Optic Master Plan recommendations expected to be delivered by consultant by end of 2022 will guide work to install true redundant fiber paths out of each critical facility building.</p>										
2023-Monro	Invasive Species	1, 5	Infestation and	Problem: Infestation of	No	None	Within 5 years	DES	Low	Management plans in place	County budget	High	LPR	NR





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Monroe County -020	Management Plan		Invasive Species	<p>nuisance species and introduction of invasive species in Monroe County presents concerns for the safety of systems and stability of sectors of the economy, including agriculture.</p> <p>Solution: County DES will develop an invasive species management plan.</p>						to identify, control, and manage infestations and invasive species				
2023-Monroe County -021	Steep Slope Education and Outreach	4	Landslide	<p>Problem: Landowners have cut down trees to allow for better views, thus weakening the structure that holds up hillside, increasing the risk of landslide and rain off.</p> <p>Solution: Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District will provide</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District, municipalities	Low	Public educated on protection of steep slopes, landslide risk reduced	Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				municipalities with educational support on slope stability dangers of de-vegetating steep slope areas.										
2023-Monroe County -022	Mt. Morris Dam Emergency Planning	1	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Mt. Morris Dam is a high hazard dam located in neighboring Livingston County. Failure of the dam would impact Monroe County and potentially threaten life and property. Monroe County has limited information on the dam.</p> <p>Solution: Monroe County will work with Livingston County to gather information on dam failure inundation zones, collaborate for dam failure warning systems, and</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	USACE, Livingston County, Monroe County	Low	Better emergency planning and partnership with neighbors	Livingston County, Monroe County budget, HHPD	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				coordinate emergency planning.										
2023-Monroe County-023	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: Disease outbreak events often stress available supplies and medication. While the County has made significant progress in developing stockpiles of PPE and medications, additional work is needed to prepare for disease outbreak events.</p> <p>Solution: The County will stockpile emergency supplies including equipment, PPE, and any expired medication and explore emerging technologies to enhance the</p>	No	None	2 years	MCDPH, DES	Medium	Supplies on hand to address disease outbreak events	OEM-SHSP Grant, BRIC	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				County's capabilities to respond to disease outbreak events.										
2023-Monroe County-024	Route 104 Bridge	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The current annual opening and closing time or shifting required during an emergency at the Route 104 bridge at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario may occur too slowly to be of use during an emergency. Monroe County owns the bridge.</p> <p>Solution: The County will work with the Town of Irondequoit to install ramps off of the Route 104 bridge to allow for emergency access in the event of emergency.</p>	No	None anticipated	Within 5 years	Town of Irondequoit, State, County	High	Emergency access established	Monroe County	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Monroe County -025	Reflective Backplate Project	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Power failure presents a safety hazard at intersections when traffic signals lose power. Installation of individual generators for each traffic signal is cost and resource prohibitive.</p> <p>Solution: MCDOT will install overhead visuals with reflective back plates on the mast arms of traffic signals at multilane intersections to make motorists aware of an upcoming intersection and a 4-way stop.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	MCDOT	Medium	Motor vehicle accidents, personal injuries reduced	County budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Monroe County -026	Dam Failure Inundation Mapping	1,	Flood	<p>Problem: Not all Emergency Action Plans for high hazard dams in Monroe County are available in digital form. Dam failure</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 years	OEM, DES, NYS DEC, dam owners	Staff time	Improved data for emergency planning, HHPD applications	County budget	High	LPR	ES, SP





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>inundation mapping is limited to paper versions. This limits emergency planning capabilities and vulnerability analysis.</p> <p>Solution: Monroe County OEM and DES will work with NYSDEC and dam owners to collect up to date digital versions of Emergency Action Plans and dam failure inundation mapping/data.</p>										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:


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





NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.1-21. 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
2023-Monroe County-001	Comprehensive Plan Integration	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-002	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-003	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Monroe County-004	Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing and Permanent Housing Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Monroe County-005	Update Flood Application with New LIDAR Data	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-006	Increase Integration of GIS Data in County and Municipal Hazard Mitigation Planning and Implementation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-007	County Aerial Imagery	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-008	Update Capital Improvements Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-009	Countywide Active Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-010	Agriculture Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-011	Climate Action Plan and Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High



Table 9.1-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

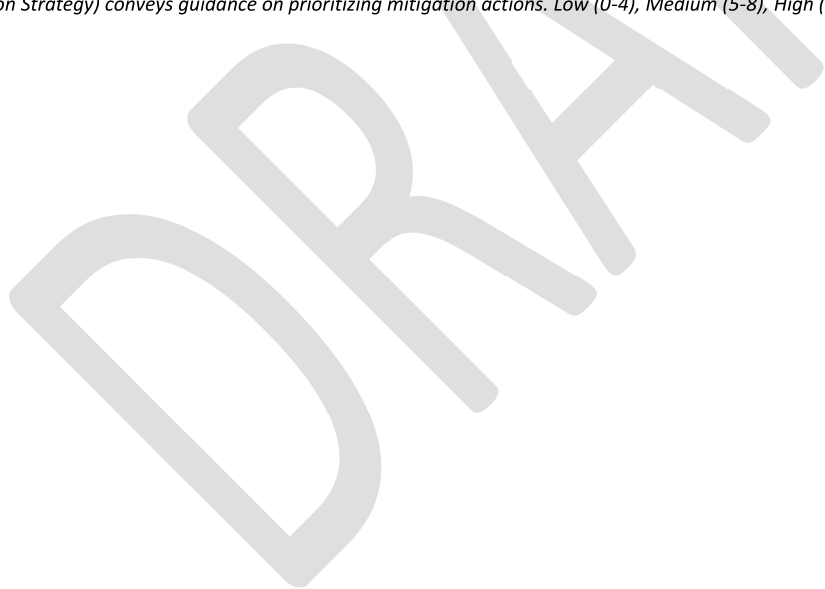
Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Monroe County-012	Climate Smart Communities Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-013	Community Rating System Support	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-014	Wastewater Risk Resiliency and Emergency Response Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-015	Comprehensive Hydrological Model	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-016	Pure Waters Water Resource Recovery Facilities and Pump Stations Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Monroe County-017	Moscow Road Bridge Rehabilitation/ Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-018	Underground Power Lines	1	0	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Monroe County-019	Fiber Optic Network Strategy and Use Policy	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Monroe County-020	Invasive Species Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Monroe County-021	Steep Slope Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-022	Mt. Morris Dam Emergency Planning	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High



Table 9.1-21. 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
2023-Monroe County-023	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-024	Route 104 Bridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Monroe County-025	Reflective Backplate Project	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-026	Dam Failure Inundation Mapping	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.1.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by Monroe County to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit (5575 St Paul Blvd, Rochester 14617) and Monroe County Fleet Center (145 Paul Rd, Rochester, NY 14624) are critical facilities located in the 1-percent floodplain. These facilities are owned by the County. In the past, the Marine Unit facility has been impacted by lake flooding and required deployment of sand bags.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The County will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional flood protection measures are needed at the facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevation of facility Floodproofing of facility Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the County will carry out the option.</p>		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations, facilities protected from flood damage
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Sherriff	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit, Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit, and Monroe County Fleet Center
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit, Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit, and Monroe County Fleet Center from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The technical feasibility of flood protections is unknown.
Political	1	
Legal	1	The County has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Sherriff
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Sand bags surround the Monroe County Sherriff's Office Marine Unit to protect from damage during the 2017 lake flooding event.
Source: Google StreetView



Action Worksheet																																																																																																						
Project Name:	Pure Waters Water Resource Recovery Facilities and Pump Stations Backup Power																																																																																																					
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-016																																																																																																					
Risk / Vulnerability																																																																																																						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm																																																																																																					
Description of the Problem:	All Pure Waters water resource recovery facilities and pump stations require backup power. Backup power should be available from onsite permanent backup generators instead of portable generators.																																																																																																					
Action or Project Intended for Implementation																																																																																																						
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Engineer will evaluate each facility to determine the proper size generator necessary to power each facility and oversee installation.</p> <p>An application for funding for backup power generation at the VanLare WRRF was submitted under the FEMA HMGP DR-4480 funding opportunity. The amount requested was \$16,852,504.</p> <p>A similar project for backup power generation at Northwest Quadrant WRRF would be estimated at approximately \$8.6M.</p> <p>A list of pump stations that currently lack backup power generation is presented below. The total project cost to provide backup power is estimated at approximately \$6.8M. This would include generators, transfer switches, structure modifications, installation, and soft costs.</p>																																																																																																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Station</th> <th>Approx. Generator Size (kW)</th> <th>Project Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>AIRPORT</td><td>100</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>BEAU LN</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>BEAVER RD</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>BRIGHTON 5</td><td>200</td><td>\$118,000</td></tr> <tr><td>BUTTONWOOD</td><td>1,200</td><td>\$1,608,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CENT GATES SAN</td><td>190</td><td>\$108,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CHARLOTTE</td><td>400</td><td>\$108,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CHEMICAL I. LOOP</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CHURCHVILLE</td><td>150</td><td>\$97,000</td></tr> <tr><td>CLINTON & KEELER</td><td>100</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>DEARCOP</td><td>100</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>ELMWOOD</td><td>125</td><td>\$97,000</td></tr> <tr><td>FAIRBANKS</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>FLYNN RD</td><td>500</td><td>\$268,000</td></tr> <tr><td>FORESTVIEW</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>GCO PS</td><td>600</td><td>\$322,000</td></tr> <tr><td>GENESEE ST</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>GREENWOOD</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>HOWARD RD</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>INDUSTRY</td><td>190</td><td>\$108,000</td></tr> <tr><td>INGLEWOOD</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>ISLAND COTTAGE</td><td>500</td><td>\$268,000</td></tr> <tr><td>JOHN ST</td><td>600</td><td>\$322,000</td></tr> <tr><td>LAKE AND MERRILL</td><td>100</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>LEE RD</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>MAPLEWOOD</td><td>100</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>MCEWEN DR</td><td>300</td><td>\$193,000</td></tr> <tr><td>MILLSEAT</td><td>35</td><td>\$43,000</td></tr> <tr><td>PATTONWOOD</td><td>190</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>PINNACLE RD</td><td>25</td><td>\$86,000</td></tr> <tr><td>RENAISSANCE</td><td>25</td><td>\$33,000</td></tr> <tr><td>RIVERDALE #1</td><td>35</td><td>\$43,000</td></tr> <tr><td>RIVERDALE #2</td><td>35</td><td>\$43,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Station	Approx. Generator Size (kW)	Project Cost	AIRPORT	100	\$86,000	BEAU LN	25	\$33,000	BEAVER RD	25	\$33,000	BRIGHTON 5	200	\$118,000	BUTTONWOOD	1,200	\$1,608,000	CENT GATES SAN	190	\$108,000	CHARLOTTE	400	\$108,000	CHEMICAL I. LOOP	25	\$33,000	CHURCHVILLE	150	\$97,000	CLINTON & KEELER	100	\$86,000	DEARCOP	100	\$86,000	ELMWOOD	125	\$97,000	FAIRBANKS	25	\$33,000	FLYNN RD	500	\$268,000	FORESTVIEW	25	\$33,000	GCO PS	600	\$322,000	GENESEE ST	25	\$33,000	GREENWOOD	25	\$33,000	HOWARD RD	25	\$33,000	INDUSTRY	190	\$108,000	INGLEWOOD	25	\$33,000	ISLAND COTTAGE	500	\$268,000	JOHN ST	600	\$322,000	LAKE AND MERRILL	100	\$86,000	LEE RD	25	\$33,000	MAPLEWOOD	100	\$86,000	MCEWEN DR	300	\$193,000	MILLSEAT	35	\$43,000	PATTONWOOD	190	\$86,000	PINNACLE RD	25	\$86,000	RENAISSANCE	25	\$33,000	RIVERDALE #1	35	\$43,000	RIVERDALE #2	35
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RIVERDALE #3	35	\$43,000
RIVERDALE #4	80	\$76,000
RIVERDALE #5	35	\$43,000
RIVERDALE #6	100	\$86,000
RIVERTON	190	\$86,000
ROCKY COAST	190	\$86,000
ROSE HILL	25	\$33,000
RUNWAY	190	\$86,000
SANDBAR	100	\$86,000
SCOTTSVILLE	280	\$193,000
SEABURY	25	\$33,000
SOUTHWEST	190	\$86,000
SPENCERPORT	600	\$322,000
STONE POINT	35	\$43,000
SUNSET HILLS	100	\$43,000
TARWOOD	25	\$33,000
TECHNOLOGY BLVD	35	\$43,000
THOMAS CREEK	85	\$76,000
TIMPAT	150	\$97,000
TROLLEY	150	\$97,000
UNION STATION	35	\$43,000
VANTAGE POINT	25	\$33,000
WEST CHILI	25	\$33,000
WEST HENRIETTA	100	\$86,000
WESTERN GATEWAY	25	\$33,000
WESTOVER	25	\$33,000
WHITTIER	35	\$43,000
ZOO	100	\$86,000
TOTAL		\$6,792,000

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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
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Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
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Estimated Cost:	<p>An application for funding for backup power generation at the VanLare WRRF was submitted under the FEMA HMGP DR-4480 funding opportunity for \$16,852,504.</p> <p>A similar project for backup power generation at Northwest Quadrant WRRF would be estimated at approximately \$8.6M.</p> <p>The total project cost to provide backup power to additional pump stations is estimated at approximately \$6.8M.</p>	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
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Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, County Budget
Responsible Organization:	DES	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Pure Waters Water Resource Recovery Facilities and Pump Stations Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-016	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect facilities from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The County has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Pure Waters
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies		
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-023		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Disease Outbreak		
Description of the Problem:	Problem: Disease outbreak events often stress available supplies and medication. While the County has made significant progress in developing stockpiles of PPE and medications, additional work is needed to prepare for disease outbreak events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The County will stockpile emergency supplies including equipment, PPE, and any expired medication and explore emerging technologies to enhance the County's capabilities to respond to disease outbreak events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	TBD by available technologies	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Supplies on hand to address disease outbreak events
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	Medium	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	OEM-SHSP Grant, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	MCDPH, DES	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Hire outside consultant to address disease outbreak events	High	High cost, may not be needed at all times
	Set up plans to work remotely during all disease outbreak events	N/A	Full remote setting not possible for critical services
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies	
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-023	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides life protective supplies and medication
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The County has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would benefit and serve the region
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Disease Outbreak
Timeline	1	2 years
Agency Champion	1	MCDPH, DES
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.2 Town of Brighton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Brighton that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Brighton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Brighton identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including Commissioner of Public Works, Junior Engineer, and Monroe Community College. The Commissioner of Public Works represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael Guyon – Commissioner of Public Works Address: 2300 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester NY, 14618 Phone Number: 585-784-5225 Email: Mike.Guyon@townofbrighton.org	Name/Title: Chad Roscoe – Junior Engineer Address: 2300 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester NY, 14618 Phone Number: 585-784-5224 Email: Chad.Roscoe@townofbrighton.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Chad Roscoe – Junior Engineer Address: 2300 Elmwood Avenue, Rochester NY, 14618 Phone Number: 585-784-5224 Email: Chad.Roscoe@townofbrighton.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Michael Guyon/Commissioner of Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Evert Garcia/Town Engineer Method of Participation: Review floodplain development permit applications	

9.2.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Brighton is in the central part of Monroe County on the southeast border of the City of Rochester. The Town consists of 15.6 square miles in land area and 0.1 square mile in water area. Brighton is bordered by the City of Rochester and the Town of Irondequoit to the northwest, the Town of Henrietta to the south, the Genesee River to the west, and the towns of Pittsford and Penfield to the east. While Brighton does not have a central village, the Town’s commercial and entertainment core is the Twelve Corners, where three intersecting roads, Winton Road, Monroe Avenue and Elmwood Avenue, form 12 distinct corners. The Erie Canal runs





through Brighton. The Canal, Allens Creek, and Buckland Creek are the most significant local waterways (Monroe County HMP 2017).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Brighton was 37,137, a 1.44 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 3.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.2.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Brighton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Brighton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.2-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Commissioner of Public Works, Building and Planning Department, Fire Marshal’s Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Brighton has adopted the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Town of Brighton Comprehensive Development Regulations (Part III)	Local	Building and Planning Department



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		of Town Code), Chapter 201 General Provisions Town of Brighton updated their Comprehensive Plan in 2018		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The zoning regulations as herein established have been made in accordance with the Comprehensive Zoning Plan in the interest of the protection and promotion of the public health, safety and welfare of the residents of Brighton, New York, and to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services, to provide assurance of adequate sites for residents, industry, and commerce while reducing and preventing traffic congestion while promoting efficient and safe travel ways for vehicles and pedestrians, and to maximize the protection of residential areas while gradually eliminating nonconforming uses. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to encourage flexibility in the design and development of land in such a way as to promote the most appropriate use of lands, to facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands and to protect the environment.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 213 of the Comprehensive Development Regulations, Subdivision Regulations	Local	Building and Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Article describes procedures for major subdivisions, minor subdivisions, one-lot subdivisions, lot-line adjustments and resubdivisions. This Article also describes design and performance standards for all subdivisions within the Town.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 217, Article III of the Comprehensive Development Regulations, Approval of Site Plans	Local and County	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this article in zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning district by creating unhealthful and unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 215 of the Comprehensive Development Regulations, Storm Water Management; NYSDEC, MS4, Jan 2003, Revised May 2010	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to protect the Town of Brighton and its residents from adverse effects of stormwater runoff caused by the modification of existing drainage systems during construction, reconstruction or development on one or more parcels of land, and to promote water quality.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 203 of the Comprehensive Development Regulations	Local	Building and Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Chapter of Comprehensive Development Regulations discusses the regulations of environmental protection overlay districts, within this chapter steep slopes, watercourses and floodplains, woodlots and waste disposal sites are identified. Steep slopes protection district is established to minimize the impacts of development activities on steep slopes in the Town of Brighton through regulating activities and by requiring review and permit approval prior to project commencement. The developmental impacts include soil erosion and sedimentation,				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>destruction of vegetation, increased runoff rates and slope failure. The regulations contained in this district are designed to minimize the disturbance or removal of existing vegetation, prevent increased erosion and runoff, maintain established drainage systems, locate development where it is less likely to cause future slope failures and to retain, as much as possible, the natural character of these areas.</p> <p>Watercourses and floodplain protection districts are designed to provide special control to guide land developments within the major waterway corridors in the Town of Brighton. The district encourages planning and development of land which will protect and preserve sensitive environmental areas; prevent soil erosion, sedimentation and slope failure due to removal of vegetation, dredging, filling, damming or channelization; prevent degradation or loss of scenic views and the natural character of the area; and prevent activities which degrade water quality.</p> <p>Woodlot protection districts are designed to preserve and protect woodlots and trees located within the Town of Brighton by regulating or controlling development in those areas and by requiring review and permit approval prior to project commencement.</p> <p>Waste disposal sites have the potential to pose a hazard to health and environments. The regulations contained in this district are designed to promote a coordinated review by appropriate agencies and the Town, analyze known waste disposal sites prior to development and protect humans, animals, structures and the environment from exposure to potential contamination through direct or indirect contact. The purpose of the Waste Disposal Site District is to identify and evaluate any confirmed waste disposal sites located on a site or within 2,000 feet of a proposed development and regulate any activity in these areas by requiring review and permit approval prior to project commencement.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 211 of the Comprehensive Development Regulations, Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Department of Public Works
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The following standards apply to residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard as indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two feet or more above the base flood level. • Within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available, new and substantially improved structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. • Within Zone AO, new and substantially improved structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in § 211-6 (at least two feet if no depth number is specified). • Within Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures on slopes. • The following standards apply to new and substantially improved commercial, industrial and other nonresidential structures: • Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements of any nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated two feet or more above the base flood elevation; or ○ Be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below a level three feet or more above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components located below the base flood level must be capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. • Within Zone AO, new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified); or ○ Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be completely floodproofed. ○ If the structure is to be floodproofed, a licensed professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for construction. A floodproofing certificate or other certification shall be provided to the local administrator that certifies the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice, including the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure is to be floodproofed. 				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within Zones AH and AO, adequate drainage paths are required to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures on slopes. Within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available, the lowest floor (including basement) shall be elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. 				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 5 Continuity of Government	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted so that on such occasions the government of the Town of Brighton, New York, may continue to function properly and efficiently under emergency circumstances.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	-	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Envision Brighton 2028	Local	Building and Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Envision Brighton 2028 is the Town's comprehensive plan. The plan documents existing conditions including discussion of the Town's natural resources; parks & open space; municipal infrastructure; community resources; land use; and zoning. The Plan also establishes environmental policies, public health and safety policies, and recommendations for land use. The future land use polices promote the preservation of open space areas that have significant ecological value, and sensitive environmental areas, including wetlands, floodplains, watercourses, woodlots, steep slopes, and wildlife habitats, sustainable development practices that protect sensitive environmental areas, enhance biodiversity, and create or maintain quality open space areas, and minimizing local sources of air, water, soil, light, heat, and noise pollution. Envision Brighton 2018 discusses future plans to make significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and increase climate resilience to adapt to unavoidable change by promoting and supporting the increased use of renewable energy sources and discourage any increased large scale transport and/or use of fossil fuels.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2023-2025 Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Finance Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CIP sets the framework for targeting investment into public infrastructure over a three-year period, to prioritize improvements to and mitigate failure risk.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Chapter 211 of the Comprehensive Development Regulations, Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Ensures that development is consistent with floodplain concerns and sets a framework for managing waterways and flooding.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Storm Water Management and MS-4 SWMP, 2012 rev 2017	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town's stormwater management program complies with Part IV.A of the New State DEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4 and provides the Town with guidance on maintaining/improving its water quality. The plan focuses on six distinct minimum measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) public education and outreach on stormwater impacts (2) public involvement and participation, (3) illicit discharge detection and elimination, (4) construction stormwater management, (5) post-construction stormwater management, and (6) pollutant prevention and good housekeeping for municipal operations. 				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Each minimum measure chapter includes a description of the control measure, general permit requirements, methodology to ensure compliance, best management practices (BMP) in progress, BMPs under future consideration, and minimum required reporting.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Chapter III, Open Space & Recreation Plan, Comprehensive Plan 2000; Town of Brighton Open Space Index Update, 2006-2007;	Local	Building and Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Brighton developed its first Open Space Index in 1973 and continued to regularly update this index to comply with Brighton Town Code Section 223-5 and NYS General Municipal Law Section 239. The index provides separate areas of open space in the Town and recommendations for future development or use of each site. For the current version, the Town identified 25 separate open space areas. When developing recommendations for each site, the Town considers potential hazard locations and the benefit of preserving natural functions, particularly regarding the floodplain and wetlands.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Town of Brighton Forestry Plan	Local	Tree Council/Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> As envisioned by the ordinance authorizing the development of the Forestry Plan, the policies set forth in the Plan are intended to cover a wide range of subjects, including: 1.) Pruning of Town trees for tree health and public safety 2.) Preservation and management of mature trees 3.) Tree removal 4.) Planting new trees 5.) Diversification of tree species 6.) Protection of trees from damage by construction projects by utility, street and sidewalk maintenance				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Chapter X, Transportation Plan, Comprehensive Plan 2000	Local	Building and Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The plan calls for improvements to bicycle infrastructure and minimizing curb cuts, which would serve to decrease car usage and minimize the Town's contribution to climate change and the risk factors involved. Reducing car infrastructure can also reduce stormwater runoff and risk for flash flooding.				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Final Report of the Green Brighton Task Force: Recommendations for a Sustainable Future, 2008; Government Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2017. Climate Action Plan to be completed 2022-2023	Local	



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Brighton created the Green Brighton Task Force in 2007 to develop recommendations for addressing energy and sustainability issues and to advance the Town as a leader of environmental sustainability. Many of the recommendations include tie-ins to reducing hazard vulnerability and promote conservation/preservation in the community. The final report identifies a recommendation specifically focused on reducing stormwater runoff and improving stormwater quality. The Greenhouse Gas Inventory is an inventory of emissions from government vehicles. The Town is in the process of developing a Climate Action Plan that will identify methods to reduce the Town’s carbon footprint.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	-	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2008	Local	Fire Marshal, Emergency Management Coordinator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Brighton created the Green Brighton Task Force in 2007 to develop recommendations for addressing energy and sustainability issues and to advance the Town as a leader of environmental sustainability. Many of the recommendations include tie-ins to reducing hazard vulnerability and promote conservation/preservation in the community. The final report identifies a recommendation specifically focused on reducing stormwater runoff and improving stormwater quality.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	N/A	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	N/A	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	N/A	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	N/A	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	-	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Brighton to oversee and track development.



Table 9.2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	-	Building and Planning Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Town currently tracks permits for various environmental overlay protection districts (EPODS) areas using a software called Muncity. Muncity will be replaced by the end of the year with a different piece of software called OpenGov which will provide tracking going forward.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town has limited areas of land available for development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Brighton and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The seven-member Planning Board reviews all applications for re-zoning, site plan reviews, conditional use permits, and consideration of requests by developers for construction of new subdivisions. The Board's reports and recommendations are often of vital importance in deciding upon a re-zoning request, SEQRA reviews or other action. The Town Board appoints Planning Board members for seven-year terms.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. To implement the zoning regulations of the Town of Brighton, procedures exist for the hearing of appeals from decisions made by the Building Inspector or other administrative officer in the enforcement of the regulations and for the granting of variances from the regulations. The two most important and frequently used powers of the Zoning Board of Appeals are the granting of variances and the issuance of Temporary and Revocable Use permits. The seven Zoning Board members are appointed by the Town Board for five-year terms.
Planning Department	Yes	The Town Engineer and Town Planner, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, are responsible for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program development and planning Zoning reviews Subdivision and other development proposals



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Responding to inquiries about the zoning code and building and utilities specifications
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board, Building and Planning Department
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	<p>Conservation Board, Building and Planning Department. Specifically, the Conservation Board reviews property development proposals for such matters as drainage, landscaping and environmental protection. It considers environmental issues and concerns for site-plan approvals, open space development, woodlots, watercourses, etc. and advises the Planning Board regarding these actions. The board’s overall intent is to preserve the Town’s natural environment and control impacts on the surrounding neighborhood, while balancing our Town’s need for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable future.</p> <p>The Conservation Board also functions as the Town’s Tree Council providing advice and consultation regarding trees to any Town board, department or citizen. The Tree Council routinely reviews and approves the recommendations of certified arborists for significant pruning and/or removal of trees on Town property to preserve public safety and neighborhood aesthetics. In performing its duties, the Tree Council maintains and administers the Town Forestry Plan and Arboricultural Standards and Specifications, including the Master Tree List.</p>
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>As part of its normal operations the Town DPW:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicits inter-municipal and interagency cooperation, in the form of agreements with bordering municipalities for utility sharing. • Expanded the town’s fiber telecommunications networks with new connection from the Town Hall Campus to the Towns Op Center. • Encourages affected property owners to purchase flood insurance – residents frequently call the DPW and ask about flood insurance. DPW staff provide information about the FEMA LOMA/LOMR program and other aspects of the NFIP. • Implements municipal mitigation measures identified by USGS modeling, proposed by the Storm Water Coalition and agreed by local parties. Specifically, Monroe County is doing a countywide study for green infrastructure. The Town completed two projects: Red Creek and Buckland Creek. • Implements an “Annual Tree/Stream Maintenance Program” • Develops DPW/DOT Plans for debris clearance, removal, and disposal, and does debris clearing as needed.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotes understanding and use of (telephone number) 811, “Call Before You Dig” with brochures and information available at DPW. Provides traffic reports through the local broadcasters, construction information and project status on sites that impact traffic, and notifies media and residents of local road rehab projects and detours. Provide power back-up supply for municipal fueling stations with emergency generators at the Town Hall Campus. <p>The Highway Department maintains and repairs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roadways Roadway drainage systems Street signage Storm sewer facilities The Town composting facility Town bridges Various park areas throughout the Town Roadway snow and ice control Yard-debris pickup during the growing season, see collection maps for the schedule. Leaf collection in the Fall <p>The Highway Superintendent oversees the Brighton Operations Center, which includes the Highway Department and the Sewer Department.</p> <p>The Sewer Department is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventative inspection, maintenance, and cleaning Responding to sanitary sewer backups and overflows
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>As part of its normal operations, capabilities of the Town DPW and Building and Planning Department are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcing government permit processes with daily inspections of projects to see if they are following town codes Providing comprehensive inspection services Administering a Floodplain Management Program, staffed by Ramsey Bohner and Chad Roscoe Identifying special hazard areas in its Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Complying with applicable federal and state regulations. Doing regular review of local laws Enacting local laws to restrict development on steep slopes and to require property owners or mine operators to rehabilitate open mines at closing. See Town of Brighton Code EPOD Section 203 Art. 14. Enacting Local Laws requiring property owners to demolish and remove unsafe structures from their properties. See Unsafe



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>buildings, Chapter 51, of Town of Brighton Code.</p> <p>As part of their normal operations the Building Inspector and Fire Marshall enforce Building Codes through daily inspections as required for existing and new infrastructure.</p>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	<p>The Town Police Department undertakes the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper disposal of hazardous waste, in cooperation with Monroe County, through an ongoing drop off at Brighton Police Department and Eco Park. <p>As part of their normal operations the Town Fire Marshall and Fire Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residential use of smoke detectors through public education using a digital message sign and other forms of local outreach. • Along with the Police Department, the Town and Fire Department provide public outreach during an emergency. • Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure appropriate measures are considered and referenced.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works/Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Police and Fire Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Oversight Committee: This Committee is charged with creating a more sustainable Town of Brighton. • As part of its normal operations, the Town participates in the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition. Through the Coalition, members work together to comply with federal regulations and improve water quality. Programs enacted through the Coalition include outreach and training, technical assistance, investigations of illegal discharges, pollution prevention, and identifying needed infrastructure.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building and Planning Department, Department of Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building and Planning Department, Department of Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Department of Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Public Works



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building and Planning Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Department of Public Works
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Highway Department
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	All Departments
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	The Town does not have a resident stormwater or environmental specialist.

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.2-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	State and Municipal Grant Program Bridge NY

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-





Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town has several pages on its website that focus on hazard education and risk reduction, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater • Fire Safety and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning • Public Safety
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, YouTube
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, please describe. 	Yes	Cable Channels 1303 and 1301

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze	April 18, 2019
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	Yes	Tree City USA community (reduces extreme heat)	2002

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:





- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.2-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Weak
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Weak
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

9.2.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.2-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Brighton	110	13	\$50,901	0	-	0	35

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Brighton.





Table 9.2-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town currently does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	The Town currently does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	The Town currently does not have any RiskMAP projects underway in our jurisdiction
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	If needed, Town staff can use a combination of the FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator tool along with review with Building Inspector, Town Architect, Fire Marshal and other pertinent Town officials.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	This request requires some investigation/reporting as the software programs and methodologies used to track this information has changed over the years since the inception of the NFIP program. Town staff is working on obtaining this information.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes. The Town flood hazard maps are based on the latest available FEMA mapping for our community (August 2008).
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	The Town is not familiar with any resources that would provide this information.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. Certified floodplain manager training is encouraged.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Department of Public Works (DPW) reviews and issues floodplain permits. In addition, the DPW provides record keeping of LOMAs/LOMARs and elevation certificates. The DPW also responds to flood insurance inquiries from residents on a regular basis.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The Town has minimal time and personnel to address all components of the NFIP.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC – December 7, 2021 CAV – February 25, 2016
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 211 (Flood Damage Preventions) of the Brighton Town Code. It was last reviewed and accepted in June 2003.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements for the NFIP.
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?	Site plan review by the Planning Board, municipal code Article XVII of Chapter 203 (Watercourse Floodplain Protection District), and municipal code Chapter 215 (Stormwater Management).
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

9.2.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Brighton identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town of Brighton does not have a route for evacuating residents prior to a hazard event.
- Monroe Community College is located in the Town of Brighton and has been identified as a major stakeholder for the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. The College identified an evacuation route for students and faculty through East Henrietta Road and Brighton Town Line Road.

Sheltering

The Town of Brighton has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.2-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Monroe Community College (MCC) Brighton Campus	1000 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, NY 14623	175 beds	No	Yes	No	None	Shelter only

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster.



Table 9.2-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None Identified					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws.

Table 9.2-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None Identified					

9.2.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.2-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.2-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	3	0	1	0	8	0	4	0	1	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	8	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	6	0	5	0	9	0	6	0	9	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Identified/Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.





9.2.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Brighton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

DRAFT



Figure 9.2-1. Town of Brighton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

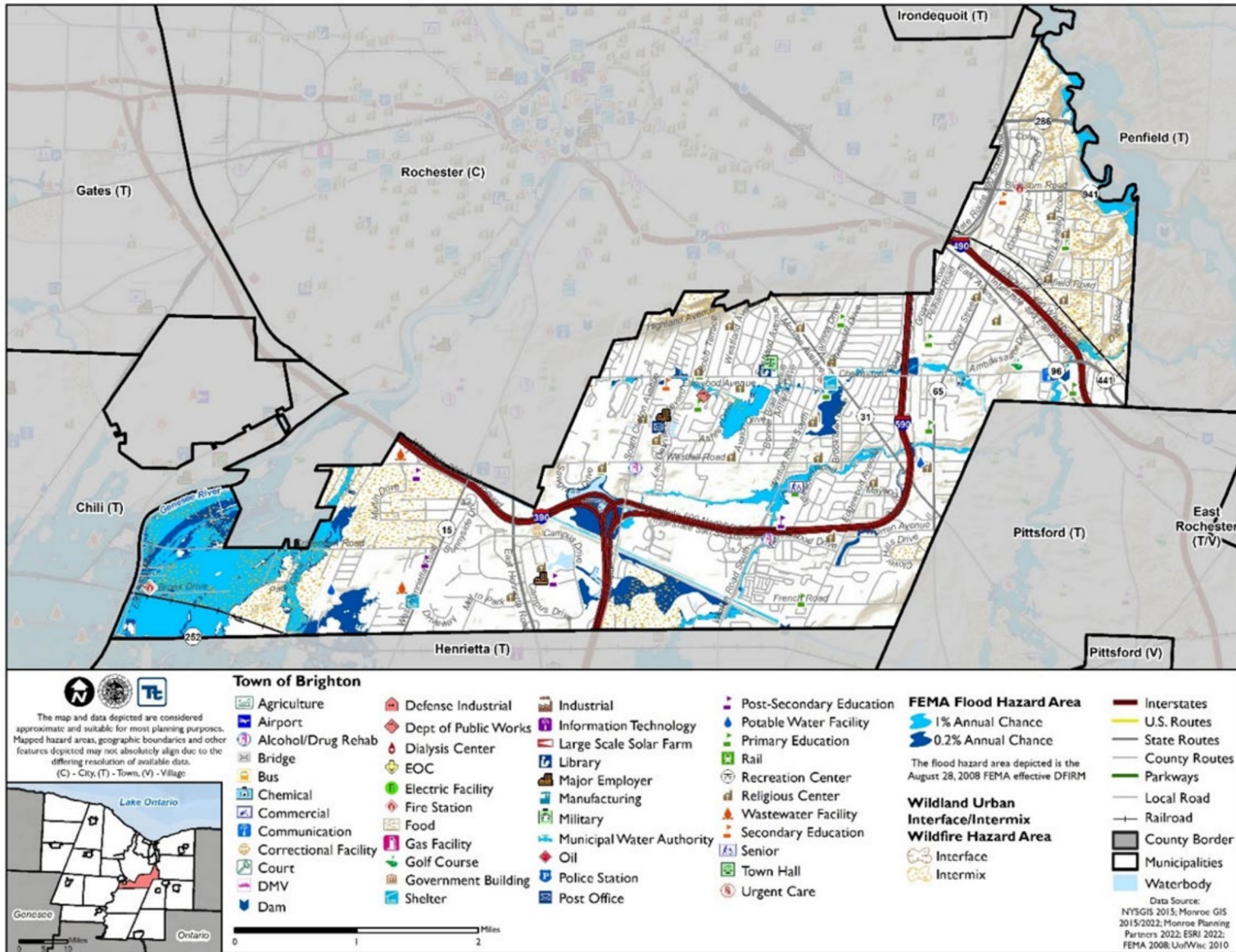
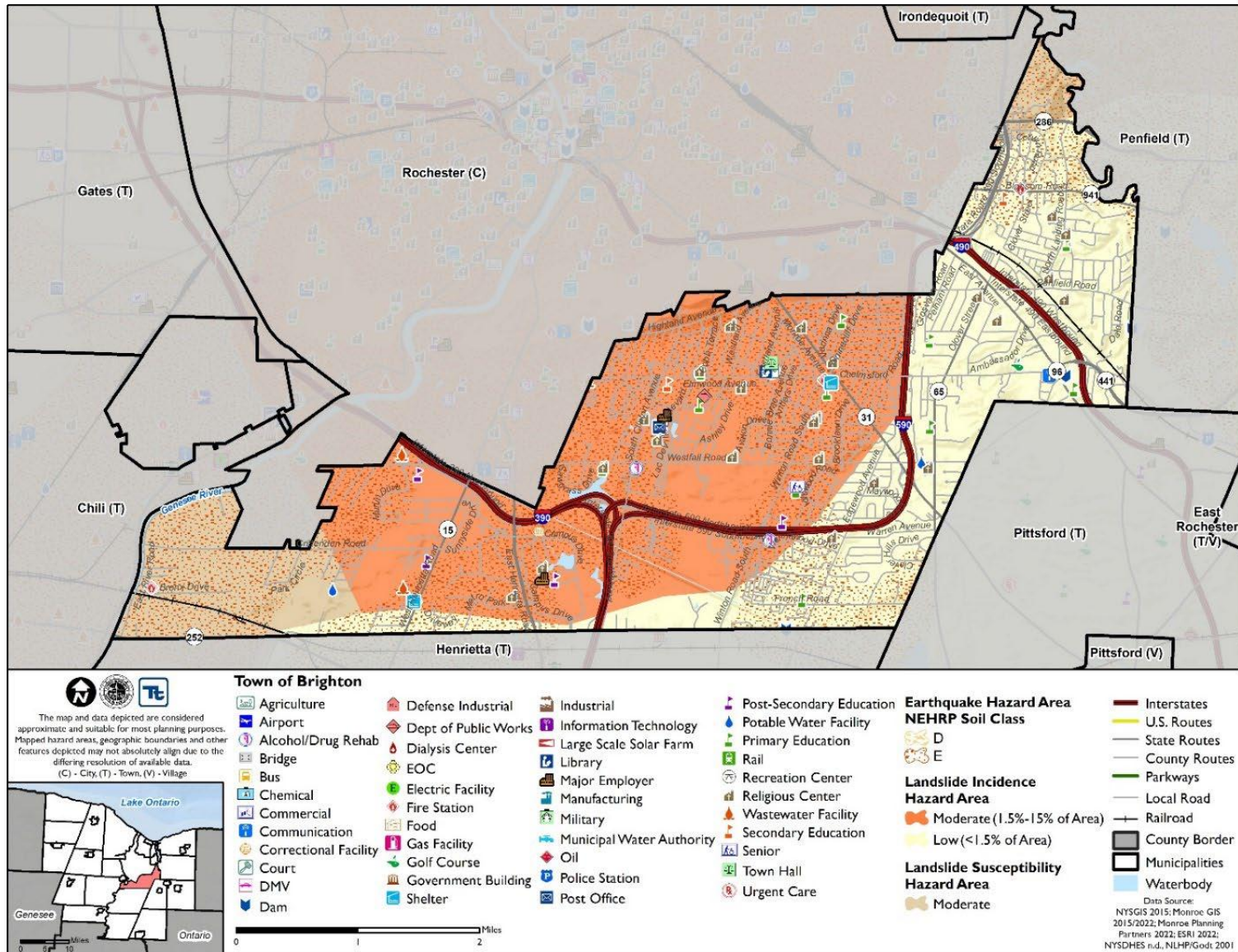




Figure 9.2-2. Town of Brighton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Brighton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.2-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.2-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Tree Damage
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Multiple complaints from homeowners regarding backed up sanitary and storm sewer laterals, Tree damage.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Several Trees Down. Sanitary sewer backups.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Total claim amount for Covid-19 Expenses was \$1.8 Million. This includes wages, benefits, PPE, cleaning, legal, work at home (WAH), software needs, stenography for meeting transcripts

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Brighton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Brighton. The Town of Brighton reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 ranking for flood from high to medium, as the Town noted that there was no justification for a high ranking.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for severe storm from high to medium, noting that there was no justification for a high hazard ranking for severe storm.

Table 9.2-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials	Disease Outbreak
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	Infestation and Invasive Species	
Low	Low	Medium	High	Low	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).





The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.2-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Brighton High School	Primary Education	X	X	2023-Town of Brighton-001	-
McQuaid Jesuit School	Secondary Education	X	X	2023-Town of Brighton-004	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Brighton High School is in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- There is a lacking of education and awareness surrounding the danger of tick borne illnesses and Lyme Disease.
- The McQuaid Jesuit High School is located in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have as significant an impact as other hazards. Residents and business owners might not be aware they are in a hazard area.
- The Town Floodplain Manager and other Building Department Staff needs additional training and certificate training to maintain the NFIP/FPA.
- The Town of Brighton does not have a designated evacuation route or sheltering procedure.
- The Town has no identified locations for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.2.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.2-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TBR-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Brighton High School and identify feasible mitigation actions for the school to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	The Brighton High School is located in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages.	FPA; Engineer	In Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to work with the school on other potential mitigation efforts on this site.
TBR-2	Support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		Monroe County, Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	In Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP The Town is willing to support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme disease education program.
TBR-3	Attend County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in BCA, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		Monroe County, Building, Highway, Code Enforcement, Planning	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Appropriate Town staff is available to attend County and State trainings as they become available. This project can be incorporated into normal operations as needed.
TBR-4	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the McQuaid Jesuit High School and identify feasible mitigation actions for the school to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flooding	The McQuaid Jesuit High School is located in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages.	FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP The FPA and Town Engineer will work with representatives of McQuaid Jesuit High School on potential mitigation efforts for this site.
TBR-5	Participate in the County update to the County Evacuation	All Hazards		Monroe County, Town EMC, Building,	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



	and Shelter Plan to help ensure it meets NYS DHSES requirements for evacuation, sheltering, and short/long-term housing.			Highway, Code Enforcement, Planning		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. The Town will participate in updates to the County Evacuation and Shelter Plan.
TBR-6	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Civil Unrest, Terrorism, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TBR-7	Send local floodplain administrator to County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town FPM, Building Department	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. The Town's FPM and other appropriate Building Department staff would like to participate in County and State trainings to complete the certification programs with respect to floodplain management as workload allows
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TBR-8	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the West Brighton Fire Department and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	The West Brighton Fire Department facility is located in the floodplain and subject to flood damages.	FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. The West Brighton Fire Department has been dissolved.



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.2-18, the Town of Brighton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- In 2015 the Town of Brighton installed Phase 1 the Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project. The implementation of this project aims to address many needs and deficiencies along the Monroe Avenue corridor. These include:
 - a. Create a comfortable and safe pedestrian scale streetscape
 - b. Enhance the property values and economic viability of the Corridor
 - c. Achieve a proper balance of improvements to create a more livable and sustainable street corridor
 - d. Address stormwater management and existing stormwater infrastructure resiliency by using green infrastructure to provide stormwater quantity and quality improvements.
 - e. Phase 2 of the project has not been designed or implemented.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Brighton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.2-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Hazardous Material	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	-t	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Wildfire	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.2-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Brighton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Brighton-001	Brighton High School Flood Vulnerability Outreach	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Brighton High School is in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the Brighton High School, Floodplain Administrator, and emergency services to conduct education and outreach to inform the property owners on the risks of being in the floodplain and how to be prepared for flooding events and other floodproofing opportunities.</p>	Yes	Yes	Within 1 year	Floodplain Administrator, Town Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility.	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI, PP
2023-Town of Brighton-002	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff Time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				in building requirements. Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Brighton-003	Tick and Lyme Disease Education	4, 5	Infestation, Disease Outbreak	Problem: There is a lack of education and awareness surrounding the	No	No	1 years	Administration	Staff Time	Protect public health, safety and general	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>danger of tick-borne illnesses and Lyme Disease.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will increase public awareness of tick-borne illnesses and Lyme Disease through education and outreach programs. The Town can work with the County to develop information online for easy access.</p>						welfare of the community				
2023-Town of Brighton-004	McQuaid Jesuit Highschool Flood Vulnerability Outreach	2,3	Flood	<p>Problem: The McQuaid Jesuit High School is located in the floodplain and is subject to flood damages</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the McQuaid Jesuit High School, Floodplain Administrator, and emergency services to conduct education and</p>	Yes	Yes	Within 1 year	Floodplain Administrator, Emergency Services	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility.	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PP, PI



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				outreach to inform the property owners on the risks of being in the floodplain and how to be prepared for flooding events and other floodproofing opportunities.										
2023-Town of Brighton-005	Education and Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have as significant an impact as other hazards. Residents and business owners might not be aware they are in a hazard area.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand education and outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards and will educate citizens in hazard areas on</p>	Yes	No	1 year	Town Clerk	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				how to best prepare for hazard events.										
2023-Town of Brighton-006	Floodplain Administration or Training	1,3,4	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town Floodplain Manager and other Building Department Staff needs additional training and certificate training to maintain the NFIP/FPA.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County and State to implement NFIP/FPA trainings.</p>	No	No	Withing 2 years	Floodplain Management, Building Department	Staff time	Increased Floodplain Manager capabilities and knowledge of floodplain management and issues	Municipal Budget	High	LPR, NSP	PR, PP
2023-Town of Brighton-007	Evacuation and Sheltering Plan	1, 3, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town of Brighton does not have a designated evacuation route or sheltering procedure.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County and Local DPW to identify an evacuation and sheltering route that will serve</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Highway Department, Officer of Emergency Management	Low	Reduces risk of isolation during hazard events and provides the Town a safe place to shelter when property damages occur.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants	High	LPR, SIP	ES



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the community prior to a hazard event.							(EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023 – Town of Brighton - 008	Permanent and Temporary Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town has no identified locations for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County to identify public or private property areas that can be used for temporary and permanent housing locations.</p>	No	None	5 years	Town Board, County OEM	Low	Residents that require temporary or permanent housing will have a designated, safe space to relocate to.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR
2023 – Town of Brighton - 009	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Brighton-010	Monroe Community College Generators	3	All Hazards	Problem: Monroe Community College is a designated emergency shelter and does not have backup power. Solution: The Town will work with Monroe Community College, Town Engineer and DPW to gather measurements for a generator platform and identify best placement for platform and generator. Once complete the College maintenance	Yes	None	Within 3 years	Monroe Community College, Town Engineer, DPW	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility during storm events	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program Municipal Budget,	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				department will be responsible for all maintenance.										
2023-Town of Brighton-011	Climate Action Plan	1,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have an adopted Climate Action Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town currently developing a Climate Action Plan that enables the Town to identify resilience initiatives that align with New York State’s Climate Smart Communities objectives. The Town will adopt the completed Climate Action Plan in 2023.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Town of Brighton Sustainability Oversight Committee	High	Increase the Towns resilience to climate change	HMGP, Climate Smart Communities Grant Program, NYSERDA, Municipal Budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Brighton-012	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	1,3,5	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town has not designed or implemented Phase 2 of the Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project which focuses on stormwater infrastructure</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town of Brighton, Green Infrastructure Task Force	High	Increase stormwater management and stormwater infrastructure resiliency through green infrastructure	HMGP, Climate Smart Communities Grant Program, NYSERDA, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	PR





Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and management. Solution: The Town will work with project partners and engineers to evaluate stormwater components to determine if improvements are necessary. Priority will be given to high traveled roadways. Once evaluated, the design and implementation of Phase 2 will begin. The Town DPW will monitor the improvement areas to determine if additional measures are necessary.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.





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

HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Cost:
 The estimated cost for implementation.

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.2-21. 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
2023-Town of Brighton-001	Brighton High School Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-002	FIRM Update	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton -003	Tick and Lyme Disease Education	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-004	McQuaid Jesuit Highschool Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-005	Education and Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton-007	Evacuation and Sheltering Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Brighton-008	Permanent and Temporary Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Brighton-009	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Brighton-010	Monroe Community College Generators	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Brighton-011	Climate Action Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Brighton-012	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.2.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Brighton to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Monroe Community College Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Monroe Community College is a designated emergency shelter and does not have backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Monroe Community College, Town Engineer and DPW to gather measurements for a generator platform and identify the best placement for platform and generator. Once complete the College maintenance department will be responsible for all maintenance.		
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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility during storm events
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Monroe Community College, Town Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Monroe Community College Generators	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-010	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Monroe Community College, Town Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-012	
Risk / Vulnerability		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town has not designed or implemented Phase 2 of the Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project which focuses on stormwater infrastructure and management.	
Action or Project Intended for Implementation		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with project partners and engineers to evaluate stormwater components to determine if improvements are necessary. Priority will be given to high traveled roadways. Once evaluated, the design and implementation of Phase 2 will begin. The Town DPW will monitor the improvement areas to determine if additional measures are necessary.	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided): Increase stormwater management and stormwater infrastructure resiliency through green infrastructure





Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1,3,5
Estimated Cost:		Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:		Potential Funding Sources:	
Responsible Organization:		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	Current problem continues
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-012	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety		
Property Protection		
Cost-Effectiveness		
Technical		
Political		
Legal		
Fiscal		
Environmental		
Social		
Administrative		
Multi-Hazard		
Timeline		
Agency Champion		
Other Community Objectives		



Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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9.3 Village of Brockport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Brockport that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Brockport’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.3.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Brockport identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Village Manager, Public Works, and Code Enforcement. The Village Manager represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.3-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Erica Linden, Village Manager Address: 127 Main Street Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-5300 x112 Email: elinden@brockportny.org	Name/Title: Dan Verace, Superintendent of Public Works Address: 127 Main Street Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-1060 Email: dverace@brockportny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Chad Fabry, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 127 Main Street Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-5300 x119	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Erica Linden, Manager Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

9.3.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Brockport is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County in the Towns of Sweden and Clarkson. The Village was incorporated in 1829 and grew in stature as a port along the Erie Canal. Today, the Village is home to the College at Brockport, State University of New York, numerous historic sites, and an active waterfront along the Erie Canal.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Brockport was 7,104, a 15.1 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (8,366). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 1.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent have disabilities, and 14.5 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.1 percent of households are non-



English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.3.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Brockport performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Brockport. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.3-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 10 Building Construction Code; Chapter 11 Building Construction Administration; Chapter 19 Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Building Inspector shall have all of the powers relating to administration and enforcement of the State Building Construction Code set forth in Article 18 of the Executive Law and shall have the power to administer and enforce the Zoning Ordinance and any and all other building regulations applicable to the Village under any other law and ordinance relating to building regulations now or hereafter applicable to this Village.				
The Village Building-Zoning Officer has the authority to administer and enforce the State Fire Prevention Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 58 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Village’s zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to ensuring resident and property safety. While the zoning code does not explicitly focus on hazard areas, it does promote the continued wellbeing of residents. The Village’s municipal zoning and subdivision regulations, and site plan review processes, consider natural hazard risk, and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk (e.g., undergrounding utilities, stormwater detention, creating easements in areas/zones of hazard risk.)				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 26 Land Subdivision Regulations	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Village of Brockport Planning Board to consider land subdivisions as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water, sewerage and other needed improvements. The proposed streets and development shall compose a convenient street system and shall be properly related to the Official Map and/or the Master Plan of the Village of Brockport, as either may be adopted or accepted as guides for the future development of the Village. Streets shall be of such widths, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to afford adequate light and air, and to facilitate fire protection. In proper cases, park areas of suitable location, size and character for playground or other recreational purposes shall be shown on the subdivision plat.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 58 Zoning Section	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated stormwater, flooding, and steep slopes.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 27 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Brockport. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of Minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised. (2) Require land-disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised. (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land-disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion, and maintain the integrity of stream channels. (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land-disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable. (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices, and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose of Article II Design and Management of Post-Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Village of Brockport. Therefore, the Village of Brockport establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Village of Brockport, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and non-point-source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 17A Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 21 Garbage, Refuse and Burning; Chapter 46 Trees and Vegetation	Local	Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 17A: The purpose of this section is to simplify the task of determining whether or not a proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment by identifying the types of actions which are likely to have a significant effect and those which will not have a significant effect. Due to the complex and varied nature of actions, the lists in this section are not all-inclusive. Any omission from the Type I or Type II lists of actions as set forth herein shall not be conclusive. In these instances or if, in the opinion of the Planning Board, a proposed project or activity may have a significant effect upon the environment, although it does not meet the specific standards set forth under Type I actions, the Planning Board may, at its discretion, require that an environmental impact statement be prepared.</p> <p>Chapter 20: The purpose of this chapter shall be to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the Village of Brockport by controlling the storage, collection and disposal of garbage and refuse and the hazards and environmental, health and fire issues associated with outdoor fires within the Village of Brockport.</p> <p>Chapter 46: In recognition of the environmental, health and aesthetic benefits of its urban forest, this chapter establishes the policies, regulations and standards pursuant to the planting, maintenance, protection, preservation, removal and replacement of trees on public lands within the Village of Brockport. These provisions are enacted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establish the maximum sustainable amount of tree cover on public lands within the Village. (2) Maintain Village trees in a healthy state and to prevent or control hazardous conditions through good arboricultural practices. (3) Establish and maintain appropriate diversity in genus, species and age classes in order to provide a stable and sustainable urban forest. 				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 20 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, are protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard above the base flood elevation for all construction.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other:	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, 2019	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Brockport is only 2.2 square miles in size. Many planning related policies simply do not apply to the Village because there is very little space to develop. Although the Village has no real hazard areas, there are wetlands that are considered in all planning policies.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, Plan June 2022	Local, County, State	DPW, Bldg and Code, Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No (under development)	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Active Transportation Plan 2015	Local, Regional	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Brockport has a Transportation Plan which works to ensure safe traffic flow.				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Climate Smart Community and Clean Energy Community	Local, state	VB authorized, approved/certified by NYSERDA
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Brockport participates in the Climate Smart Community and Clean Energy Community programs as approved and certified by NYSERDA.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	underway	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, 2021	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village recognizes the importance of being well prepared to mitigate and respond to disasters and has developed an emergency operations plan (EOP) to delineate operations, emergency classifications, and departmental/staff responsibilities during a hazard incident.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other: Water Emergency Response Plan	Yes	Water Emergency Response Plan, Dec 14, 2021	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Outlines procedures for water emergencies.				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.3-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building and Code Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	Land map/ comprehensive plan/land use identification
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Largely developed with little space for new development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.3-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Village’s Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning Board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated stormwater, flooding, and steep slopes.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for upgrading, repairing, and maintaining the Village’s infrastructure, including water lines, sanitary and storm sewers, and cleaning catch basins twice a year. The DPW maintains Village streets and sidewalks in all seasons, plants and prunes Village trees, and does fall leaf pickup. DPW responsibilities also include maintaining all of the Village’s buildings’ interiors and exteriors, brush pick-up twice a year, and sweeping village streets during the warmer months. Additionally, the DPW reads water meters, flushes water hydrants and mows and maintains the Village’s nine parks.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building and Code Enforcement Department handles a wide range of matters pertaining to NYS Building Code, property maintenance and inspections, permits & certificates of occupancy, fire safety, and applications to the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Brockport Police Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)		
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Brockport Fire District
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or	Yes	Personnel identified in the EOP and the Water Emergency Plan.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	Yes	<p>The mission of the Tree Board includes the following goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an up-to-date online inventory of all Brockport's public trees. • Identify tree species suitable for our area and appropriate for the various kinds of sites in an urban community. • Emphasize diversity in future tree plantings to avoid a monoculture of species and make Brockport a "village arboretum." • Identify and preserve the particularly fine specimens of older trees - heritage trees. • Promote public awareness of the importance of the urban forest through education, community plantings and maintenance of new trees. <p>The Parks Committee of the Village of Brockport serves as an advisory committee to the Village Board and works with the Department of Public Works to help provide well-maintained parks and recreational opportunities.</p>
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building/Codes
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Codes
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	<p>RJ Miller and Associates</p> <p><i>Consider the following:</i></p> <p>Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?</p>
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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





Table 9.3-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.3-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Village Manager/Village Clerk
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Village Hall staff, 3 trained plus on call IT specialist
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Stormwater and COVID-19 information is included on the Village website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook / Free GoGov App called MyBrockportVillage
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Brockport Historic Preservation Board (BHPB) is responsible with the identification of the Village's significant historic and architectural resources, initiating the designation process of Village landmarks and historic districts and reviewing applications for proposed exterior changes to buildings that are Village landmarks or in Village historic districts.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department. Also – App MyBrockportVillage can send out immediate notifications to those with the app as well as emails to those signed up to receive email notifications.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Programs through school district and college jurisdiction, communication plans between in place and aid agreements in place
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	Website, Facebook, Village App, Bi-annual Newsletters



Community Classifications

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

Table 9.3-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	04/4Y	5/14
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	None
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	Yes	Certified Clean Energy Community	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
 - Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.3-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.3.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for



maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Brockport.

Table 9.3-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Brockport	3	1	\$1,238	0		0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Brockport.

Table 9.3-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	None – no areas within the 100- or 500-year flood plain. The only flooding issue is with particular roadways, specifically the junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	No
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	N/A



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building and Code Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Not at risk
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, inspections, municipal engineer review at planning level
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Engineering review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 27, 2015 and there was no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 20 Flood Damage Prevention
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meet
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.3.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Village of Brockport identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.



- In the event of evacuation, the Village would use Route 19 north/south and Route 31 east/west for evacuation.

Sheltering

The Village of Brockport has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.3-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
None identified							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Brockport has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.3-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Brockport has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.3-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

9.3.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.3-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.3-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	8	0	3	0	2	0	6	0	4	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	8	0	3	0	2	0	6	0	4	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.3.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Brockport’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.3-1. Village of Brockport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

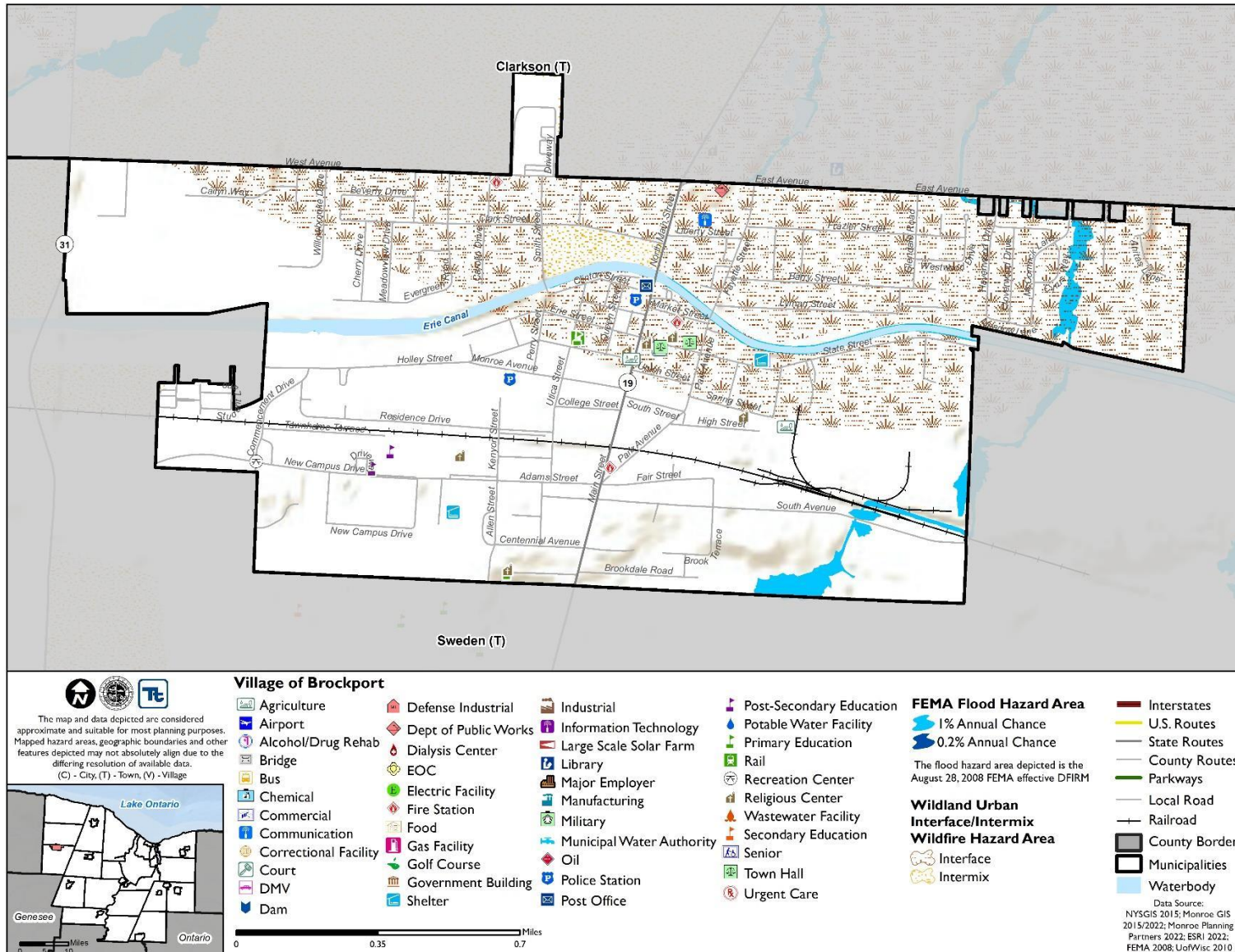
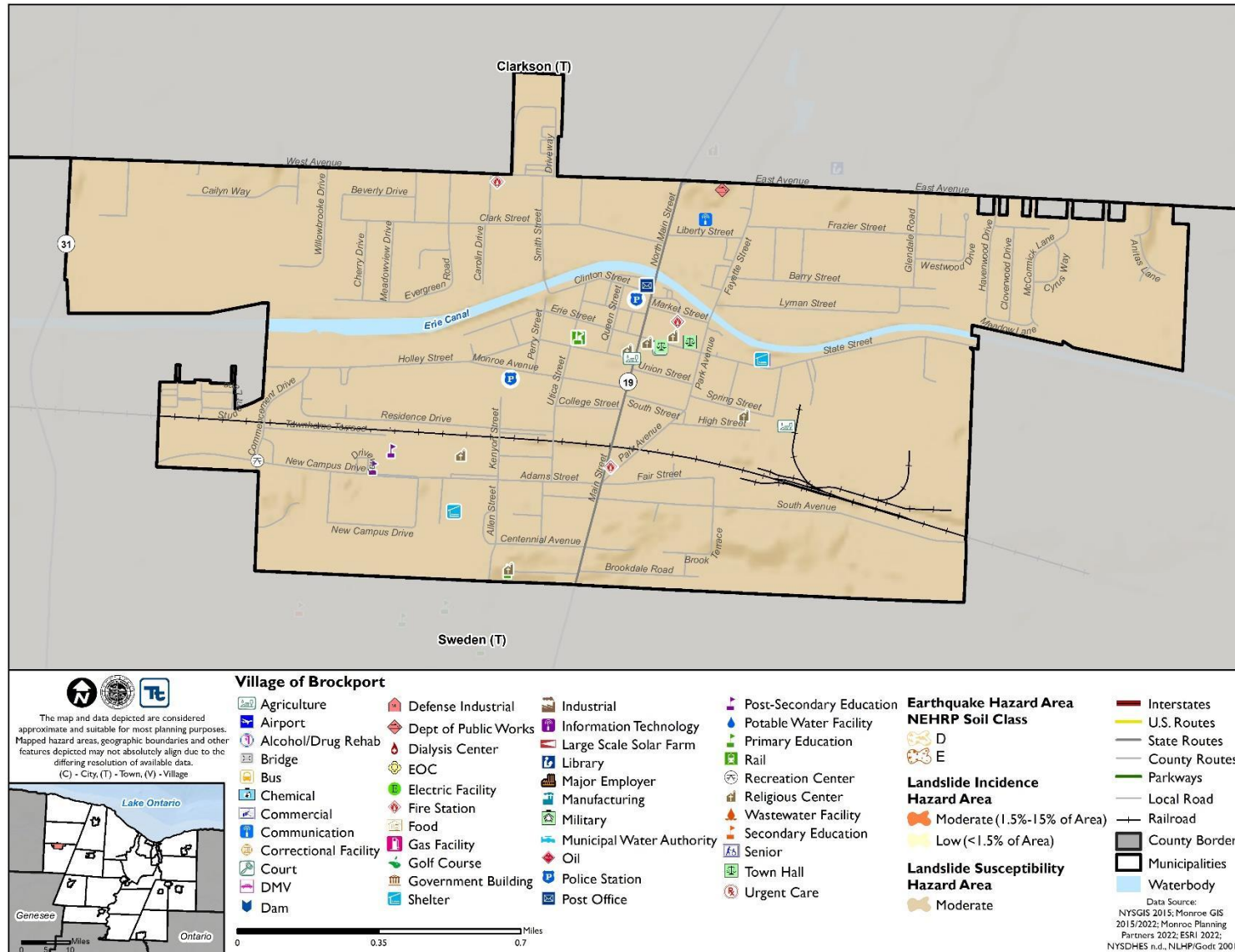




Figure 9.3-2. Village of Brockport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Brockport’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.3-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.3-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Significant impact to residents. Municipal property was unaffected. DPW crew assisted in clean up and debris pick up for two weeks. Over time costs in initial response.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report any damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report any damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Street flooding, debris, DPW response cost
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Lost time of operations and projects. Residents out of work, impact on ability to pay utilities.
Dec 10, 2021	High Wind	No	Steady winds of 35 to 45 mph and gusts of up to 70 mph are expected between 1 and 11 p.m. Saturday for Monroe County and areas west – National Weather Service issued Warning	Damage to numerous private residences. Village Police Department building roof rolled off in the wind, insurance claim to cover partial replacement. Building Inspector responded to inspect for safety after a tree landed on



Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)				
Dates of Event	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses	
			a home, his car door and roof severely damaged on scene.	

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Brockport’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Brockport. The Village of Brockport reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.3-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	High	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA





unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.3-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage		
None identified							

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.
- The Village is developing an Economic Development Plan and a Business/Downtown Development Plan.
- The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- Homeowners on Briar Rose experience flooding in their yard/property due to the backup of stormwater that is unable to drain on the north side of East Avenue through an undersized culvert. The culvert is owned by the County. The Village understands the County will mill and pave East Ave in June of 2023 and believe this would be the right time to remediate this issue. The pipe needs to be right sized or a slip lined pip instead of the corrugated pipe would assist in drainage.
- The Village lacks areas for temporary housing and does not have formal sheltering agreements in place.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road.
- The stormwater system on Lyman Street is undersized, resulting in flooding.



9.3.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

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Table 9.3-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VBP-1	Continue updating Certificates of Occupancy that have expired, and closing out old and expired inspection permits.	All Hazards		Code Enforcement Officer	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VBP-2	Install a solar power system for public buildings/utilities - Preserve capacity to generate local power and enhance the ability to segregate local supply from the national power grid during major failures, e.g., August 14, 2003, by completing the process to install solar power. Ensure that the panels are outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.	Utility Failure		Village Board, Local Utility Providers	Complete		Low	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
VBP-3	Update Village website to include educational information related to natural hazard risk management.	All Hazards		Village Manager and Clerk, Assistant Bldg and Code Inspector	In Progress			1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
VBP-4	Continue to enhance and provide education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire,		Village Clerk or Bldg/Code Dept.	In Progress			1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. Expand to include less frequent hazards of concern 3.



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
		HazMat, Utility Failure					

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.3-18, the Village of Brockport identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- While the Village does not have an Urban Forestry Plan, the Village is a Tree City USA certified community and regularly add to the Village canopy twice a year. The Tree Board/DPW are responsible members.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Brockport participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.3-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.3-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Brockport would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Brockport -001	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer and DPW will evaluate stormwater components to determine if improvements are necessary. Once evaluated, mitigation measures will be made as necessary such as upsizing of stormwater features, increased drainage, etc. As improvements are made, DPW and OEM will monitor the areas to determine performance of the improvements and if additional measures are necessary.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, OEM	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	HMGP, BRIC, PDM Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Village of Brockport -002	Hazard Mitigation Integration	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village is developing an Economic</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased integration of hazards in Village plans	Village budget	High	LPR	PR





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Development Plan and a Business/Downtown Development Plan. Solution: The Village will include information on hazards, hazard exposure, and mitigation techniques where applicable in the Economic Development Plan and Business/Downtown Development Plan.										
2023-Village of Brockport-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	Problem: The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present. Solution: The Village will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Village budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Information will be posted on the Village website.										
2023-Village of Brockport -004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Village staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of Brockport -005	East Avenue	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Homeowners on Briar Rose experience flooding in their yard/property due to the backup of stormwater that is unable to drain on the north side of East Avenue through an</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	Village Engineer,	Staff time	County made aware of flooding issues	Village budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				undersized culvert. The culvert is owned by the County. The Village understands the County will mill and pave East Ave in June of 2023 and believe this would be the right time to remediate this issue. The pipe needs to be right sized or a slip lined pip instead of the corrugated pipe would assist in drainage. Solution: The Village will contact the County to discuss the flooding issue and encourage the upsizing of the culvert.										
2023-Village of Brockport -006	Formalize Sheltering, Temporary Housing Agreements	1, 3	All Hazards	Problem: The Village lacks areas for temporary housing and does not have formal sheltering agreements in place. Solution: Working with the Red Cross, the Village will formalize	Yes	None	2 years	OEM, Administration	Staff time	Sheltering, temporary housing formalized	Village budget	High	LPR	ES





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				agreements for sheltering and temporary housing with neighboring municipalities, the Central School District, SUNY College at Brockport and numerous churches in the Village.										
2023-Village of Brockport -007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR
2023-Village of Brockport -008	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Village Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget,	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity to prevent flooding and any other necessary upgrades. The Village and Town DPWs will complete the necessary upsizing/repairs for those components noted to be undersized or in need of retrofit.</p>						systems and roadways	Town budget			
2023-Village of Brockport -009	Lyman Street	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The stormwater system on Lyman Street is undersized, resulting in flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the stormwater</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				system components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for those components noted to be undersized.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.


Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:





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

CRS Category:

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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.3-21. 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
2023-Village of Brockport-001	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Brockport-002	Hazard Mitigation Integration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Brockport-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Brockport-004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-005	East Avenue	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-006	Formalize Sheltering, Temporary Housing Agreements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Brockport-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-008	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Brockport-009	Lyman Street	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.3.9 Action Worksheets

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

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer and DPW will evaluate stormwater components to determine if improvements are necessary. Once evaluated, mitigation measures will be made as necessary such as upsizing of stormwater features, increased drainage, etc. As improvements are made, DPW and OEM will monitor the areas to determine performance of the improvements and if additional measures are necessary.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, OEM	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	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road. This is a shared responsibility of the Village of Brockport and the Town of Sweden.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town and Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity to prevent flooding and any other necessary upgrades. The Village and Town DPWs will complete the necessary upsizing/repairs for those components noted to be undersized or in need of retrofit.		
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:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flooding, stormwater system damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village of Brockport and Town of Sweden will partner on the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lyman Street		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater system on Lyman Street is undersized, resulting in flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the stormwater system components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for those components noted to be undersized.		
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:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Lyman Street	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flooding, stormwater system damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.4 Town of Chili

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Chili that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Chili’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.4.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Chili identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Supervisor’s Office, Department of Public Works, and the Building Department. The Secretary to the Supervisor represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.4-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Dawn Forte, Secretary to Supervisor/Supervisor’s Office Address: 3333 Chili Avenue, Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-889-6111 Email: dforte@townofchili.org	Name/Title: David Lindsay, Commissioner of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 3333 Chili Avenue, Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-889-6180 Email: dlindsay@townofchili.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: David Lindsay, Commissioner of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 3333 Chili Avenue, Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-889-6180 Email: dlindsay@townofchili.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Dawn Forte, Secretary to Supervisor/Supervisor’s Office Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Paul Wazenried, Building Department Manager Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: David Lindsay, Commissioner of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.4.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Chili is in the southwestern quadrant of Monroe County and is a suburb of the City of Rochester. The Town consists of 39.8 square miles in land area and 0.2 square mile in water area. The Genesee River forms part of the eastern border – this and the Black Creek are the most significant local waterways. The Town of Chili was established in 1822 from part of the Town of Riga and is now composed of four primary sections:





Chili Center is the center of Town government and the most urbanized portion of the town; North Chili is a hamlet in the northwest part of the Town and home of Roberts Wesleyan College; South Chili is a rural area running along the New York State Thruway; and West Chili is a small community north of Black Creek Park. The community is near several major population centers in New York, with the closest being Rochester, followed by Buffalo and Syracuse.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Chili was 29,123, a 1.7 percent increase from the 2010 Census (28,625). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 5.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.8 percent have disabilities, and 5.9 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.7 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.4.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Chili performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Chili. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.4-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 210 Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
This article provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This article is adopted pursuant to the				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this article, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this article.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 500 Zoning	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of this chapter is to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote in all possible ways public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses in appropriate places; and, for said purpose, to divide the Town of Chili into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Subdivision of Land Chapter 439	Local	Supervisor, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of establishing subdivision ordinances is to provide for the orderly growth and development of the Town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, health, safety and welfare of the Town's population. This chapter establishes requirements for approval of subdivision plats, including a description of maps and supporting materials which the Planning Board requires to carry out its responsibilities under this chapter. The review and approval procedures contained herein are designed to safeguard the community and assure that the requirements and standards for land subdivision contained herein are fulfilled and that the public health, safety and welfare are protected.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 500 Zoning, Article V Site Plan Approval	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of site plan approval is to design the use of a site in such a manner so as to minimize, to the greatest extent practical, any potential conflicts with the adjoining sites, ensure compliance with all federal, state and county regulations and to protect the character of the neighborhood.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 433 Stormwater Management	Local	Stormwater Mgt. Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town's stormwater management chapter seeks to mediate the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff caused by existing drainage systems. It does not specifically reference stormwater controls but instead provides directions to appropriate related articles, including Design Criteria and Construction Standards (Chapter 223), Reimbursement of Professional Fees (Chapter 266), Flood Damage Prevention (Chapter 277), Freshwater Wetlands (Chapter 283), Storm Sewers (Chapter 429), Subdivision of Land (Chapter 439), and Zoning (Chapter 500). The Town of Chili Stormwater regulations mandate that development in excess of 1 acre of disturbance must follow the requirements of the NYS Stormwater Design Manual that includes provisions for the reduction of stormwater run-off.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	2030 Comp. Plan	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Future Land Use map is used to guide development of growth within the Town.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 256 Environmental Quality Review. Chapter 283 Freshwater Wetlands	Local, State	NYS, Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The New York State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) procedures are controlling within the Town of Chili. The Town of Chili has authority to regulate freshwater wetlands based on the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 277 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Floodplain Administrator/Bldg. Dept. Mgr.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <p>A. Regulate uses which 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.</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 429 Storm Sewers	Local	Comm. Of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
All lots, houses and buildings will be serviced by an underground storm sewer lateral, where available (six-inch minimum interior diameter), which must be connected to the storm sewer and extended to the house or building. All storm laterals must be connected so that back flooding from the storm sewer is improbable. A two-foot vertical riser at the house wall is recommended. All houses and buildings will be equipped with a basement or cellar drainage crock and sump pump connected to the storm lateral at the house or building with an exposed check valve. In the event that there are no storm sewers, roof drainage shall be piped away from building foundation toward the front or rear of the lot, and away from the side lot lines less than 20 feet from the building.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2030 Comprehensive Plan – Adopted 11/2/2011/Updating for adoption September 2022	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Chili has had several comprehensive plan versions, from 1970, 1991, and 2010. In 2011, the Town developed a 2030 Comprehensive Plan to consider major changes and more recent goals. The current version of the Plan includes the identification of natural hazard risk areas, like wetlands and floodplains, and land use and zoning recommendations for managing risks and directing growth.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Black Creek Watershed Coalition	County	Commissioner Public Works/County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Town Code Book, Chap 500	Local	Comm. Public Works/ Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Town of Chili Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update,	Local	Supervisor



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		2013; Town of Chili Open Space Master Plan, 2015		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Town of Chili Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update, 2013: This plan provides the Town of Chili with guidelines for the expansion and improvement of community parks and recreational parks over the next 5 years. It identifies future recreational needs and establishes long-term plans based on Township growth goals, environmental capacity, and planning and zoning regulations. The plan contains recommended open space management strategies to facilitate sustainability and hazard risk reduction. These strategies focus on the management of wooded areas, exotic plant species, wildlife and habitat, soil (to minimize erosion and sedimentation), and noise.				
Town of Chili Open Space Master Plan, 2015: The Town developed this plan as to track open spaces and identify actions to continue their preservation for a combination of environmental, community, and fiscal benefits. The environmental benefits and goals focus on minimizing runoff and reducing erosion, maintaining forests and woodlands to improve air quality, reducing habitat fragmentation, and preserving local plant and animal species.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2030 Comprehensive Plan – Adopted 11/2/2011/Updating for adoption September 2022	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Comprehensive Plan includes an economic development component.				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Town of Chili Farmland Protection Plan 2015	Local	Supervisor/Bldg. Dept. Mgr.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Towns of Wheatland and Chili Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan, 2015: This plan considers measures necessary to ensure the continuation of agriculture and farmland in the Town of Chili. During a Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats (SWOT) meeting, the Town identified impacts on natural resources, environmental changes and resource extraction, and global warming/climate change/severe weather as potential threats to the community’s agriculture industry. The plan examines the current division of farmland in the Town, noting that 116 acres are in the floodway. The appendices to this plan are available publicly on the Town’s website.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Yes	Chili Center Master Plan, June 2016	Local	Supervisor/Bldg. Dept. Manager
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Chili Center Master Plan guides development of the Town Center. The Town of Chili Comprehensive Plan helps to determine proper uses within the Town, including the Town Center area.				
Other	Yes	Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan provides guidance for the safety of bicyclists and pedestrians in the Town.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Emergency Disaster Plan/NIMS	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Disaster Plan covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Emergency Disaster Plan/Covid Plan	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Disaster Plan provides guidance on continuity of operations in the event of a disaster.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Emergency Disaster Plan; IT Disaster Recovery Plan, 2014	Local	Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan is in the Emergency Disaster Plan and follows NIMS guidelines. The IT Disaster Recovery Plan was adopted in 2014.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Chili to oversee and track development.

Table 9.4-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	-	Building Department/Planning Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?		-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.		Primarily Lands north of Black Creek is developed and built out. Lands to the South of Black Creek are available for development but is hindered due to the lack of infrastructure.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Chili and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.4-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board: The seven-member Planning Board is responsible for the review and approval or denial of development application in the Town, which primarily relates to new homes (subdivision approval) or are related to construction or expansion of business (site plan approval).
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board: The five-member board has approved authority over requests for variances from the requirements of the Town Zoning Ordinance. The ZBA is also responsible for the approval or denial of Use Variance requests and hear other appeals on code interpretations.
Planning Department	Yes	Building Dept/Comm. Public Works
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Board is a seven-member advisory board which reviews applications for overall environmental impact and information listed on the environmental checklist of the development application, such as presence of wetlands, mature tree stands, and landscape.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	The Town hired a consultant to do the Open Space & Inventory. The Town Board & Conservation Board is responsible for maintaining the open space master plan & inventory.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is comprised of the following departments: Highway, Public Works, Drainage, Development, Engineering, and Parks Maintenance. Services provided include snow and ice removal from roadways; highway maintenance, reconstruction, and rehabilitation; storm sewer maintenance; and drainage maintenance including streams, creeks, detention/retention ponds; new development/construction plan review, utility inspections, and testing.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building and Code Enforcement Department is staffed by professionals who help promote and enforce



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		fire and life safety codes by the issuance of permits and the enforcement of state and local building codes, Town policy, New York State Fire Prevention Code, and Energy Code. The Department is also charged with enforcement of various other municipal codes and ordinances, the town zoning ordinance and ensuring compliance with conditions of approvals from the Town Board, Planning Board, and Zoning Board.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Supervisor/Highway/DPW/Fire Departments
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Traffic & Safety Committee: An advisory committee to the Town's Highway Department that assists with resident concerns related to traffic and safety issues within the Town. They also review development applications for traffic and safety related concerns and provide comments to the Planning Board for their consideration.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Commissioner of Public Works/Town Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Commissioner of Public Works/Town Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Commissioner of Public Works/Town Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Commissioner of Public Works/Bldg. Dept. Mgr.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	Usually, damage estimates would be done by insurance agencies or FEMA
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	IT Director/Commissioner of Public Works/Fire Depts./Town Engineer
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Supervisor, Commissioner of Public Works, Contractor w/firms
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Commissioner of Public Works/Town Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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





Table 9.4-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	-

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.4-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	IT Director
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town of Chili maintains a public safety webpage that allows it to post educational materials for residents to reduce vulnerability to local hazards. Current topics on the website include bullying, online safety (for kids and adults), home safety hazards, and fall season safety tips.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Twitter, Facebook, Instagram
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Conservation Board, Traffic & Safety Committee
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	School Districts
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	Yes	Similar topics are presented in a brochure informing citizens about natural hazards that is available at the front desk are of the Town Hall. The Town provides a brief announcement about the development of a Public Health Emergency Plan (in conjunction with Monroe County) and a request for Points of Dispensing (POD) volunteers. It offers residents the opportunity to contribute existing skills to support a POD activation.

Community Classifications

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





Table 9.4-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.4-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.4.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.4-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Chili	181	27	\$111,637	1	-	0	136

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Chili.

Table 9.4-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Area's prone to flooding are identified on the FEMA Flood Maps and generally consist of low-lying agricultural lands; open space lands, vacant lands & NYSDEC and Federal Wetlands. The Town does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	The Town does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	There are no projects currently underway in our jurisdiction.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial damages determination would be made by the completion of site inspection by the Floodplain Administrator & the Building Inspector and a review of any contractor estimates to determine if the cost of repairs would exceed 50% or more of the structures market value before the disaster occurred. There have been none as a result of any recent flooding.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	N/A



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Department of Public Works and more specifically the Commissioner of Public Works is tasked with Floodplain Administrative responsibilities and duties.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	The Commissioner of Public Works is a Licensed NYS Professional Engineer but is not a certified floodplain manager as of this date.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Floodplain Manager provides general support & technical guidance to resident inquires on the NFIP. These may include education, inspections, and permit review.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Floodplain Manager and the Building Inspector work in tandem with the applicant to review the project estimate for accuracy to determine if the project exceeds the 50% market value threshold that would result in a project being classified as a substantial improvement. The Unit 8 of Study Guide & Desk Reference for Local Officials is utilized as a guide.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	There were six (6) potential violations noted in the most recent Community Assistance Visit that the Town is working to resolve. The most recent potential violation is PVN Case No. 20-02-1493 A for a possible LOMR-F violation. The Town has been working with the property owner and the NYSDEC to bring the property into compliance.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 13, 2017 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was February 23, 2010.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 277 – Flood Damage Prevention by L.L. No. 3-2008. Chapter 277 has not been amended since its adoption in 2008.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Our understanding is the program meets the requirements.
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?	Planning Board will generally restrict large scale development from mapped floodplain areas.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town does not participate in the CRS program.

9.4.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing





Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Chili identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- For evacuation routes, the Town of Chili uses primary and secondary streets.

Sheltering

The Town of Chili has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.4-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Chili Community Center	3237 Chili Avenue Rochester, NY 14624	2,200	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Contracted EMS /Fire/Sheriffs	Showers/Kitchen Red Cross
Town Hall	3333 Chili Avenue Rochester, NY 14624	140	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Contracted EMS /Fire/Sheriffs	Showers/Small Kitchen
Father's House	715 Paul Road Rochester, NY 14624	1,200	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Contracted EMS /Fire/Sheriffs	Showers/Kitchen/ PODS
Roberts Wesleyan	2301 Westside Dr. Rochester, NY 14624	3,700	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Contracted EMS /Fire/Sheriffs	Showers/Kitchen/ PODS

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Chili has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.4-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Milk House Park	177 Archer Park	Pending	1	Open Space/Park	Bring in Generators/Inspections



Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
	Roch, NY 14624				
Davis Park	541 Chestnut Ridge, Roch, NY 14624	Some Utilities	1	Open Space/Park	Bring in Generators/Inspections
Fathers House	715 Paul Road Roch, NY 14624	Some Utilities	1	Private/Open Space	Bring in Generators/Inspections

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Chili has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.4-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
There are no potential sites available in the Town.					

9.4.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.4-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.4-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	23	4	26	0	24	6	27	4	46	12	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	8	0	15	0	6	0	15	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	26	0	30	1	39	0	14	0	5	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	49	4	64	1	78	6	47	4	66	12		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			





Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present						
C&M Forwarding	Commercial	2	3457 Union Street, North Chili, NY 14514	WUI		Completed
American Packaging	Commercial	1	100 Beaver Road	None		Completed
Kamco Supply Corp.	Commercial	1	100 Trade Court Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Hubbard Springs Apartments-	Residential	17 Buildings; 143 Units	59 Union Square Blvd North Chili NY 14514	None		Completed
Taco Bell	Commercial	1	3240 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Black Creek Boat Launch	Other	1	20 Black Creek Road Rochester NY 14623	SFHA		Completed
Calvary Assembly	Commercial	Addition to Church of 18,400 sq. ft.	3429 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Curbell Plastics	Commercial	1	200 Aviation Avenue Rochester NY	SFHA		Completed
Wegmans Waste Water Treatment Facility	Commercial	1	249 Fisher Road Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Union Square Apartments	Residential	30	59 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	WUI		Completed
Chili Fire Department	Commercial	1	3235 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Chili Community Center	Commercial	1	3237 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Sydor	Industrial	1	39 Jetview Drive Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
KFC	Commercial	1	3208 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Chili Square	Commercial	1	3170 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None		Completed
Boon Storage	Commercial	1	1 Boon Drive North Chili NY 14514	WUI		Completed



Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Flower City Tree	Commercial	1	610 Millstead Way Rochester NY 14624	SFHA		Completed
Mayflower Estates	Residential	62 Townhomes	4201R Buffalo Road North Chili NY 14514	None		Construction in Progress
Western Concrete	Industrial	2	30 Airline Drive Rochester NY 14624	None		Construction in Progress
Rose Hill Estates	Residential	42	75 & 89 Beaver Road	SFHA		Construction in Progress
Genesee Valley Regional Market	Commercial	1	1891 Scottsville Road Scottsville NY 14546	SFHA, WUI		Construction in Progress
Greenwood Apartments	Mixed Use-Commercial in 2 building's first floor	3 Buildings with 58 Apartments	751 Paul Road Rochester NY 14624	None		Construction in Progress
Gilead Pond Subdivision	Residential	8	160 B King Road Churchville NY 14428	None		Construction in Progress
Nowave LLC	Commercial	1	300 Trade Court Rochester NY 14624	None		Construction in Progress
JD & Sons Seafood	Commercial	1	100 International Blvd Rochester NY 14624	SFHA		Construction in Progress
American Packaging	Commercial	1	100 Beaver Road Churchville NY 14428	None		Construction in Progress
King Crossing Townhomes	Residential	40	3355 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	None		Construction in Progress
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years						
Five Star Equipment	Commercial	1	60 Paul Road Rochester NY 14624	SFHA		Anticipated: No approval to date
Black Creek Industrial Park	Industrial	10	3513 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	None		Anticipated: No approval to date
Victory Express	Commercial	1	350 International Blvd Rochester NY 14624	SFHA		Approved by Board Committee
Byrne Dairy & Deli	Commercial	1	29 Paul Road Rochester NY 14623	None		Approved by Board Committee
King Road Subdivision	Residential	23	93 King Road North Chili NY 14514	WUI		Approved by Board Committee

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.4.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment





The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Chili's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

DRAFT



Figure 9.4-1. Town of Chili Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

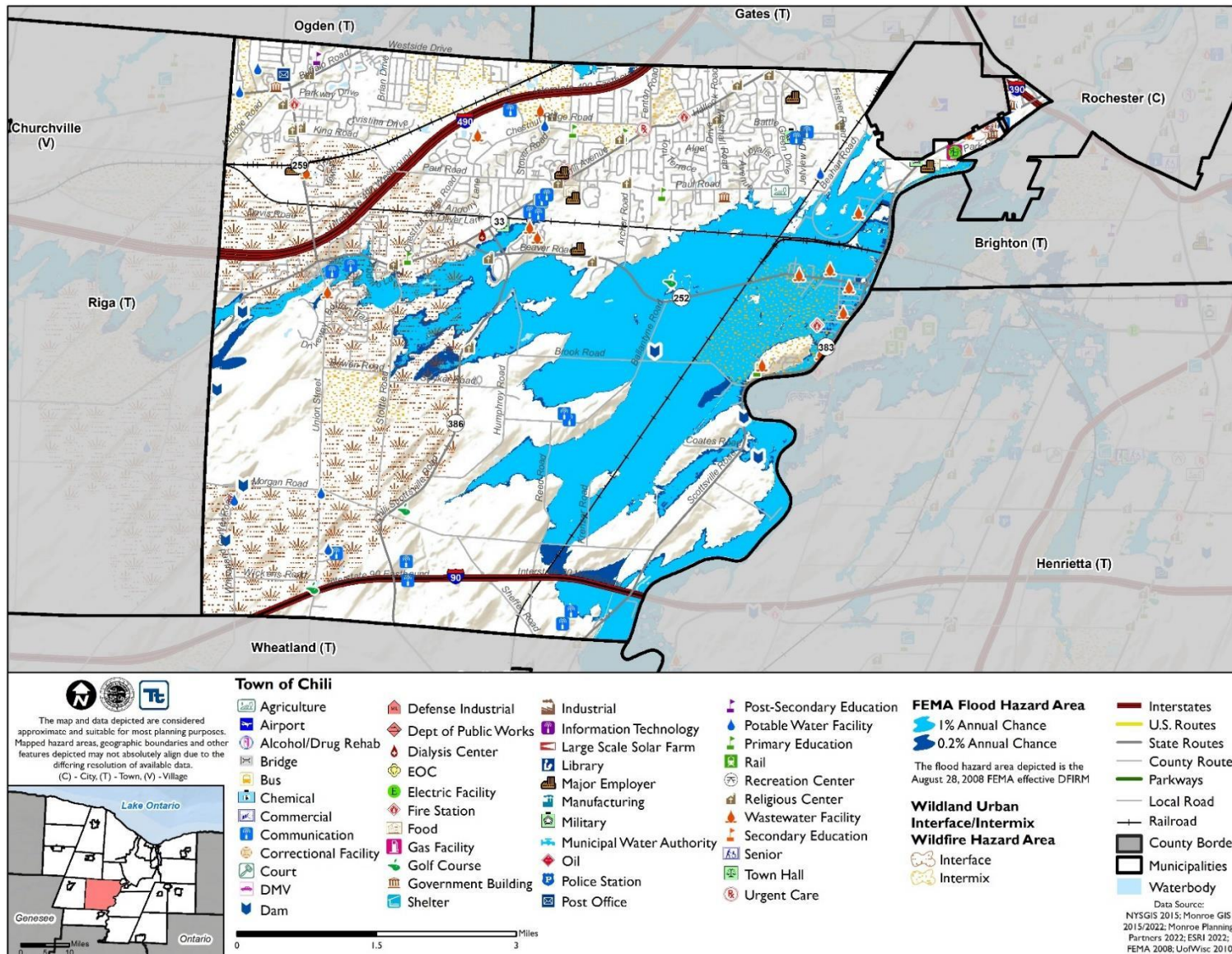
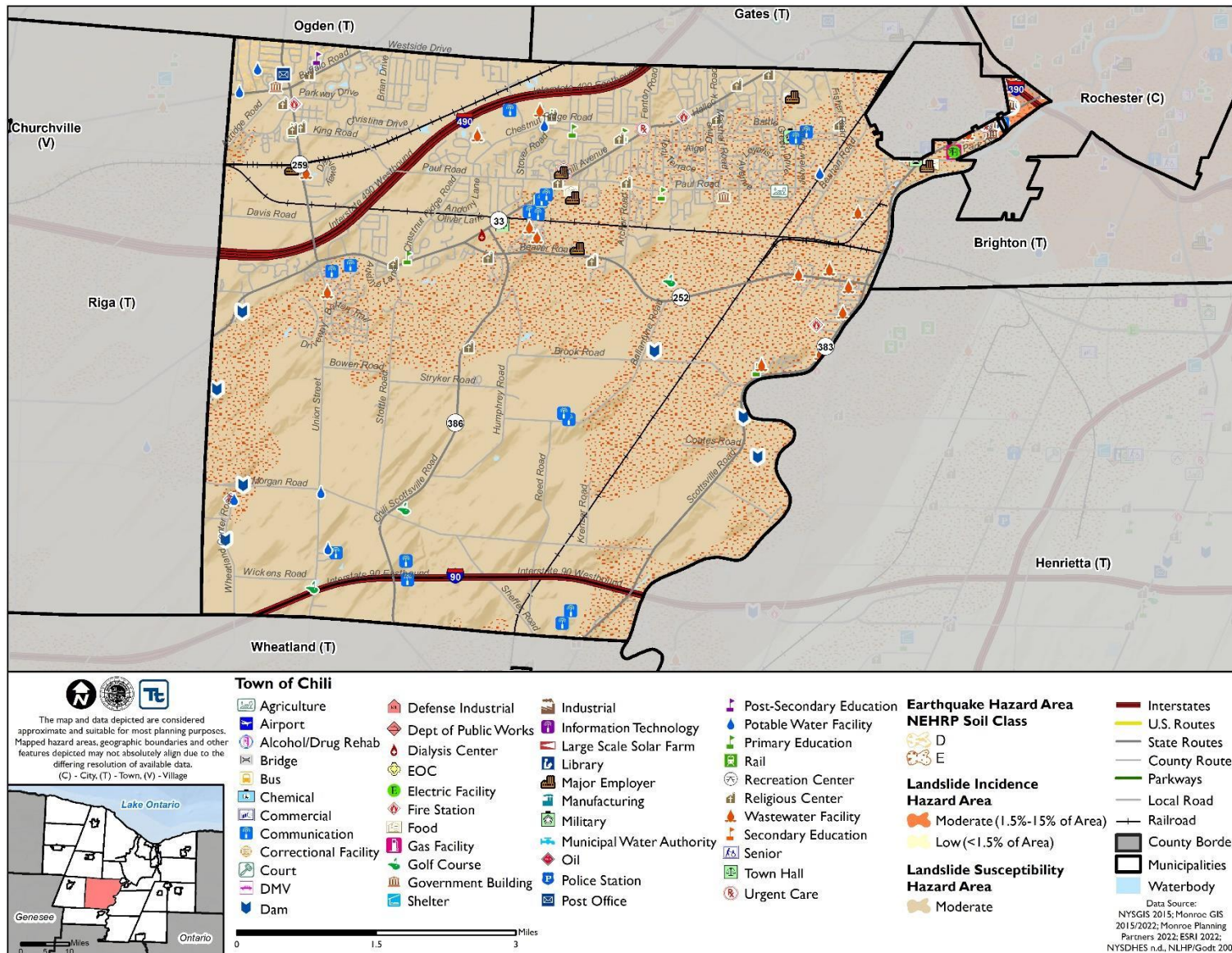




Figure 9.4-2. Town of Chili Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Chili’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.4-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.4-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Impact was limited to several trees falling across roadways & the associated cleanup work, but there were no notable losses or damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant impacts.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant impacts.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Impact was limited to trees falling across roadways & the associated cleanup work, but there were no notable losses or damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	No municipal damages were associated with the event. Losses were limited to lost staff time & productivity as the Town managed adjusted work hours and employee absences due to positive Covid results.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Chili’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Chili. The Town of Chili reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.4-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Medium	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.4-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Chili Cell Tower/Town of Chili	Communication	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
GCO Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Riverdale 2 Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Riverdale 3 Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Riverdale 4 Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Riverdale 5 Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Riverdale 6 Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Southwest Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	-	-
Chili Fire Department	Fire	X	X	-	Flood proofed
Anchor Christian Church	Religious Center	-	X	-	-
One Man Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Robert Wehle Marsh Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-
Wham Radio Station Pond Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Chili-010	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The existing backup generator at the Chili Fire Department Company 4 is 40 years old and is in need of replacement.
- Old Humphrey Road and Ballatyne Road experience flooding due to low elevation. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access by residents and emergency vehicles.
- Debris clogs in Black Creek can result in an increased risk for flooding. In order to access these stretches of the Creek, permission is needed from the property owners along the Creek.
- Numerous residents in the Town experience poor water quality from their private water wells. The potential for water contamination from hazardous materials exists.
- Periods of drought can stress the water supply and limit water use to only potable uses. This can result in dry/dying gardens and landscaping, increasing wildfire risks.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.



- The Town of Chili is impacted by extreme temperature, severe weather, and severe winter weather events. These events are often predicted well by the National Weather Service (NWS) but this information does not always get relayed to Town staff.
- There were several potential violations noted in the most recent Community Assistance Visit that the Town is working to resolve.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1-percent floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.4.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the 'Capability Assessment' earlier in this annex.



Table 9.4-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TC-1	Evaluate recruitment and retention of emergency service providers monthly and annually. The Town is continually recruiting for Chili FD, Clifton FD, and Chili Ambulance, but struggle to secure recruits because residents do not want to volunteer.	All Hazards		Chili Fire Department, Clifton Fire Department, Chili Ambulance	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
TC-2	Review local utility service and restoration plan in the context of newly published RG&E Rochester Area Reliability Project.	Utility Failure		Chili Public Works, Planning Board	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TC-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Anchor Christian Church and identify feasible mitigation actions for the church to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue The Church has been reassessed in this update and determined to be located in the 0.2% chance floodplain.
TC-4	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	All Hazards		Town FPM, Building Department	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
	Update Town Website with hazard mitigation materials and	All Hazards		Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Completed by Comm. Public Works/Bldg/IT



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TC-5	resources, and information on Phase II Stormwater program					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TC-6	Mitigation of Hillary Heights Flooding	Flood, Severe Storms		Chili Department of Public Works	Choose an item.	Cost		1. Choose an item.
						Level of Protection		2. On-Going
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TC-7	Mitigation of Old Humphrey Road Flooding	Flood		Chili Department of Public Works	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Road elevation identified as strategy
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TC-8	Mitigation of Ballantyne Road Flooding	Flood		Chili Department of Public Works	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Road elevation identified as strategy
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TC-9	Mitigate flooding at Black Creek where debris from other locations can travel into the creek creating backup of water flow and flooding issues for bridges and homes.	Flood		Chili Public Works	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TC-10	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Chili Fire Department and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
					In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
TC-11	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard area, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Expand outreach to include storm predictions, drought, and wildfire

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.4-18, the Town of Chili identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Chili participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.4-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.4-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Chili would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023 - Town of Chili -001	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The existing backup generator at the Chili Fire Department Company 4 is 40 years old and is in need of replacement.</p> <p>Solution: Public Works will oversee installation of a replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Fire Department Company 4. The Fire Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM	\$150,000	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023 - Town of Chili -002	Road Elevations	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Old Humphrey Road and Ballatyne Road experience flooding due to low elevation. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access by residents and emergency vehicles.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate how high roadways must be raised to reduce flooding. Once identified, Public Works will raise the</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Public Works, Engineer	High	Flood risk reduced, access maintained	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				roadways to provide safe access for residents and emergency vehicles during and after severe storm events.										
2023 - Town of Chili -003	Black Creek	5	Flood	<p>Problem: Debris clogs in Black Creek can result in an increased risk for flooding. In order to access these stretches of the Creek, permission is needed from the property owners along the Creek.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will clean out debris clogs and snags in Black Creek after receiving permission from private residents to do so.</p>	Yes	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	DPW	\$500,000	Remove clogs and snags, flood risk reduced, Creek restored	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	Medium	NSP	NR
2023 - Town of Chili -004	Convert Private Wells to Public Water	3, 4	Drought, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: Numerous residents in the Town experience poor water quality from their private water wells. The potential for water contamination from hazardous materials exists.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will continue to encourage residents to transition from wells to public water through public meetings.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Staff time	Number of private wells reduced; water quality maintained at high level for residents	Town budget, conversion to public water will be paid by homeowners	Medium	EAP, SIP	PI, PP



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023 - Town of Chili -005	Rainwater Harvesting	3, 5	Drought, Wildfire	<p>Problem: Periods of drought can stress the water supply and limit water use to only potable uses. This can result in dry/dying gardens and landscaping, increasing wildfire risks.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct outreach on the benefits of rainwater harvesting through methods such as rain barrels to have non-potable water supplies available for watering of gardens and landscaping.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Administration	Staff time	Residents educated on ways to personally protect properties from drought impacts, reduce water costs	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
2023 - Town of Chili -006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				for disease outbreak response.										
2023 - Town of Chili -007	Severe Weather Warnings	1, 4	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Town of Chili is impacted by extreme temperature, severe weather, and severe winter weather events. These events are often predicted well by the National Weather Service (NWS) but this information does not always get relayed to Town staff.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish procedures to take in warnings/ predictions from the National Weather Service and other trusted sources and relay to Town staff and the public as necessary. The Town will consider joining the NWS StormReady program or following guidance from the program.</p>	Yes	None	2 years	Administration, OEM	Staff time	Better storm awareness, preparation from Town staff and the public	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023 - Town of Chili -008	Resolve Issues Identified in CAV	3	Flood	<p>Problem: There were several potential violations noted in the most recent Community Assistance Visit that the Town is working to resolve.</p>	No	None	3 years	FPA, NYSDEC, property owners	Staff time	Properties brought into compliance, flood risks reduced, issues in	Town budget	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will continue working with property owners and the NYSDEC to bring nonconforming properties into compliance.						CAV addressed				
2023 - Town of Chili -009	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	Earthquake, Landslide, Invasive Species, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023 - Town of Chili -010	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1% floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chili Cell Tower/ Town of Chili GCO Pump Station 	Yes	None	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	TBD by feasibility assessment	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Riverdale 2 Pump Station Riverdale 3 Pump Station Riverdale 4 Pump Station Riverdale 5 Pump Station Riverdale 6 Pump Station Several dams <p>Solution: The Town will complete feasibility studies for each of the exposed critical facilities to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation Floodproofing 								Program, Town Budget			



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023 - Town of Chili -011	Substantial Damage Procedures	1,2,3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal Budget	High	LPR	PP, PR

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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





Critical Facility:

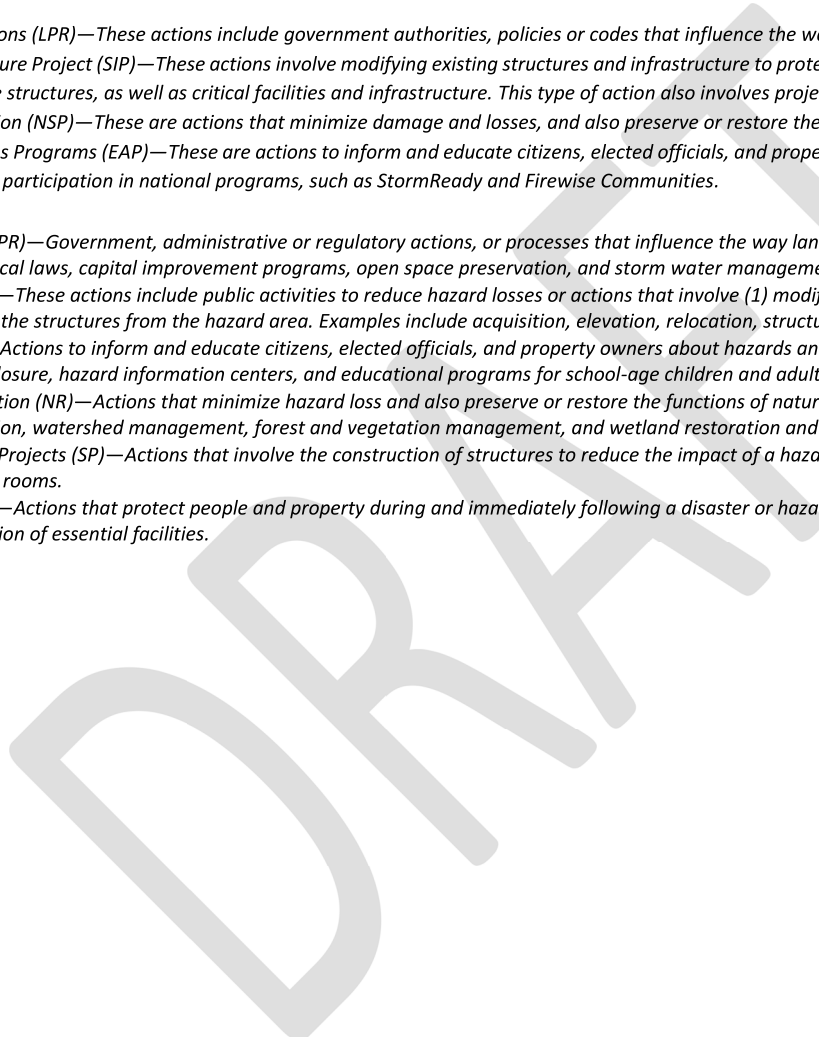
Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.4-21. 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
2023-Town of Chili-001	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-002	Road Elevations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Chili-003	Black Creek	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Chili-004	Convert Private Wells to Public Water	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Chili-005	Rainwater Harvesting	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Chili-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-007	Severe Weather Warnings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Chili-008	Resolve Issues Identified in CAV	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-009	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Chili-010	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Chili-011	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.4.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Chili to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The existing backup generator at the Chili Fire Department Company 4 is 40 years old and is in need of replacement.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Public Works will oversee installation of a replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Fire Department Company 4. The Fire Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Road Elevations		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Old Humphrey Road and Ballatyne Road experience flooding due to low elevation. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access by residents and emergency vehicles.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate how high roadways must be raised to reduce flooding. Once identified, Public Works will raise the roadways to provide safe access for residents and emergency vehicles during and after severe storm events.		
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 to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD, anticipated 6" to 12" elevation	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood risk reduced, access maintained
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal bonds
Responsible Organization:	Public Works, Engineer	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.
	Remove floodprone roadways	N/A	Loss of access to neighborhoods, increased emergency risk
	Buyout properties that exist along flood prone roadways	\$Tens of Millions	Costly, loss of large portion of community
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Road Elevations	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect emergency access
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1% floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chili Cell Tower/ Town of Chili • GCO Pump Station • Riverdale 2 Pump Station • Riverdale 3 Pump Station • Riverdale 4 Pump Station • Riverdale 5 Pump Station • Riverdale 6 Pump Station • Several dams 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete feasibility studies for each of the exposed critical facilities to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facility Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-010	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Technical feasibility is unknown at this time
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	FPA, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.5 Village of Churchville

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Churchville that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Churchville’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.5.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Churchville identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Village clerk. The mayor represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.5-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: John Hartman, Mayor Address: 23 East Buffalo Street, P.O. Box 613, Churchville, New York 14428 Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x112 Email: mayor@churchville.net	Name/Title: Stacy Stanton, Clerk/Treasurer Address: 23 East Buffalo Street, P.O. Box 613, Churchville, New York 14428 Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x115 Email: clerk@churchville.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Tim McElligott, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer Address: 23 East Buffalo Street, P.O. Box 613, Churchville, New York 14428 Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x134	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Stacy Stanton, Village Clerk Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Paul Robinson, Department of Public Works Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided information	

9.5.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Churchville is located in the southwestern quadrant of Monroe County, New York, and it is entirely encircled by the Town of Riga. The Village consists of 1.15 square miles in land area, and 0.018 square mile in water area. The community is located near several major population centers in New York, with the closest being Rochester, followed by Buffalo and Syracuse. The Town of Riga and the Village of Churchville implement natural resource protection initiatives both jointly and independently. According to the last comprehensive plan update, the Village and Town had a combined total of 1,160 acres of floodplain, 2,178 acres of wetlands, 2,940 acres of woodlots, and 392 acres of steep slopes. The Black Creek is the most significant local waterway.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Churchville was 2,091, a 6.6 percent increase from the 2010 Census (1,961). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 6.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 15.1 percent have disabilities, and 4.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area

9.5.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Churchville performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Churchville. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.5-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 85, Building Code Administration and Enforcement	State and Local	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other sections of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 250, Village Zoning Code, March 25, 2019	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Village reviews hazard mitigation plan to ensure compatible land use and zoning discourages development within floodways and floodplains. Special Purpose District – Floodplain Overlay. The purpose of the Floodplain Overlay (FO) District is to provide special controls over land development located in sensitive environmental areas characterized by wetlands, floodplains, and watercourses.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 205, Subdivision of Land, August 2, 2011	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> For purpose of providing for the future growth and development of the Village and affording adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health, and welfare of its population, the Village Board, by local law, does hereby authorize and empower the Planning Board to approve preliminary and final plans of subdivisions showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 250-46, Site plan and subdivision review	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site Plan review considers floodplains				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 121, Flood Damage Prevention, June 16, 2008	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter aims to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other – Capital Recovery	Yes	Chapter 185-73 Capital Recovery	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Equitable procedure for recovering the costs of any capital improvements of those parts of the wastewater facilities which collect and/or pump industrial wastewaters from those persons discharging such wastewaters into the wastewater facilities.				
Planning Documents				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Riga and Village of Churchville 2017 Comprehensive Plan, April 12, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan reduces risk by designating appropriate areas for growth which avoids or minimally impacts floodplains. Infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards. Future land use maps clearly identify natural hazard areas and land policies discourage development with natural hazard areas. The plan provides adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside of natural hazard areas.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022-2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Coalition	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village participates in the County Stormwater Coalition and participates in planning efforts.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.5-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	In the form of building permits.
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	Yes	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	Horowitz prop 54 Sanford Rd., Wilkins prop 97 south Main St. Meyers. prop. 1100 Sanford Rd, Lauterbourg prop. 66 Baker St., Campbell prop 168 Sanford Rd., Petropoly prop.456 Sanford Rd, 40 Baker st prop. Areas listed above represent majority of vacant land and are either former farmlands or wooded lots. There are approximately 20 single building lots throughout the Village. Some would require subdivision approval.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	77 percent of buildable land is developed. Approximately 20 percent is available for development with remainder being protected wetlands.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.5-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The function of the planning board is advisory and has authority to approve site plans, subdivision plats, special permits, or other development approvals.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board is only authorized to hear appeals from a decision made by an administrative official such as the building inspector, zoning enforcement officer, code enforcement officer or any other individual who is responsible for issuing permits or enforcing zoning.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Mayor, Clerk, Superintendent
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Deputy Mayor, appointed residents
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Superintendent, 7 DPW / Electric employees
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Mayor, Clerk, Superintendent
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Utility tree trimming, staff trained in erosion & sediment control
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Agreements with MEUA, School district, neighboring Towns
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MRB Group Engineers, Building inspector/CEO



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MRB Group Engineers, Barton & Loguidice, Building inspector / CEO
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Clerk GIS
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Mayor, Clerk, Superintendent, Deputy Mayor, other agencies
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Municipal Electric Lineman

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.5-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.5-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Mayor



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Link to PDF version of the HMP
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.5-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Public Protection Classification 3	2020
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	None
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other Clean Energy Community	Yes	Registered	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.



Table 9.5-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.5.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Churchville.

Table 9.5-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Churchville	8	0	\$0	0	-	0	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Churchville.



Table 9.5-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Areas along Black Creek and tributaries could be prone to flooding including Willowbank Drive, Creekside Drive, Ridgefield Drive, and South Main properties. The Village does not have a list of properties damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial Damage Determinations would be made if the cost of repairing the structure is 50 percent or more of its market value before the disaster. No recent flood events have taken place in the Town.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	The Village has access to County, State, and Federal Resources if needed.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	The Village would rely on County and State staff for floodplain assistance.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS review and hired engineers.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the total cost of proposed development equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Not applicable
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was December 5, 2000, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was April 14, 2015.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 121 dated June 16, 2008



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets the minimum requirements
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?	The Village reviews floodplains when needed.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.5.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Village of Churchville identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Village evacuation routes would be 490, 33 and 36.
- Evacuations would be declared through an emergency declaration announced via media outlets, the Village website, and vehicle loudspeakers.

Sheltering

The Village of Churchville has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.5-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Village Office	23 E Buffalo Street	50-60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid & AED	Potable water, bathroom facilities
Fire Department	24 Washington Street	100-120	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid & AED	Potable water, bathroom facilities, shower, kitchen
Department of Public Works	44 N Main Street	50-60	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid & AED	Potable water, bathroom facilities, shower



Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Churchville has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.5-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Custom Molding Solutions Parking Lot	456 Sanford Road N	50-60	FEMA Trailers	Water, sewer, electric	Area would need temporary electric services, temporary water distribution system, temporary sanitary collection system. Facilities are in place for those types of connections.
Camping World Parking Lot	1000 Sanford Road N	50-60	FEMA Trailers	Water, sewer, electric	Area would need temporary electric services, temporary water distribution system, temporary sanitary collection system. Facilities are in place for those types of connections.
Wilkins RV Parking Lot	111 S Main Street	50-60	FEMA Trailers	Water, sewer, electric	Area would need temporary electric services, temporary water distribution system, temporary sanitary collection system. Facilities are in place for those types of connections.
Fire Department Parking Lot	24 Washington Street	50-60	FEMA Trailers	Water, sewer, electric	Area would need temporary electric services, temporary water distribution system, temporary sanitary collection system. Facilities are in place for those types of connections.

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Churchville has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.5-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Village Substation Property	54 Sanford Road North	35	Vacant Land	Water, sewer, electric	Area is suitable for future development. Area would need site plan approval and approvals from other agencies.
Wilkins Property	97 South Main Street	150	Vacant Land	Water, sewer, electric	Area is suitable for future development. Area would need site plan approval and approvals from other agencies.



9.5.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.5-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.5-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	18	0	16	0	10	0	5	0	6	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	18	0	16	0	10	0	5	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Villas at Churchville	Residential		100 Town Homes		Spotts Circle		None		Construction in progress			
Black Creek Landing	Mixed Use		12 Apartments and 5 Businesses		48 S Main Street		None		Completed			
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Morris Project	Commercial		Two building; build to suit		15 Washington Street		None		Approved by board committee			
Black Creek Commons	Mixed Use		10		32 E Buffalo Street		None		Approved by board committee			

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.5.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Churchville’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.5-1. Village of Churchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

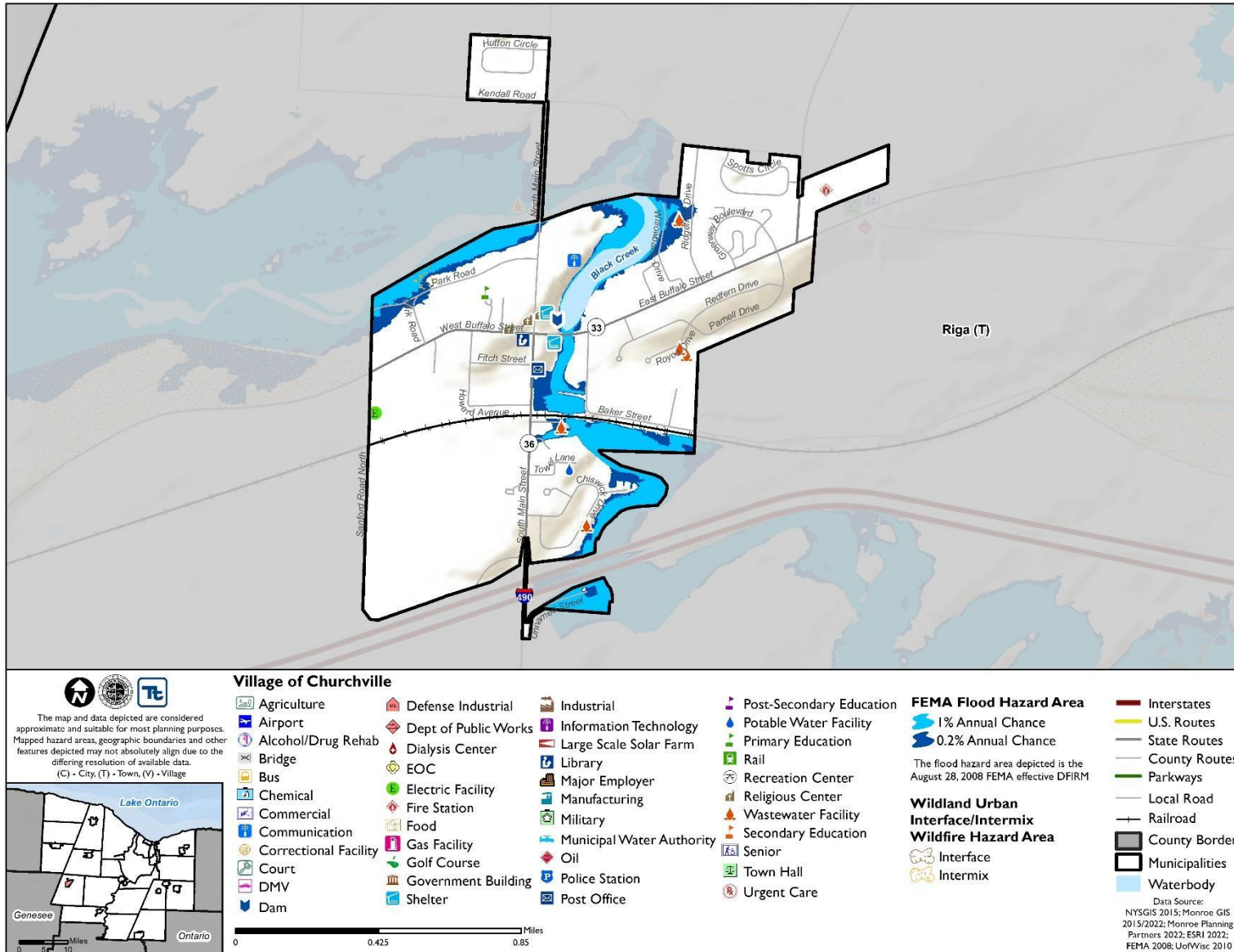
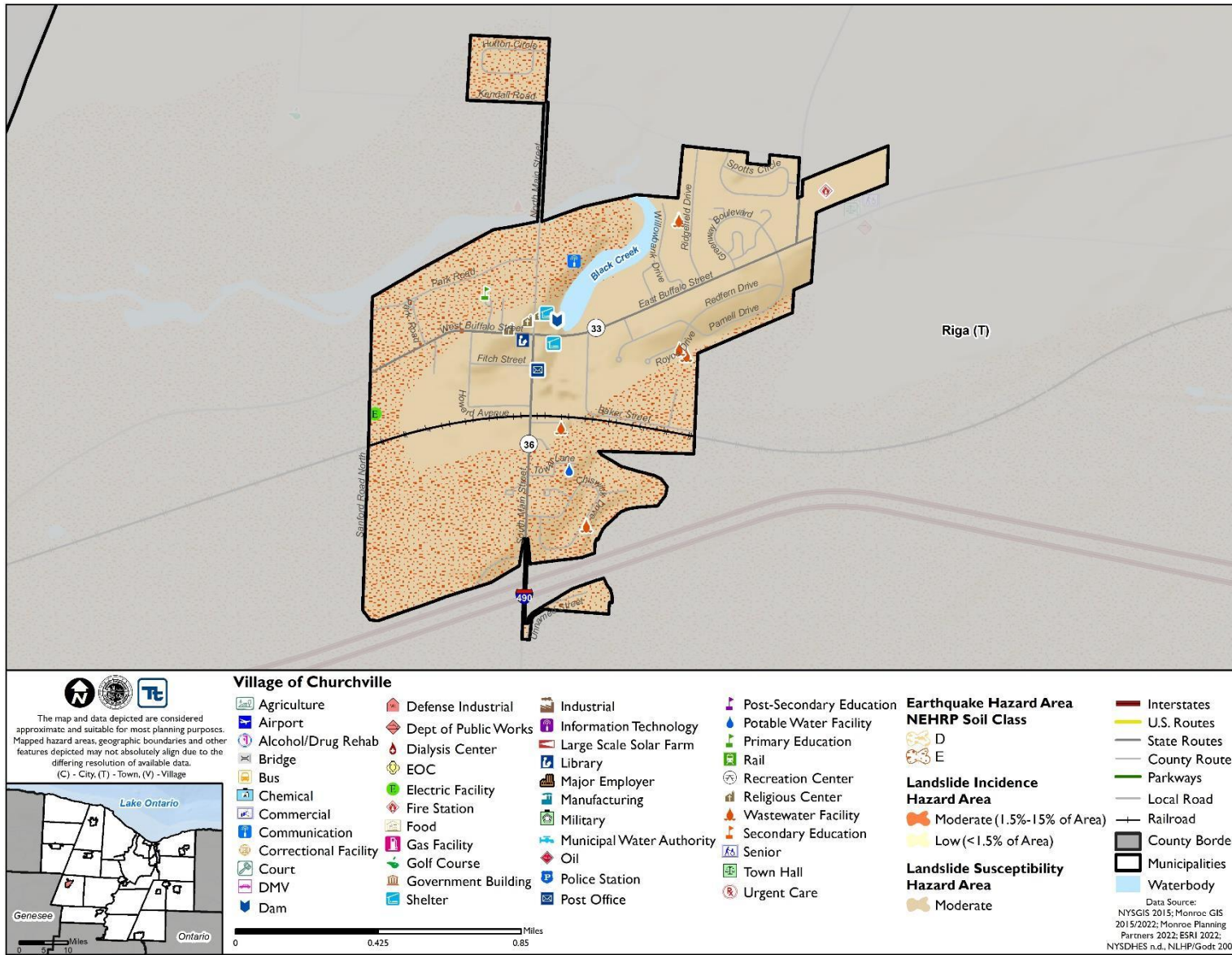




Figure 9.5-2. Village of Churchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Churchville’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.5-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.5-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Power outages reported. Trees, limbs, wires, light poles, and utility poles down. Power was out for 27 hours due to incoming line to substation without power.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020, and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Lost wages due to split shifts for employees. Minimal impacts to services.

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Churchville’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.





Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Churchville. The Village of Churchville reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village changed the hazard ranking for hazardous materials from low to medium, noting that a high volume of trains passes through residential areas.
- The Village agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.5-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.5-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Ridgefield Dr Lift Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	2023-Village of Churchville-1	Disaster-proof Ridgefield Drive Pump Station for flood protection
Churchville Dam	Dam	-	X	2023-Village of Churchville-4	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The Village has 10 frequent flooded properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Along Black Creek and tributaries are very prone to flooding.
- The Village experiences utility failure due to old trees and old poles collapsing onto hanging wires; especially prone to storms.
- The Village has no current emergency management plan written which inhibits them to act smoothly in a severe hazard event.
- There is no current plan in the Village written for resiliency against hazardous events.
- Black Creek poses a flood risk to Creekside Drive. The local road runs close to Black Creek which if flooded would limit travel along that road and could inhibit emergency evacuations or emergency responders.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- The Ridgefield Drive Lift Station is located in the 500-year flood plain and has issues with flooding which could result in overflow and pollution.

9.5.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.5-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
VC-1	Disaster-proof Ridgefield Drive Pump Station for flood protection (Ridgefield Drive Lift Station Flood Protection)	Flood, Utility Failure	Fuel Supply for Generator was propane	Village DPW, Churchville Municipal Electric	Complete	\$26,000		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
VC-2	Harden Churchville Municipal Electric Substation on Sanford Road (East Side Electric Loop)	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure	-	Churchville Municipal Electric	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
VC-3	Complete fiber optic telecommunications networks expansion project. Currently about 50 percent complete (fiber installed to connect office, DPW garage, and substation)	All Hazards	-	Electrical Department, DPW	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
VC-4	Complete remainder of Churchville forestation project (replacement of trees destroyed by various storm events). Remaining needs include remove damaged trees (10 percent remaining), plant new trees (11 percent remaining), and identify areas for planting (25 percent remaining).	Severe Storm	-	DPW Superintendent, Village Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability, regular maintenance
	Assess Village capabilities to provide automated utility	Utility Failure	-	DPW Superintendent, Village Board	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
VC-5	restoration schedule to the public and then incorporate as a regular action.					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No longer a priority
VC-6	Update DPW/DOT debris management plans to address management of debris from structural damage.	Severe Storm, Flood, Earthquake, Landslide, Severe Winter Storm, Civil Unrest, HazMat	-	DPW Superintendent	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
VC-7	Locate and secure funding for redundant power supply for public supply treatment facilities and system pump stations	Utility Failure	-	DPW Superintendent, Village Board	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Already have backup power
VC-8	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study	Flood (Erosion)	-	Village Board, Planning Board	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
VC-9	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	-	Village Clerk	No Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.5-18, the Village of Churchville identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Churchville participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.5-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.5-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Churchville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Churchville -001	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The Village has 10 frequent flooded properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Along Black Creek and tributaries are very prone to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners as well as surrounding properties and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified,</p>	Yes	Yes	5	FPA	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	Medium	SIP	PP



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding.										
2023-Village of Churchville -002	Overhead Electric Modification	2,3,5	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Village experiences utility failure due to old trees and old poles collapsing onto hanging wires; especially prone to storms.</p> <p>Solution: Village must set up and maintain an ongoing tree trimming and</p>	No	Yes	5	NYS	Medium	Prevents power outages and potential damages caused by power outages.	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	Medium	SIP	PP



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				pole replacement or relocate wires underground.										
2023-Village of Churchville -003	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no current emergency management plan written which inhibits them to act smoothly in a severe hazard event.</p> <p>Solution: The Village must write an emergency management plan encompassing the mitigation strategy from the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan.</p>	No	No	1 year	OEM	Low	Reduced affects from hazards if plan is followed.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-Village of Churchville -004	Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is no current plan in the Village written for resiliency against hazardous events.</p> <p>Solution: Write a plan</p>	No	No	1 year	OEM	Low	Reduced affects from hazards if plan is followed.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LP R	PR





Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				encompassing the current hazard mitigation strategy.										
2023-Village of Churchville -005	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study	3,4	Flood	<p>Problem: Black Creek poses a flood risk to Creekside Drive. The local road runs close to Black Creek which if flooded would limit travel along that road and could inhibit emergency evacuations or emergency responders.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will reduce flood risk through stream bank stabilization surrounding the confluence of Black Creek.</p>	No	No	1 year	Village Board, Planning Board	Low	Reduced erosion	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Village of Churchville -006	Fiberoptic Telecommunications Networks Expansion Project	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Improved telecommunications are needed to ensure</p>	No	Yes	3 years	Electrical Department, DPW,	High	Improved emergency communications	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>communications in the Village.</p> <p>Solution: Connect to County facility on Carroll Street. Underground conduits are in place. Connect to Town of Riga facility on Buffalo Road. Likely route would be on Village owned poles along East Buffalo Street.</p>				Monroe County						
2023-Village of Churchville -007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1,2,3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, PR



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determination.										
2023-Village of Churchville-008	Ridgefield Drive Lift Station	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Ridgefield Drive Lift Station is located in the 500-year flood plain and has issues with flooding which could result in overflow and pollution.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will raise the access opening, pump enclosure, and power transformer to 36 inches to prevent possible damage and infiltration during 0.2 percent</p>	Yes	No	5 years	FPA	High	Limited flooding and potential pollution hazard	FMA; HMGP; BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, NR, SP



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				flooding event.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1; Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.5-21. 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
2023-Village of Churchville - 001	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville - 002	Overhead Electric	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Village of Churchville - 003	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville-004	Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville-005	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Churchville-006	Fiberoptic Telecommunications Networks Expansion Project	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Churchville-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Churchville-008	Ridgefield Drive Lift Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.5.9 Action Worksheets

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

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Churchville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The Village has 10 frequent flooded properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Along Black Creek and tributaries are very prone to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners as well as surrounding properties and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	1 percent annual chance flood event + freeboard (in accordance with flood ordinance)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties	
Project Number:	2023- Village of Churchville -001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Village.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Churchville-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Black Creek poses a flood risk to Creekside Drive. The local road runs close to Black Creek which if flooded would limit travel along that road and could inhibit emergency evacuations or emergency responders.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will reduce flood risk through stream bank stabilization surrounding the confluence of Black Creek.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Landslide and flood risk reduced
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	3, 4
Estimated Cost:	\$75,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Administration	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near stream	High	Costly, unpopular
	Levees along stream	High	Not feasible/environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Churchville-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from potential flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Permitting likely required
Fiscal	-1	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.6 Town of Clarkson

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Clarkson that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Clarkson’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Clarkson identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Building Department. The Building Inspector/CEO represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson, NY 14430 Phone Number: 585-637-1145 Email: kevin.moore@clarksonny.org	Name/Title: Christa Filipowicz, Supervisor Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson NY 14430 Phone Number: 585-637-1131 Email: supervisor@clarksonny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson, NY 14430 Phone Number: 585-637-1145 Email: kevin.moore@clarksonny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Clarkson is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County, bordered north by the Town of Hamlin, east by the Town of Parma, south by the Town of Sweden, and west by New York State Route 272 with Orleans County beyond. New York State Route 104, or Ridge Road, is an east-west highway cutting through the Town.

The Town of Clarkson was established in 1819 from the Town of Murray and was reduced in 1852 when it split to form the Town of Union/Hamlin. Clarkson encompasses 33.2 square miles of land and 0.1 square mile of water. Waterways in the Town include Moorman Creek and Otis Creek, which flows northeast through the Town.





The incorporated Village of Brockport falls partially within the Town, and the hamlets of Clarkson Corners, Garland, Morton, and Redman Corners are all within the Town boundaries.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Clarkson was 6,904, a 4.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census (6,588). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19 percent is 65 years of age or older, 13.8 percent have disabilities, and 11.3 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.5 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.6.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Clarkson performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Clarkson. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.6-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 52 Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The building codes are strictly enforced to prepare new and renovated buildings as well as possible for hazard-related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code).				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 140 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>This chapter has been adopted to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lots that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open space, the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations. The regulations contained in this chapter have been made in accordance with a well-considered Comprehensive Plan for the development of the Town of Clarkson and are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to promote health and general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. These regulations have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving and stabilizing the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 116 Subdivision and Development of Land	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is enacted for the purpose of providing for the future growth and development of the Town and affording adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its population. By this chapter, the Planning Board is empowered to approve site plans and preliminary and final plats of subdivisions showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, within that part of the Town outside the limits of any incorporated village.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Contained in zoning and other requirements. Described in Design Criteria and Construction Specifications for Land Development, 2003	Local and County	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town developed this instructional guide to help control development of property within the Town of Clarkson, and to ensure proper design and construction of facilities. The Town considers the importance of hazard risks in its design criteria, with focuses on stormwater management, sediment and erosion control, and flood hazard prevention.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 110 Stormwater Management; Chapter 109 Storm Sewers	Local	Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer, Highway Superintendent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article I Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Clarkson. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require Land Disturbance Activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of Stormwater Runoff which flows from any specific Site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce Stormwater Runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through Stormwater Management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Clarkson. Therefore, the Town of Clarkson establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of Stormwater Runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Clarkson, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of Stormwater Runoff discharges from land development projects and other</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in Stormwater Runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream Channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with Stormwater Runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.</p> <p>The purpose and intent of Chapter 109 Storm Sewers is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of Watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by reducing Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; prohibiting Nonstormwater Discharges to the storm drain system; and prohibiting Stormwater discharges to Sanitary Sewers.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	Yes	See Chapter 116 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 79 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The chapter is adopted to aid in the preserving, protecting and conserving freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of freshwater wetlands and to regulate the use and development of such wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The chapter requires new structures to have lowest floors at an elevation of 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Clarkson 2022 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Comprehensive Plan aims to lay the groundwork for achieving the community’s vision. It identifies the community’s existing conditions and goals and establishes the Town’s policy framework and community development strategies. The planning horizon for this comprehensive planning effort is 10 years, or to the year 2032. However, it is recommended that the Town review the information contained in this document every one to two years in order to ensure that it is still relevant and beneficial prior to 2032. Relevant goals relating to hazard mitigation includes preserving agricultural resources and farmland and supporting sustainable growth and development.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Annual Stormwater Joint Annual Report	Local	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, Code Enforcement Officer and/or Highway Superintendent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
As part of the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, an annual stormwater report is filed to note progress in stormwater issues.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Urban Forestry Plan, 2010	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Clarkson received a grant from the NYS Department of Environmental Control (DEC) Urban and Community Forestry Program in 2009 to develop an urban forestry program for the Town. While most of the plan does not consider hazard impact, the Town does note the importance of selecting and maintaining non-exotic trees to prevent infestation from non-native species, as well as potential for pest problems if tree care is not adequately conducted.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, March 27, 2000	Local	Town Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> CEMP addresses preparedness, initial action, alerting procedures, mobilization, responsibilities, emergency interim successors, documentation, staffing flow chart, and sop				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Clarkson to oversee and track development.

Table 9.6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town is at approximately 87% build out

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Clarkson and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is tasked with site plan review, making determinations on special use permit applications, and performing sub-division reviews. The Town Board may seek recommendations from the Planning Board, and the Planning Board may make recommendations to the Town Board regarding any area in their jurisdiction.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board is in charge of deciding Area Variance and Use Variance applications and interpreting the Zoning Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Clarkson Conservation Board’s overall intent is to preserve the town’s natural environment and control impacts on the surrounding neighborhood while balancing our Clarkson’s need for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable future. It considers environmental issues and factors affecting development for site-plan approvals, open space development, and advises the Planning Board accordingly.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See Conservation Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for road construction, repairs, and maintenance; mowing town and county roadsides; maintaining all park lands, the Transfer Station, West Clarkson Cemetery; mitigating drainage issues; and maintenance of detention ponds, sanitary storm and sewer line systems; culvert pipe replacement and ditching; dead animal pick-up; and generating revenue for the Town of Clarkson through maintenance and construction contracts with New York State and Monroe County.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Town of Clarkson’s Building Department is responsible for a number of matters, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of the NYS and Town of Clarkson’s building and zoning codes. • Issuance of building permits • Building Inspections • Fire Inspections/fire safety concerns • Stormwater Management Applications for Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor’s Office
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Assistant to the Supervisor
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.6-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Architectural Review Board provides regulation and guidance for maintaining the appearance of buildings and signs in Clarkson’s Historical Overlay District, for new buildings/signs or modifications of existing buildings/signs.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Clarkson residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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



Table 9.6-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.6-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.6.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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





Table 9.6-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Clarkson	6	6	\$9,711	0		0	3

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Clarkson.

Table 9.6-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	No areas of flood concern. No list is kept.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Town Engineer reviews and Building Inspector inspects projects
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NYS building code
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None at this time
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit documented was June 16, 2010 and there was no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements
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?	Planning and Conservation Board
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time

9.6.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Clarkson identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Evacuation decisions are made through coordination with Monroe County. Sheltering in the Town is run by the American Red Cross.

Sheltering

The Town of Clarkson has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.



Table 9.6-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Shelter locations from the American Red Cross were not available for this HMP update. The Town does not maintain any shelters.							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Clarkson has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.6-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Clarkson has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.6-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

9.6.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.6-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.6-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	5	0	4	0	10	0	16	0	7	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	5	0	6	0	12	0	17	0	7	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.6.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Clarkson’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.6-1. Town of Clarkson Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

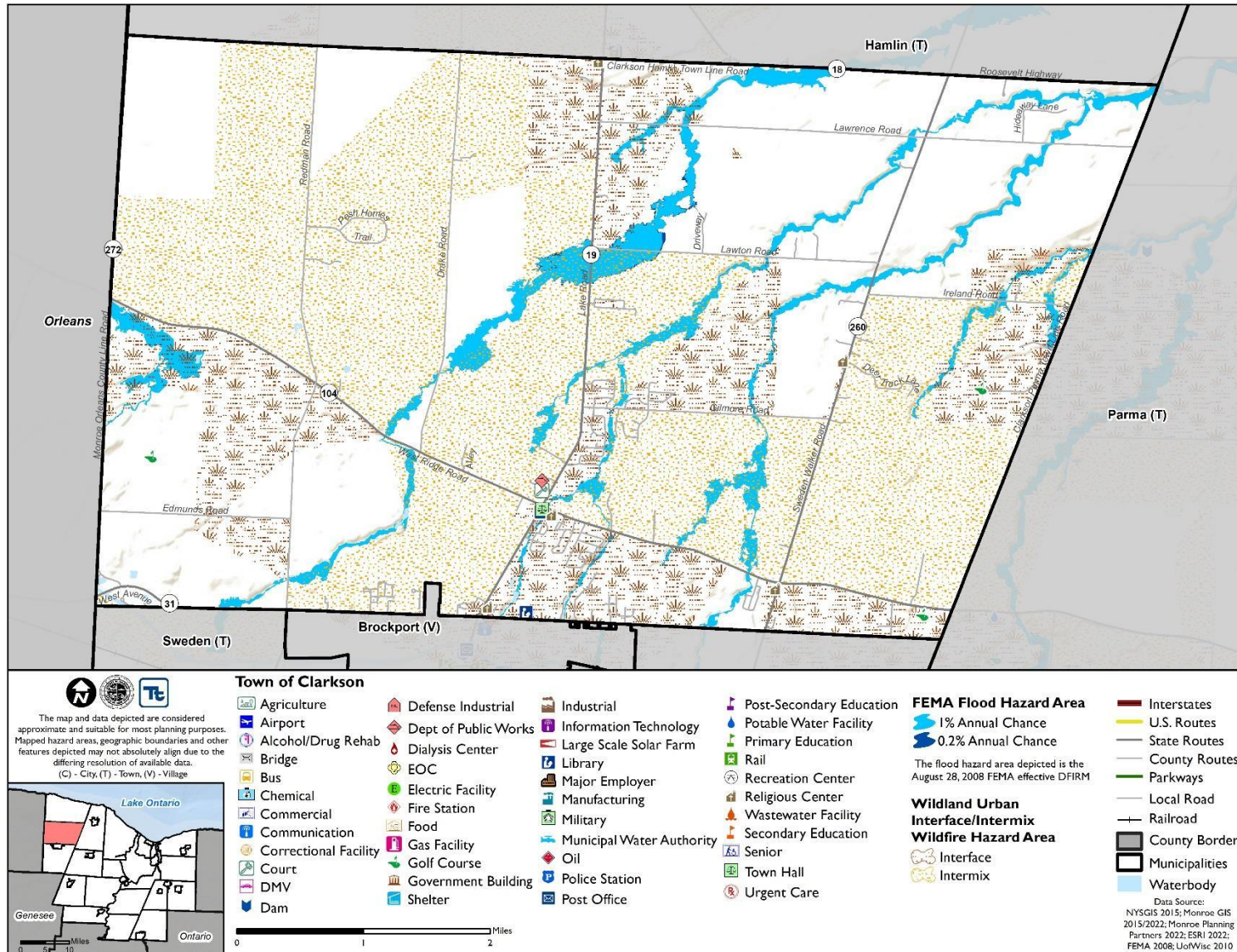
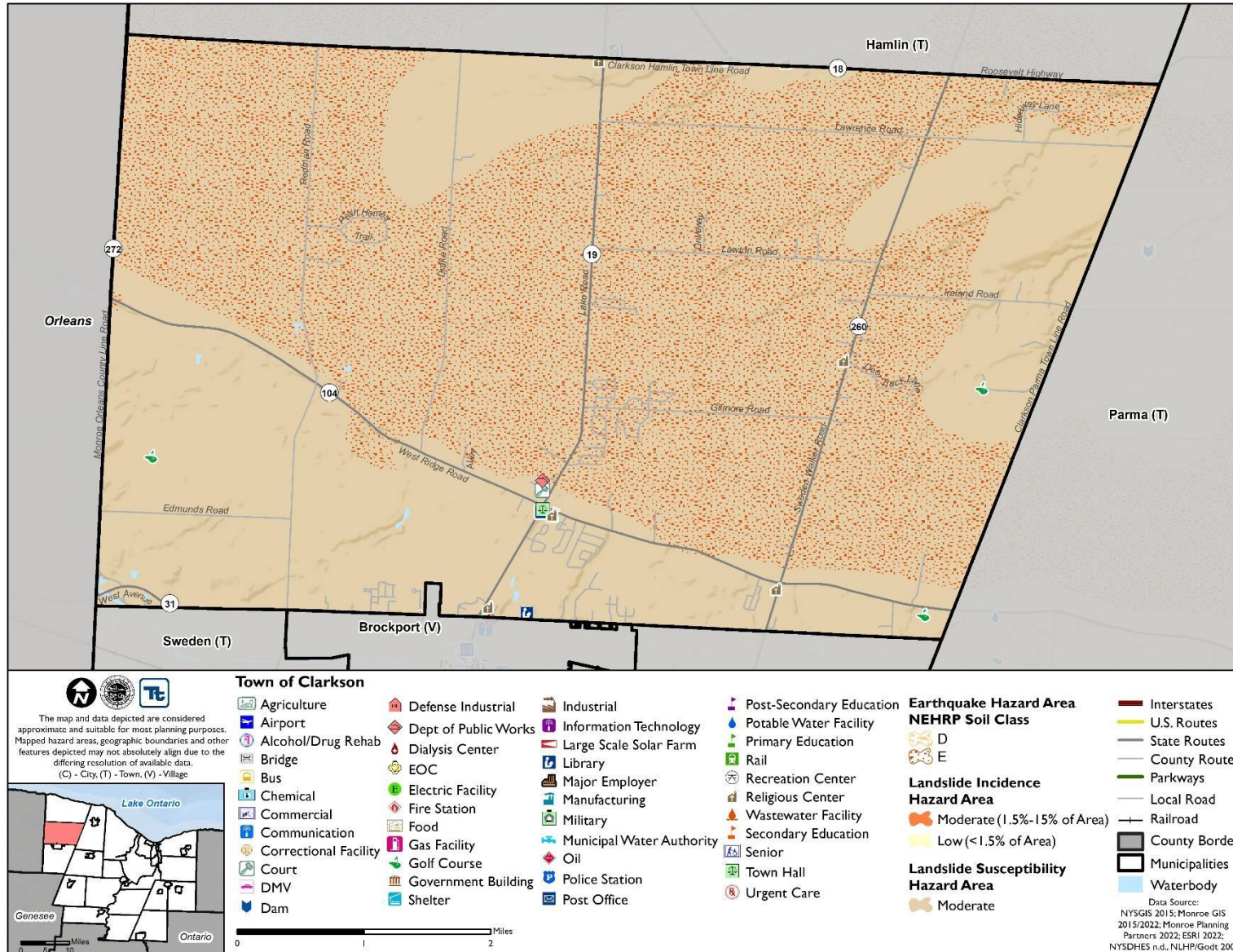




Figure 9.6-2. Town of Clarkson Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Clarkson’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.6-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.6-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Clarkson’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.





Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Clarkson. The Town of Clarkson reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 of Clarkson agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.6-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Medium	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.6-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations.
- The ability to respond to and recover from disaster events often is based on the access to necessary equipment and supplies.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Trees on the perimeter of the Highway Department pose a risk to the Department’s critical buildings as they can fall or lead to transfer of wildfire, threatening loss of critical services.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Town’s floodplain administrator requires additional training.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.
- The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.

9.6.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.6-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TCL-1	Stockpile emergency supplies	All Hazards		Highway Department	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TCL-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand outreach efforts.
TCL-3	Install permanent backup power supply at public facilities, specifically to include Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road in Clarkson and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Highway Department	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TCL-4	Remove trees on perimeter of Highway Department near buildings to mitigate damage from natural hazards	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire,		Highway Department	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)	1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
		HazMat, Utility Failure					

DRAFT



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.6-18, the Town of Clarkson identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Clarkson participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.6-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildfire	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.6-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Clarkson would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Clarkson-001	Critical Facility Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will determine the size generator needed at each facility. Public Works will oversee installation of permanent fixed site generators and necessary electrical</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				components to supply backup power to each facility. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generators following installation.										
2023-Town of Clarkson -002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The ability to respond to and recover from disaster events often is based on the access to necessary equipment and supplies.</p> <p>Solution: The Highway Department will stockpile necessary supplies to respond to and recover from disaster events.</p>	Yes	None	3 years	Highway Department	Medium	Increased hazard response and recovery capability	Town budget, HMGP, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR	ES
2023-Town of Clarkson -003	Public Outreach Program	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.</p>										
2023-Town of Clarkson -004	Highway Department Tree Removal	1, 3, 5	Wildfire, Invasive Species, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Trees on the perimeter of the Highway Department pose a risk to the Department's critical buildings as they can fall or lead to transfer of wildfire, threatening loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Highway Department will trim trees that pose a risk</p>	Yes	None	2 years	Highway Department	Medium	Reduction in damages from falling trees,	BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				to buildings and fully remove the highest hazard trees.										
2023-Town of Clarkson-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training for disease</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				outbreak response.										
2023-Town of Clarkson-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town’s floodplain administrator requires additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The FPA will attend available trainings from FEMA and NYS DEC on proper floodplain administration techniques.</p>	No	None	1 year	FPA	Staff time	Increased training and capability	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Clarkson-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Clarkson -008	Lake Road Stormwater System	3	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are identified, DPW will</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				make the necessary improvements and will be responsible for maintenance.										
2023-Town of Clarkson -009	Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center	1, 3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.</p> <p>Solution: An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit
 CRS Community Rating System
 DPW Department of Public Works
 EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.






- 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

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.6-21. 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
2023-Town of Clarkson-001	Critical Facility Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-003	Public Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-004	Highway Department Tree Removal	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-008	Lake Road Stormwater System	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-009	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.6.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Clarkson to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facility Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will determine the size generator needed at each facility. Public Works will oversee installation of permanent fixed site generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each facility. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generators following installation.		
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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbines	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facility Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lake Road Stormwater System		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are identified, DPW will make the necessary improvements and will be responsible for maintenance.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Lake Road Stormwater System	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of the Recreation Center and allow for sheltering
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Towns have the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.7 Town/Village of East Rochester

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town/Village of East Rochester that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town/Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town/Village of East Rochester’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town/Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town/Village of East Rochester identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town/Village departments, including Administration and the Building Department. The Village Administrator represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Martin G. D’Ambrose, Village Administrator Address: 317 Main Street, Suite 2000 East Rochester, NY 14445 Phone Number: 555-586-3553 Email: mdambrose@astrochester.org NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Name/Title: William Marr, Public Works Address: 317 Main Street, Suite 2000 East Rochester, NY 14445 Phone Number: 585-381-1565 Email: bmarr@astrochester.org
Name/Title: James J. Herko Jr., Building Department Address: 317 Main Street, Suite 2000 East Rochester, NY 14445 Phone Number: 585-385-3513 Email: jherko@astrochester.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Martin G. D’Ambrose, Administrator Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.7.2 Municipal Profile

The Town/Village of East Rochester is southeast of the City of Rochester in the eastern portion of Monroe County. The municipality has a land area of 1.4 square miles and is bordered by the towns of Pittsford to the west, Perinton to the east, and Penfield to the north. Irondequoit Creek runs along the eastern edge of the Town/Village and is the most significant waterway in the jurisdiction.

The municipality was first established in 1897 as the Village of Despatch but was reincorporated in 1906 as the Village of East Rochester, emphasizing its proximity to the City of Rochester. In 1982, the residents of the village voted to become a coterminous town and village.





According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Brockport was 6,334, a 3.8 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (6,587). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 15.2 percent have disabilities, and 9.2 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.3 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.7.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town/Village of East Rochester performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town/Village of East Rochester. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.7-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 67 Building Construction and Fire Prevention	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This article provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town/Village of East Rochester. This article is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this article, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this article. Fire prevention in the Town/Village of East Rochester is subject to the current edition of the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code, and Energy Code, as amended.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 193 Zoning	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The zoning regulations and districts as herein established have been made in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan to promote present and future needs and the safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity and general welfare of the residents of East Rochester, New York, and to provide for efficiency and economy in the process of redevelopment, for the appropriate use and best use of land, for convenience of traffic and circulation of people and goods, for the appropriate use and occupancy of buildings, for healthful and convenient distribution of population, for good civic design and arrangement, including the preservation and enhancement of the attractiveness of the community, and for adequate public utilities, public services and facilities by regulating and limiting or determining the height and bulk of buildings and structures, the area of yards and other open spaces and the density of use. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, for the existing use of property, for the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and for trends of growth or change and with a view to conserving the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town/Village of East Rochester.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 164 Subdivision of Land; Site Plans	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
This chapter has been adopted in order to create conditions favorable to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the citizens of the Town/Village of East Rochester through the provision of regulations that will ensure the harmonious development of the community.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 164 Subdivision of Land; Site Plans	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town/Village of East Rochester, New York, has the power and authority to approve plats for subdivisions within its corporate limits.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 151 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Town/Village, and to address the findings of fact in Subsection A of this section. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit GP-02-02, as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for construction activities GP-02-01, as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit. 				
Growth Management	Yes	Chapter 193 Zoning Article X District Regulations, Planned Development Districts	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of the Planned Development District is:				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>(1) To provide for new residential, commercial, industrial and/or recreational development in which the economies of scale and creative and innovative planning and architectural concepts and techniques may be utilized by the developer without departing from the spirit and intent of this chapter.</p> <p>(2) To provide for the most appropriate, efficient and environmentally sound use of the remaining undeveloped land areas within the Town/Village.</p> <p>(3) To ensure that the regulations of this section are so interpreted and applied that the benefits of this chapter to the residents or occupants of the Planned Development District and the residents or occupants of adjacent properties will be protected.</p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	164-7 Preliminary Plats	Local	Building
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Under this section a lengthy review of all aspects of this development for flood, storm water and green infrastructure. Environmental systems that protect development from hazards are identified and mapped. Environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems. The ordinance prohibits development within, of filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains. Environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 99 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <p>A. Regulate uses which 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.</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 187 Wells, Private	Local	Clerk/Treasurer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This chapter is for the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town/Village of East Rochester as to the operation of private wells within the limits of the Town/Village of East Rochester.</p>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 11 Continuity of Government	Local	Deputy and emergency interim successors
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This chapter is adopted so that on such occasions the government of the Town/Village of East Rochester, Monroe County, New York, may continue to function properly and efficiently under emergency circumstances.</p>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Administration
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan includes infrastructure policies that limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards. The future land use map clearly identifies natural hazard areas. The land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas. The plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town/ Village of East Rochester, as part of the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, has developed and maintains a stormwater management plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes six minimum control measures to help improve water quality which are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public education & outreach • Public participation • Control of illicit discharges – detection & elimination • Construction site erosion control measures • Post-construction stormwater treatment • Pollution prevention at municipal facilities 				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	164-18 Conformity with Comprehensive Plan	Local	Building
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan includes information on emergency management. By mapping the information out it will assist emergency service agencies. The Plan covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, 2011	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan provides for guidance on how to recover from disaster events.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town/Village of East Rochester to oversee and track development.

Table 9.7-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	-	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	Very limited areas remain



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Very limited areas remain for potential development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town/Village of East Rochester and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	Planning Board was dissolved in 2020
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works is principally responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> refuse collection, recycling yard debris and leaf pick-up road maintenance plowing and salting Town/Village roadways, lots & sidewalks maintaining Town/Village buildings, parks, and recreation areas Spray Park maintenance maintains and repairs 13 miles of storm sewer including catch basins maintains and repairs 18 miles of sanitary sewer including 4 sewage pumping stations and 1 storm sewer pumping station maintains, repairs and cleans 42 lane miles of road and road signage including 3 sets of traffic control units performs crosswalk, parking and pavement striping maintains all Town/Village owned trees, plants and mulch areas the mechanical operation, maintenance and repair of all DPW vehicles and equipment, as well as all police and fire vehicles
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations. Citizen engagement app, East Rochester Connects through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	East Rochester has a P.O.D. plan in place with the County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Tree Committee Board
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group/ Building Department
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering/ Building/ DPW
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Engineering
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	J. O’Connell & Associates
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town/Village of East Rochester.

Table 9.7-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town/Village of East Rochester.

Table 9.7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Administrators Office
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The website includes stormwater and COVID-19 information. The Town/Village website provides a brief description of emergency services for the Town/Village that includes references to the County Points of Dispensing (POD) plan and the County 9-1-1 system. The East Rochester Fire Department website posts important notices, such as dangerous road conditions and fire locations.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Cable Commission Channel 12 Committee, Youth Activity Center Board, Housing Authority
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Fire Department completes annual programs for schools.
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	East Rochester Connects

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town/Village of East Rochester.

Table 9.7-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	2022
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.7-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Weak
Flood	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.7.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town/Village of East Rochester.



Table 9.7-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town/Village of East Rochester	0	0	\$0	0		0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town/Village of East Rochester.

Table 9.7-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Eyer Park, Public Works Garage, and Village Warehouse (Private Business) are prone to flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No. No property owners are interested.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Contact Insurance carrier, adjuster assigned. No substantial damage declarations have been made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works/Engineering
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Building Department educates and assists with the listed items.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building Department/ZBA
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	There are no records of a Community Assistance visit. The most recent Community Assistance Contact was May 12, 2020.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 99, March 2022
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No specific ordinances. Under normal review process. The ZBA considers flood risk when reviewing variances.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.7.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town/Village of East Rochester identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- No evacuation routes or procedures have been previously identified. During the 1991 Ice Storm power was out for several weeks in the dead of winter and no one evacuated.

Sheltering

The Town/Village of East Rochester has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town/Village.



Table 9.7-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Eyer Building	317 Main Street	200	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic	Meals
East Rochester School District	200 Woodbine Avenue	500	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic	Meals

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town/Village of East Rochester has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.7-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Edmund Lyon Park	700 Main Street	25	Mobile Homes	Yes	In Compliance

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town/Village of East Rochester has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.7-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
No sites are available that meet these requirements due to lack of buildable land.					

9.7.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.7-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.7-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	3	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	6	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	4	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.7.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town/Village of East Rochester’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.7-1. Town/Village of East Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

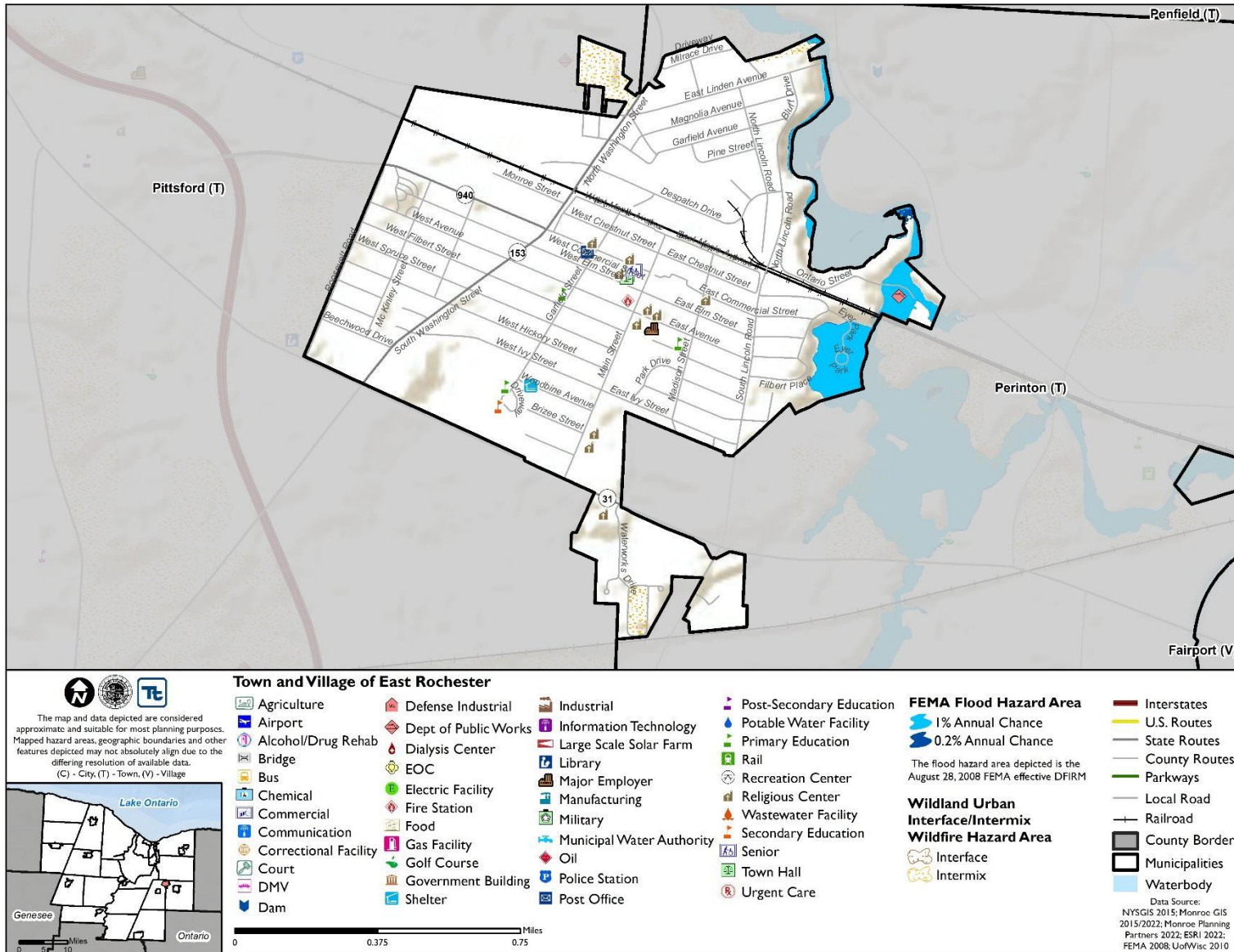
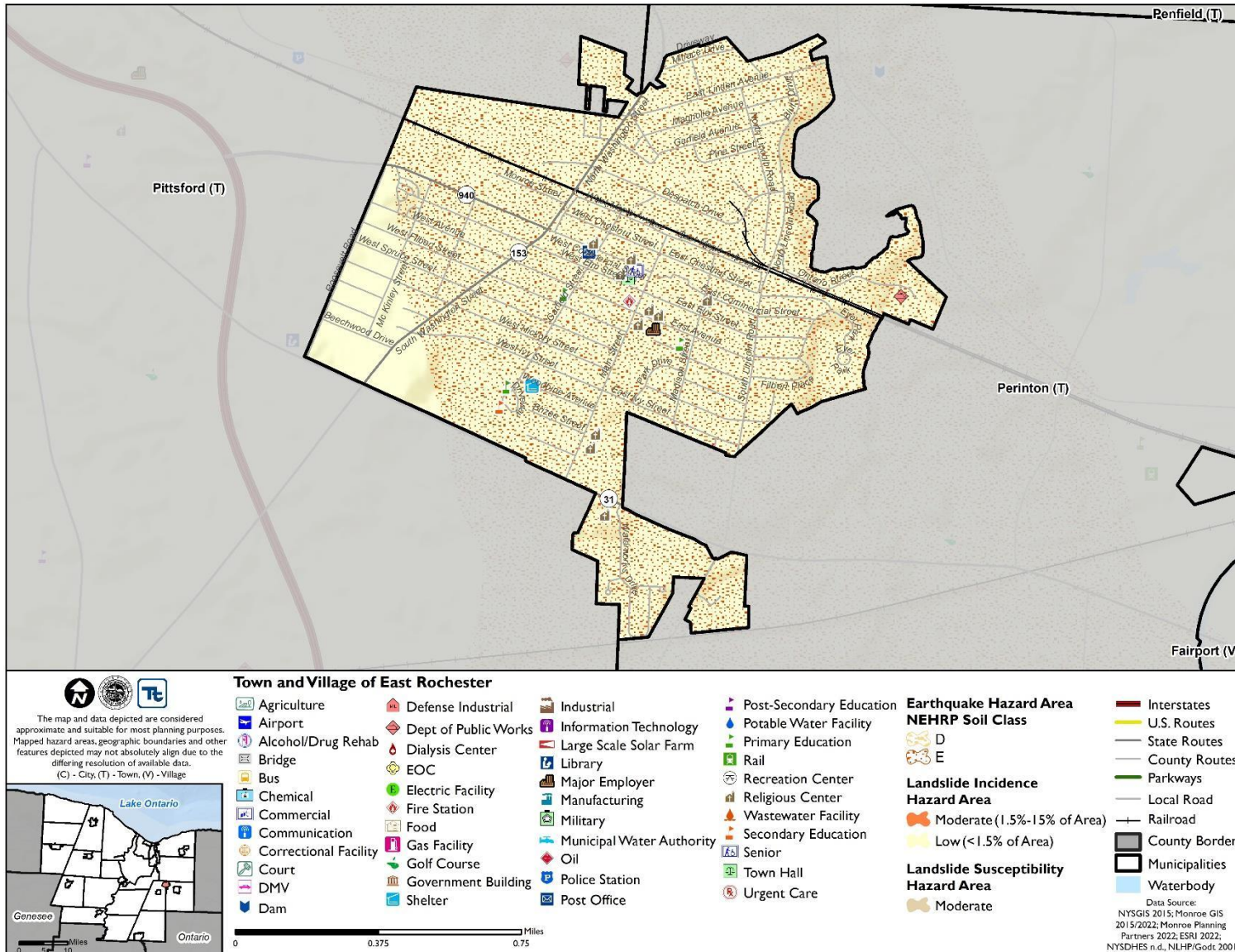




Figure 9.7-2. Town/Village of East Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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/Village of East Rochester’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.7-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town/Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.7-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	East Rochester was heavily impacted by this event. Labor cost estimate using fringe rate pay rates was \$11,000. Equipment estimate for using NYSDOT equipment rental rates was \$9,000. Estimated pickup and dumping costs for brush was \$12,000.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town/Village did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town/Village did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town/Village did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Municipal Offices were closed for two weeks. No other significant impacts.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town/Village of East Rochester’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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/Village of East Rochester. The Town/Village of East Rochester reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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/Village indicated the following:

- The Town/Village changed the calculated hazard rankings from medium to low, noting that extreme temperature events have not been experienced locally.
- The Town/Village confirmed that flood and hazardous materials should remain low, noting that there is not a history of issues.
- The Town/Village agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.7-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).





The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.7-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Village of East Rochester DPW	Dept of Public Works	X	X		The building was constructed above the 1% flood level, but may not be protected to 0.2% flood level

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- Undersized components of the storm sewer system are unable to handle larger storm events, particularly as intense precipitation events become more frequent. This results in flooding of parks and streets.*
- The Department of Public Works lacks backup power. Power failure can result in the loss of critical services to the community.
- Additional training is needed for staff to be able to respond to disaster events and prepare grant applications.
- Additional outreach is needed to expand the Town/Village’s fire detector outreach program to build public awareness and fire detector installation rates.
- The DPW is located in the 1-percent floodplain. Although the building was constructed above the 1-percent flood level, it may not be fully protected to the 0.2-percent flood level.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Town/Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

*This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.

9.7.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

DRAFT

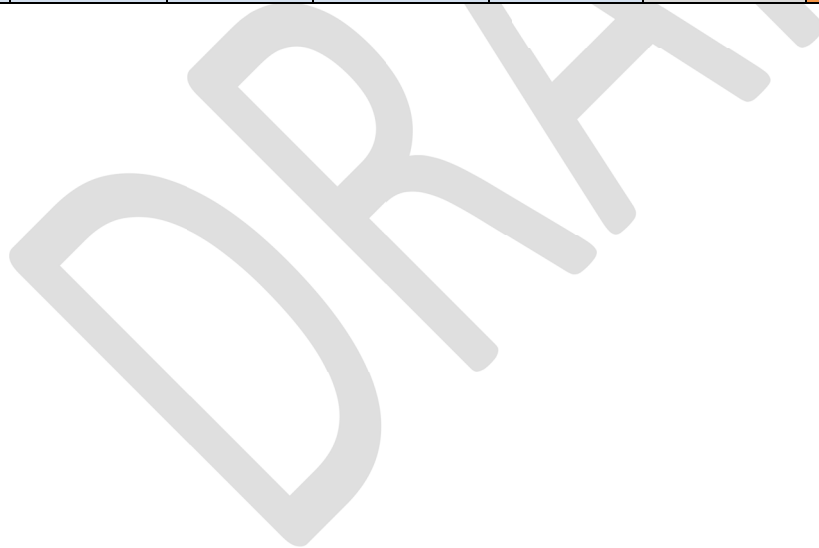


Table 9.7-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TVER-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town/Village Public Works facility and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority. The facility is about the 1% annual change flood elevation and is reasonably protected.
TVER-2	Flood mitigation at the DPW garage – protect the garage to the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.	Flood		Town/Village of East Rochester Department of Public Works	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TVER-3	Secure additional funding to expand fire detector hand-out and installation program	Wildfire, Utility Failure, Severe Storm		Fire Department, CDBG (HUD)	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Up program to 500 per year.
TVER-4	Apply for additional funding to enhance the tree maintenance and clearing program, or coordinate with utility companies to ensure tree maintenance.	Extreme temperature, Infestation (Emerald Ash Borer), Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire, Utility Failure		Town/Village of East Rochester Department of Public Works	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability. Rochester Gas & Electric is responsible for pruning trees.
TVER-5	Enact Local Laws that require property owners to demolish and remove unsafe structures from their properties.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire, Flood, Haz Mat, Terrorism, Civil Unrest		Town/Village of East Rochester Department of Public Works, Planning Board	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Recent Board Approval Complete. Recent Board approval to condemn property completed.
		All Hazards			No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Cost	
TVER-6	Attend County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in BCA, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.			Monroe County, Town/Village EMC, Building, Highway, Code Enforcement, Planning		Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 3. NA
TVER-7	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	All Hazards		Town FPM, Building Department	Complete	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete. Have attended trainings and certification.
						Cost		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.7-18, the Town/Village of East Rochester identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town/Village of East Rochester participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.7-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.7-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town/Village of East Rochester would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Undersized components of the storm sewer system are unable to handle larger storm events, particularly as intense precipitation events become more frequent. This results in flooding of parks and streets.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood damages to storm sewer system, reduction in flood risk	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town/Village budget	High	SIP	SP
				<p>Solution: The Town/Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of stormwater components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity. The Town/Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for these components noted to be undersized.</p>										
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-002	DPW Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Department of Public Works lacks backup power. Power failure can result in the loss of critical services to the community.</p> <p>Solution: Public Works will install a natural gas generator and necessary</p>	Yes 💧	None	Within 6 months	DPW	\$54,000	Protects continuity of operations	Grant from NYS Assembly	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				electrical components. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-003	Staff Training	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Additional training is needed for staff to be able to respond to disaster events and prepare grant applications.</p> <p>Solution: Town/Village staff will attend County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in BCA, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased staff capability to respond and recover from hazard events	Town/Village budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-004	Fire Detector Outreach	1, 4	Wildfire	<p>Problem: Additional outreach is needed to expand the Town/Village's fire detector outreach program to build public awareness and fire detector installation rates.</p> <p>Solution: Secure additional funding from local community organizations to expand fire detector hand-out and</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Medium	Increased public awareness, protection from fire detectors	Local community organizations, Town/Village budget	High	EAP	ES



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				installation program to 500 per year.										
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005	DPW Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The DPW is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the building was constructed above the 1% flood level, it may not be fully protected to the 0.2% flood level.</p> <p>Solution: The Town/Village will complete feasibility study to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 	Yes 💧	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town/Village Budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town/Village budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town/Village will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.</p>										
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-007	Public Outreach Program	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town/Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town/Village will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town/Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations,</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes ♦ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.





- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.7-21. 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
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-002	DPW Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-003	Staff Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-004	Fire Detector Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005	DPW Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-007	Public Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.7.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town/Village of East Rochester to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity		
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Undersized components of the storm sewer system are unable to handle larger storm events, particularly as intense precipitation events become more frequent. This results in flooding of parks and streets.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town/Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of stormwater components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity. The Town/Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for these components noted to be undersized.		
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:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood damages to storm sewer system, reduction in flood risk
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	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:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town/Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	High	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	High	Relocation not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity	
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will reduce flood risk
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways/culverts from flood damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town/Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	DPW Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The DPW is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the building was constructed above the 1% flood level, it may not be fully protected to the 0.2% flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town/Village will complete a feasibility study to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town/Village Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facility	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	DPW Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of the DPW
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the DPW from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Technical feasibility is unknown at this time
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town/Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.8 Village of Fairport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Fairport that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Fairport’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Fairport identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including The Village Manager, Village Planner, and Village Code Enforcement. The Village Manager represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Bryan White – Village Manager Address: 31 S. Main Street, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-421-3201 Email: blw@fairportny.com	Name/Title: Jill Wiedrick -Planner Address: 31 S. Main Street, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-421-3208 Email: jmw@fairportny.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Jason Kaluza – Code Enforcement Officer Address: 31 S. Main Street, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-421-3207 Email: jlk@fairportny.com	

9.8.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Fairport is a historic community of about 5,000 people located along the Erie Canal in the southeastern portion of Monroe County, New York. It covers an area of more than 900 acres and features quiet residential neighborhoods with tree lined streets, a commercial district with unique shops and restaurants, and many businesses and industries. The Village-owned Fairport Municipal Commission provides low-cost electricity to residents and businesses in the Village and surrounding areas (Fairport 2021).

The Village is located within the Town of Perinton, it is approximately 8 miles from the City of Rochester and major routes in the community include Routes 31F (Church Street) and 250 (Main Street). The Village’s most important feature is the Canal District, which is proximate to the Erie Canal. The local economic and employment base is service oriented. Many of the buildings that were previously industrial have or will be converted into a mix of residential, retail, and office uses.



The Village is home to several potential hazard areas, including one state-regulated wetland and two potential other wetlands; steep slopes of 15 percent or greater in the southeast quadrant, southwest quadrant, a small area between High Street and Railroad Street, and along Williamsburg Drive South in the northeast corner; and floodplains (Village Comprehensive Plan 2021).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Fairport was 5,501, a 2.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census (5,353). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 2.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 15.8 percent have disabilities, and 13.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.3 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.8.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Fairport performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Fairport. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.8-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	Local	Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Fairport adopted the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 550 – Zoning	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board,



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
				Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance promotes the health, safety and general welfare of the public by regulating and restricting the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures. The Ordinance identifies zoning districts procedures and regulations along with incentive zoning applicability. The Village utilizes SEQr review and process prior to zoning changes, and development permitting to ensure consistency and compatibility with current land use practices. The Ordinance discourages development and redevelopment within wetlands, floodways and floodplains through the use of mapping overlays and reference to Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention in the Village code. The Ordinance requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risks, and rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas to limit zoning changes that would allow greater density of use and intensity.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 455 - Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance provides rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the Village of Fairport to promote the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the Village. The Ordinance will promote orderly growth and development, conservation and protection, and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utility and services, and to ensure land utilized for building purposes is in an adequate state. Subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas and does not allow density transfers where hazard areas exist or provide conservation and cluster subdivisions to conserve environmental resources.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 550 – Article VI – Site Plan Approval	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Article describes procedure for site plan review process and application requirements. The Article grants the Planning Board authority to review and approve, approve with modifications or disapprove all preliminary and final site plans.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 439 – Stormwater Management	Local, County	Department of Public Works, Monroe County
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance describes the requirements for construction site pollution prevention, and erosion and sediment control, and post construction pollution prevention measures.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	LDD 550-35 – 40	Local	Planning Department
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Recognizing that variations in terrain, hydrology, and soil conditions exist throughout the Village of Fairport, there are Limited Development Districts that supersede area, density, setback and other provisions for all zoning districts. The intent is</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
for the provisions to assist in minimizing the impacts of development activities on steep slopes by requiring review and permit approval prior to project commencement. Limited Development Districts areas are identified as areas that have 15% or greater slope, along with the transition zone at the top of the slope defined as that area containing soil classes as defined in the Monroe County Soil Survey with moderate to severe limitations for development and recreational use. The Village Environmental Protection Ordinance maintains and restores protective ecosystems within the Village, and provides incentives to development located outside the protective ecosystem by not requiring any additional review other than that which is required for any other project.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulate uses which 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 which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The ordinance lacks the state requirement of 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Comprehensive Plan – 2021 Update	Local	Entire Village (Board, Staff, Citizens)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Comprehensive Plan provides a framework for a pro-active response to the growth and development of public and private sector businesses and influx of residents. The plan emphasizes walkability, preservation, strong neighborhoods, and community service while maintaining the Villages’ historical character. The Comprehensive Plan references infrastructure policies that limit the extension of existing facilities and services that encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Plan	Local	Board of Trustees, Village Manager
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Capital Improvement Plan budgets maintenance and updates to infrastructure and facilities.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Chapter 254 - Flood Damage Protection	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter 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.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 439 -Stormwater Management	Local/State	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Stormwater Management Plan guides, regulates, and controls the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Fairport.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Comprehensive Plan – 2021 Update	Local	Village Board of Trustees
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Comprehensive Plan update identifies the need for the expansion of open space in the north side of the Village in order to protect and enhance the quality of life and protect property values of residents and structures.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Strategic Plan	Local	Office of Community and Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this plan is to develop a future economic development strategy and supporting the Comprehensive Planning process. The plan identifies four focus areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development policies: planning, policies, enforcement, and inducements • Attainable housing: addressing critical housing needs unmet by the market • Local employment: strategic employment growth in the village - both in local service occupations and professional and business services and the creative class • Complete community development: placemaking, adaptive reuse, and continued investments in amenities, arts, and culture 				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Circulation, Accessibility, and Parking Study – 2010	Local	Office of Community & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Village of Fairport Circulation, Accessibility & Parking Study is to develop feasible transportation planning and design concepts that will improve circulation, accessibility, and parking for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. The plan limits access to hazard areas and works to ensure transportation resources are designed to function under disaster conditions.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Sustainability Plan	Local	Village (Board, Staff, Citizens)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Integrate environmental, social, and economic goals in Village policies and activities, deal cautiously with risk, uncertainty, and irreversibility, commitment to best practice, encourage the preservation of open space, the renovation of existing structures over virgin development, and the construction of residential, commercial, and institutional structures which reduce their impact on the environment.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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





Table 9.8-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Planning and Building are responsible for reviewing new development.
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention is used
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Build out is estimated to be at 70%.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.8-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is a body of citizens that serve within local government, acting as an advisory group to the municipal governing body on issues and policies related to planning, land use regulation, and community development. The Planning Board has jurisdiction over the Site Plan Review process. The members of the Planning Board are appointed to five-year terms by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Trustees.
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	The Zoning Board hears appeals of the decisions rendered by the Zoning Officer, interprets unclear provisions in the zoning ordinance, decides on applications by landowners to permit buildings or land uses which vary from the zoning regulations. The Zoning Board of Appeals Members serve a five-year term. Appointments to the Board are made by the Mayor with approval of the Board of Trustees.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning, Zoning, and Development Department serves a number of critical functions within the Village of Fairport related to the coordination, management and processing the various forms of development and land use proposals within the Village. This includes but is not limited to residential subdivisions, non-residential site plans for commercial, light industrial, and office uses as well as Special Use Permits.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Office of Community and Economic Development focuses on the growth and development of the Village.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Fairport Department of Public Works maintains public infrastructure and ensures a healthy, safe, and natural environment. The Village is committed to providing efficient and effective high-quality customer service to the citizens and visitors of Fairport. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Refuse • Residential Recycling • Commercial Refuse • Commercial Recycling • Leaf Collection • Street Maintenance • Streetlights • Public Parking Lots • Snow Removal • Sanitary Sewers • Storm Sewers / Drainage • Stormwater Management • Parks • Flowers and Flower Baskets • Canal Dock Facilities • Street Tree Maintenance
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Office of Building and Code Enforcement serves to ensure the safety and harmony of our community through administration of NYS Uniform Code and the Code of the Village of Fairport. The Office provides assistance to home and business owners, contractors and design professionals before, during and after construction and renovation projects.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Police Department and Fire Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Everbridge and Social Media, civil defense horn
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works and FMC
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	MEUA, Monroe County, Town of Perinton
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Job descriptions include floodplain administration
Other	Yes	Municipal Utility – Fairport Electric. Fairport Electric is an enterprise fund that is funded entirely by customer rates and no part of Village taxes goes to Fairport Electric.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning and Building Departments
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Fairport Municipal Commission Distribution Engineer and Building Departments
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning and Building Departments and Engineer (by contract)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Office of Community and Economic Development, Village Clerk, Village Manager and Planning Department



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	CEO, DPW, Fire Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Fairport Municipal Commission – GIS/IT Coordinator, Planning Department
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	By contract
Surveyor(s)	Yes	By contract
Emergency Manager	Yes	Village Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Village Manager, Planning Department <i>Consider the following:</i> Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications? Yes
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Engineering Firm by contract that can provide assistance as needed.

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.8-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.8-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Village Manager serves as the public information officer.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Staff is trained to update the Village website.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information related to hazard events is posted when an event is predicted or forecasted.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Information related to hazard events is posted when an event is predicted or forecasted .
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Village land use boards consider hazard mitigation when evaluating applications/proposals
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Social Media
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Natural disaster and safety related programs are handled by the School District
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	Social Media and Website

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.8-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4 Residential / 3 Commercial	Unknown
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	Unknown
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	-No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.





Table 9.8-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Weak
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Weak
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

9.8.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Fairport.

Table 9.8-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Fairport	7	1	\$500	0	-	0	5

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Fairport.

Table 9.8-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Zone AE and X. A list of properties damaged by flooding is maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	A list of property owners interested in flood mitigation is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	On site evaluation following CEDAR protocols. No declarations have been made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Village Manager
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, continuing education and certification training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, inspections, engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NYS Uniform Code Standards
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Availability of training
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV – September 13, 2007 CAC – February 12, 2018
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 254
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain	Planning Board and Zoning Board consider flood risk when reviewing applications/proposals.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village does not plan to join the CRS program.

9.8.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Village of Fairport identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Southwest quadrant to evacuate using West Church Street or South Main Street; Southeast quadrant to evacuate using East Church Street or Turk Hill Road; Northwest quadrant to evacuate using Whitney Road or North Main Street; and Northeast quadrant to evacuate using North Main Street, Turk Hill Road, or Whitney Road.

Sheltering

The Village of Fairport has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.8-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
None Identified							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Fairport has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.8-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Parks in the R-A Zoning District	Park Circle Drive Misty Pine Road	Unknown	Varies	All infrastructure available at the street	Unknown



Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
	Winding Brook Drive				

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Fairport has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.8-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None Identified					

9.8.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.8-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.8-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Final Statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update
Multi-Family	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Total New Construction Permits Issued	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)





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

9.8.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Fairport's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

DRAFT



Figure 9.8-1. Village of Fairport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

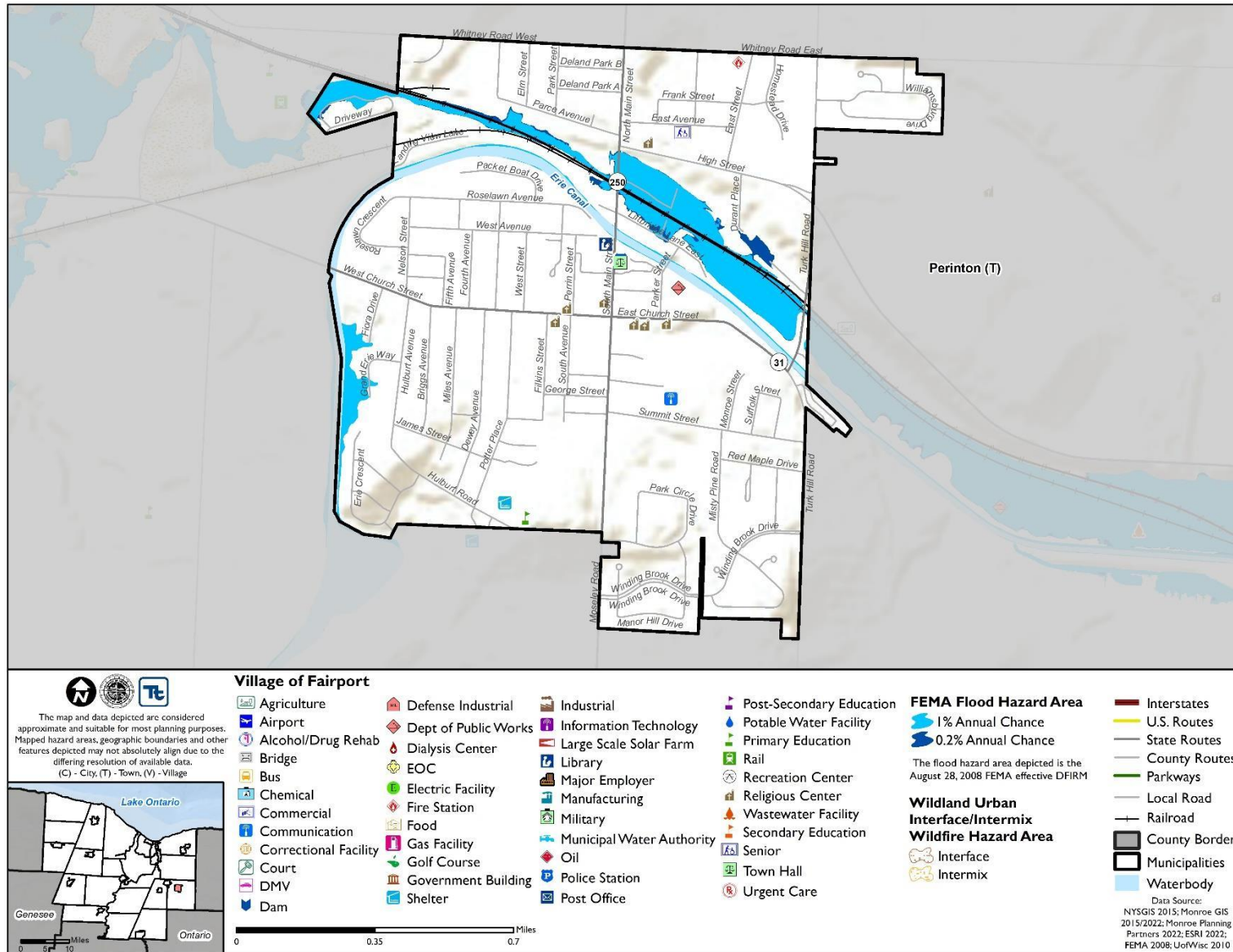
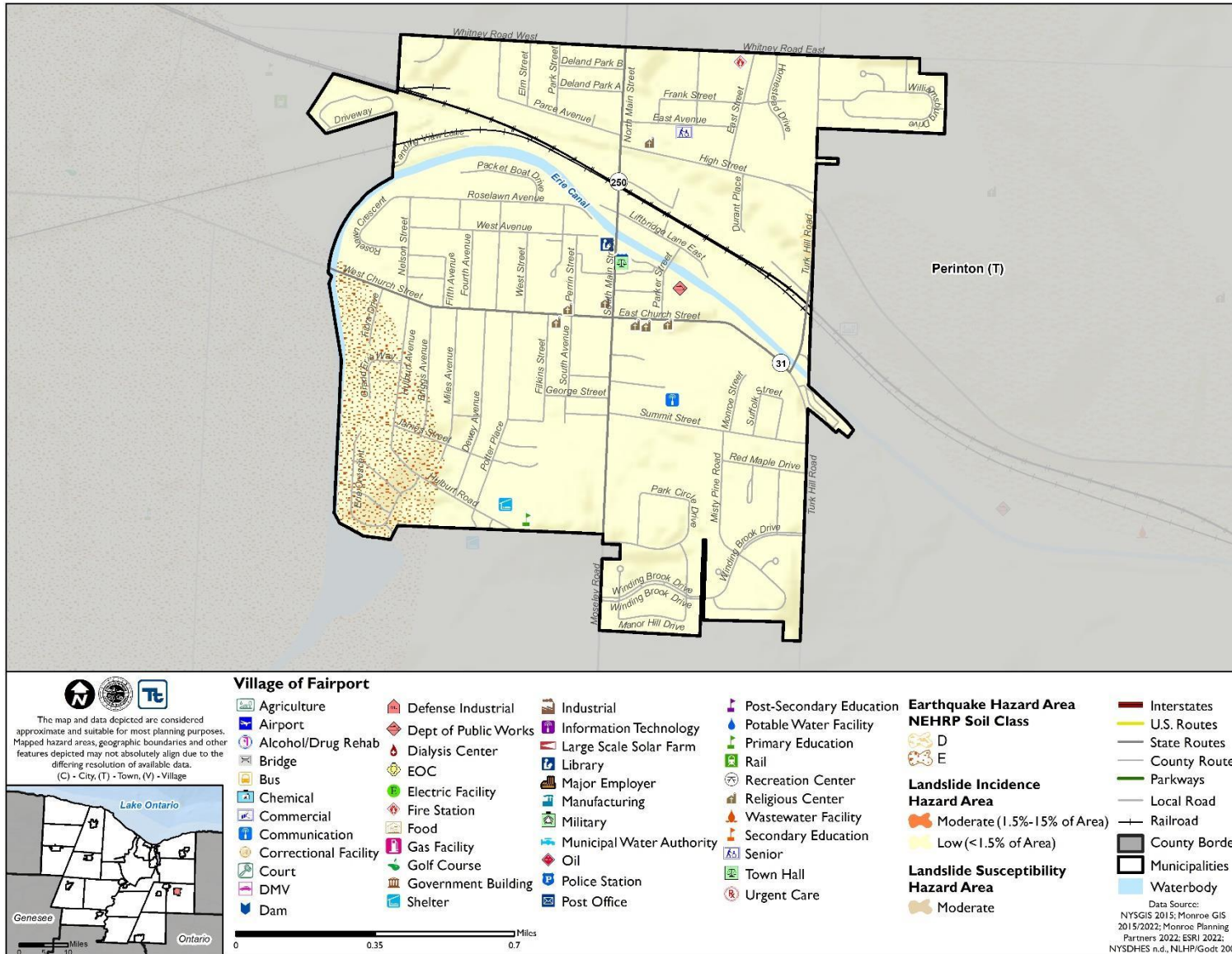




Figure 9.8-2. Village of Fairport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Fairport’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.8-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.8-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	\$3,427.73 in payroll and repair cost due to damages of Village infrastructure. \$72,295.90 in damages to the village owned municipal electrical distribution system.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village and Fairport Electric did not report any significant impacts.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report any significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	\$12,903.86 in damages to the Village owned municipal electrical distribution system.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	\$725,835.20 in costs for supplies, remote workforce, and other impacts to Village and Fairport Electric

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Fairport’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Fairport. The Village of Fairport reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.8-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.8-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
DPW Operations Center	DPW	-	X	-	Plans in place to have employees park off site and shuttle them to the facility in trucks that can get through high water

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.
- The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents and businesses owners are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Durante Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.8.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.8-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VF-1	Identify opportunities to strategically strengthen inter-municipal and inter-agency partnerships and to form new partnerships, where feasible.	All Hazards		Village of Fairport	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue The Village will continue to look for opportunities to partner with other municipalities for hazard mitigation.
VF-2	Investigate and secure funding sources when available to complete the Fairport Municipal Commission's Fairport Electric Project (relocation/undergrounding of vulnerable utilities).	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Fairport Electric (Fairport Municipal Commission), Village of Fairport	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Fairport Electric continues to investigate and secure funding sources to ensure that electric lines are located underground.
VF-3	Continue to enhance and provide education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Village Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to look for opportunities to enhance outreach and communication (via social media and Village newsletter) to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas and actions that they can take.



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.8-18, the Village of Fairport identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Fairport participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.8-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.8-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Fairport would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Fairport -001	Powerline Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will relocate their utility lines from above ground to underground. Fairport Electric, the Village utility company, will identify the most vulnerable utility lines within the Village to move underground.</p>	Yes	No	Within 3 years	Fairport Electric	\$500,000 - \$1 million	Increase proficiency of utility lines will decrease maintenance	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR, SIP	NR, PP
2023-Village of Fairport -002	Sheltering and Permanent Housing	1, 3, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village does not have emergency sheltering or permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Village in cooperation with the County, Fairport</p>	No	No	1 year	Village Department of Public Works	Staff time	Increase public safety prior to a hazard event	Municipal Budget	Medium	LPR, EAP	PR





Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Electric, Village Police, and Village Fire Department will establish an emergency sheltering and permanent housing plan										
2023-Village of Fairport-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents and businesses owners are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them of actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Village Administrator	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Village Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Fairport -004	Durant Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Durant Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -005	Winding Brook Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -006	Olde Orchard Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators..										
2023-Village of Fairport -007	Fiora Drive Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Substantial Improvement determination.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes ♦ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.





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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.8-21. 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
2023-Village of Fairport-001	Powerline Mitigation	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Village of Fairport-002	Sheltering and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	7	Medium
2023-Village of Fairport-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	High
2023-Village of Fairport-004	Durante Place Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-005	Winding Brook Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-006	Olde Orchard Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-007	Fiora Drive Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.8.9 Action Worksheets

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

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Power line mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will relocate their utility lines from above ground to underground. Fairport Electric, the Village utility company, will identify the most vulnerable utility lines within the Village to move underground.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in property damage, utility failure
Useful Life:	50 years for burying lines	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000 - \$1 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineering	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Capital Improvements
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Re-distribute powerlines so more distance is between them	\$1,000	Powerlines still above ground and exposed to hazards
	Remove all trees along areas with powerlines and property	N/A	Not feasible/environmentally damaging
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Power line mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect utilities from falling tree damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Engineering
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Durante Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Durante Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
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):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Durant Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Winding Brook Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
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):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Winding Brook Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Olde Orchard Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
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):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Olde Orchard Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Fiora Drive Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
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):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Fiora Drive Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.9 Town of Gates

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Gates that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Gates’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Gates identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Town Supervisor, Public Works, and the Fire Marshal. The Supervisor represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Cosmo A. Giunta, Town Supervisor Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8210 Email: Supervisor@townofgates.org	Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8245 Email: krappazzo@townofgates.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8245 Email: krappazzo@townofgates.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Salvatore G. Montemurro, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.9.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Gates, New York, comprises 15.2 square miles of land and 0.08 square mile of water. It is bordered by the City of Rochester to the east, the Town of Chili to the south, the Town of Ogden to the west, and the Town of Greece to the north. The Town is the smallest geographical town in Monroe County, and it is located near the center of the County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Gates was 29,167, a 2.7 percent increase from the 2010 Census (28,400). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate



that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.8 percent have disabilities, and 7.3 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.4 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.9.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Gates performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Gates. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.9-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 70 Building Codes and Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The building codes are strictly enforced to ensure that new and renovated buildings are prepared, as much as possible, for hazard-related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code). It also ensures that all regulations are consistent with nationally recognized practices for safeguarding life and property from fire, hazardous conditions associated with explosions, and hazardous materials.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 190 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote in all possible ways public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses in appropriate places; and for said purpose, to divide the Town of Gates into districts of such number, shape and areas as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>The objectives of this chapter are to conserve and stabilize the value of property; provide adequate open space for light and air; provide desired levels of population density; secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization of land; provide adequate community and public utility facilities; provide workable relationships of land uses to the transportation system and lessen congestion in the streets.</p> <p>The regulations contained in this chapter have been developed in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Gates and have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 161 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The regulations for this chapter are on file in Town offices.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190 Zoning, Article XXXIII Site Plan Review	Local and County	Town Board, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
A site plan shall be submitted to the Town Board or other board or officer authorized to approve site plans by resolution of the Town Board only when the land on which the proposal is situated is in the proper zoning district to allow the intended use(s).				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 157 Stormwater Management; Chapter 156 Storm Sewers	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The purpose of Chapter 157 Stormwater Management Article I Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Gates. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminated threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Chapter 157 Stormwater Management Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Gates. Therefore, the Town of Gates establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.</p> <p>The purpose and intent of Chapter 156 Storm Sewers is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; B. Prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers. 				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 79 Conservation, Recreation and Drainage Easements; Chapter 83 Dumping and Littering; Chapter 174 Trees	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 79: It is the purpose of Chapter 79 to provide for the acquisition of interests or rights in real property for the preservation of open space areas which shall constitute a public purpose. It is the intention that public funds may be expended or advanced after due notice and public hearing, by which the Town of Gates may acquire, by purchase, gift, grant, bequest, devise, lease or otherwise, the fee or any lesser interest, development right, easement, covenant or other contractual right necessary to acquire open space or open area. Chapter 83: It is the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Gates to limit and control the number of dumps located within the confines of the Town of Gates and to prevent other municipalities outside the Town of Gates from establishing dumps within the Town for the dumping of refuse and garbage. It is also the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Gates to control littering within the Town and to provide for penalties for those persons, firms or organizations violating this chapter. Chapter 174: Chapter 174 provides requirements to protect trees from damage and care/removal of endangering trees.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 100 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Floodplain Administrator (Director of Public Works)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter 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: A. Regulate uses which 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; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Flood Damage Prevention chapter requires new construction be elevated 2 feet above the base flood elevation.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 39 Police	Local	Town Board, Police Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 39 allows for the establishment of temporary or special Town police in emergency situations.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2022 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The 2022 Comprehensive Plan is currently moving towards adoption. The Plan includes infrastructure policies that limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards and includes a future land use map that clearly identifies natural hazard areas. Land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas and provides adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Management Plan guides the maintenance of the stormwater system in the Town. The Town of Gates is an MS4 community.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Fire/Police/Ambulance
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	Fire Marshal
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Included as part of the CEMP.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Gates to oversee and track development.

Table 9.9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is very little undeveloped land, that is developable, available in the Town of Gates.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Gates and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<i>Administrative Capability</i>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is responsible for reviewing all subdivision development and building plans for any construction that takes place in the Town of Gates. The board reviews these plans or proposals with respects to how well they meet the planning objectives of the Town. There are many factors that help the board make a decision as to whether or not proposed projects are approved. These factors include: environmental concerns; such as drainage, zoning ordinances, aesthetics and the best interest of the community.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is a volunteer board comprised of 5 members with 2 alternates. All must be residents of Gates appointed by the Gates Town Board and have no vested interest that would prohibit them from making a fair decision which are presented in front of them. The duty of the board is to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of approving or denying an applicant’s request for a variance from the Town’s Zoning Ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Advisory Board is appointed by the Gates Town Board. It is responsible for preserving open space within the Town of Gates. In this regard, the board has been a leader in formulating rules and regulations for the establishment of an Open Space Index (percentage of open space vs. developed). In accordance with the Conservation Law, the board must review all subdivision, building, and open space planning. To keep abreast of current developments, Conservation Advisory Board representatives should remain current on all applications before the Planning, Zoning and Town Boards
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works oversees Town drainage issues and works with the Town’s contracted engineering firm.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>The Highway Department responsibilities include snow and ice control, pavement maintenance and repair, street signage, curbside collection of brush, fall leaf collection, maintenance of storm sewers and drainage channels and maintenance of all highway equipment.</p>
<p>Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Building Department is responsible for the Town of Gates Planning, Zoning and economic development activities as well as ensuring compliance with Town ordinances and the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention Code and the New York State Building Code.</p> <p>The Department works closely with developers, contractors and property owners in the Town of Gates to ensure that all building construction (new and existing) meets with building and safety regulations. The staff will assist an applicant who wishes to bring a project before the Town Board, Planning Board or Zoning Board of Appeals. The staff will advise an applicant of other county or state approval requirements and assist in the submission of required inspections and permits.</p> <p>The Building Department coordinates the Monroe County Home Improvement Loan Application grants and works with the Gates Town Board to ensure all conditional use permits are filed, maintained and annually renewed. There is a part time Building Inspector who is responsible for review of all building plans and performs all legally required inspections.</p>
<p>Emergency Management/Public Safety Department</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The Gates Fire District provides fire protection services to both the Towns of Gates and Chili.</p> <p>The Fire Marshal’s Office is responsible for the general fire safety for the Town of Gates. This begins with professional plan reviews for all new commercial construction and ends with required annual fire safety inspections. In between there are meetings with contractors, building owners and fire safety equipment installers. The Fire Marshal and any assistants are certified by the State of New York as Code Enforcement Officials to administer and enforce New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code that governs the way commercial buildings are designed, constructed and maintained. The Fire Marshal performs annual fire safety inspections at all commercial buildings and educates the owners about the violations that are found. Annual operational permits are issued if no violations are found or any violations are corrected.</p> <p>The Fire Marshal also issues construction permits for the installation of fire safety systems, hazardous</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		material storage areas, solid fuel burning devices and torch down roofing.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Public Works
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police/Fire/Ambulance
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town staff
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.9-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, CFO
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, CFO
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, CFO
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, CFO
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes, CFO
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes, CFO





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes, CFO
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes, CFO
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes, CFO
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information on the HMP is shared on the municipal site.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Police Facebook page
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Recreation and Parks Commission is a seven member, all volunteer citizen commission who is responsible for setting policy for the overall management of the Gates Recreation and Parks Department. Commission members serve for a seven year term, and are appointed by the Gates Town Board. Some of the duties of the commission include: establishing new programs, evaluating existing programs, approving departmental expenditures, and determining the long and short term recreational needs of the community. The Commission takes into consideration the needs of all age groups in Gates in determining new and evaluating existing programs. The Commission reviews park related surveys and visits each community park on a regular basis.
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.9-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.9-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.9.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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



Table 9.9-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Gates	336	18	\$53,777	0	-	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Gates.

Table 9.9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town relies on FEMA GIS mapping to identify properties within special flood hazard areas.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The Town has not had any substantial damage determinations since the last HMP.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	No. The mapping contains some errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. Continuing education.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Building Department responds to property owners and developers requests for general information regarding the flood plain. Impacts to the flood plain due to development are reviewed by engineering staff during the site plan process.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Analysis of the construction cost to the assessed value of the structure.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Financial resources.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when COVID put a stop to everything. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit documented was March 27, 2019 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was December 2, 2008.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 100
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes
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?	Yes, the Planning Board and Town staff consider flood plain mitigations when reviewing site plan applications.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

9.9.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Gates identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town has not established evacuation or sheltering procedures.

Sheltering

The Town of Gates has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.



Table 9.9-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Gates Town Hall	1605 Buffalo Road	50	Yes	Yes	Backup power for lights only	None	Comfortable atmosphere
Gates Fire District Headquarters	2355 Chili Avenue	50	Yes	Unknown	Yes	EMS	Dispatch office
Gates Chili High School	1 Spartan Way	100	Yes	Unknown	Yes	N/A	N/A

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Gates has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.9-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Memorial Park	160 Spencerport Road	75	Park Shelter	Water, electric, septic	Shelter is up to code

In addition, the Town has the following motels and inns which could be used to temporarily house displaced residents:

- Motel 6, 162 units
- Red Roof Inn, 96 rooms
- Quality Inn, 89 rooms
- Comfort Inn, 73 rooms

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Gates has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.9-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
There is very little undeveloped land, that is developable, available in the Town of Gates.					

9.9.6 Growth/Development Trends





Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.9-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.9-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	39	0	21	0	16	0	32	0	9	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	0	0	14	0	1	0	1	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	42	0	21	0	30	0	33	0	10	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*			Description / Status of Development		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.9.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Gates’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



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

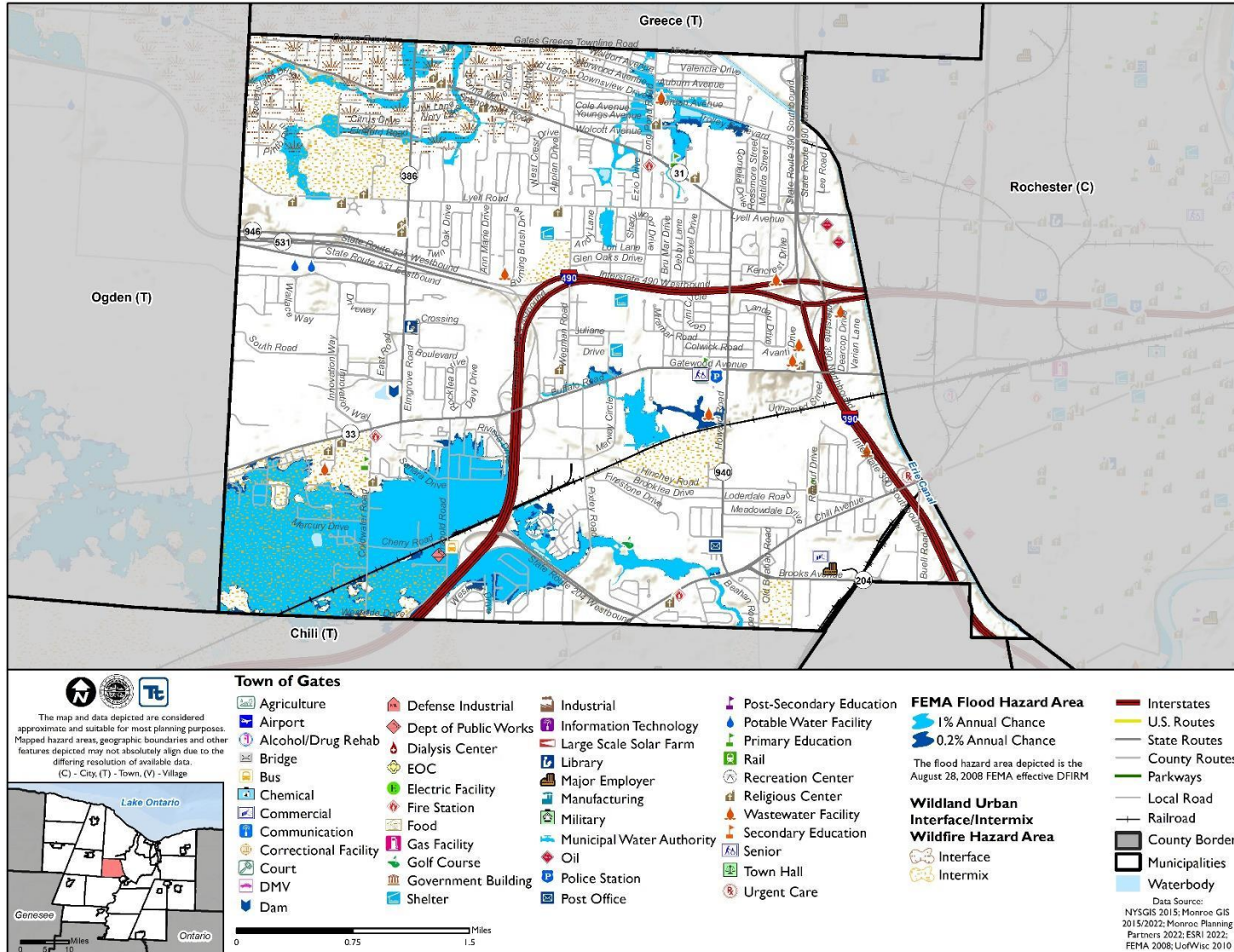
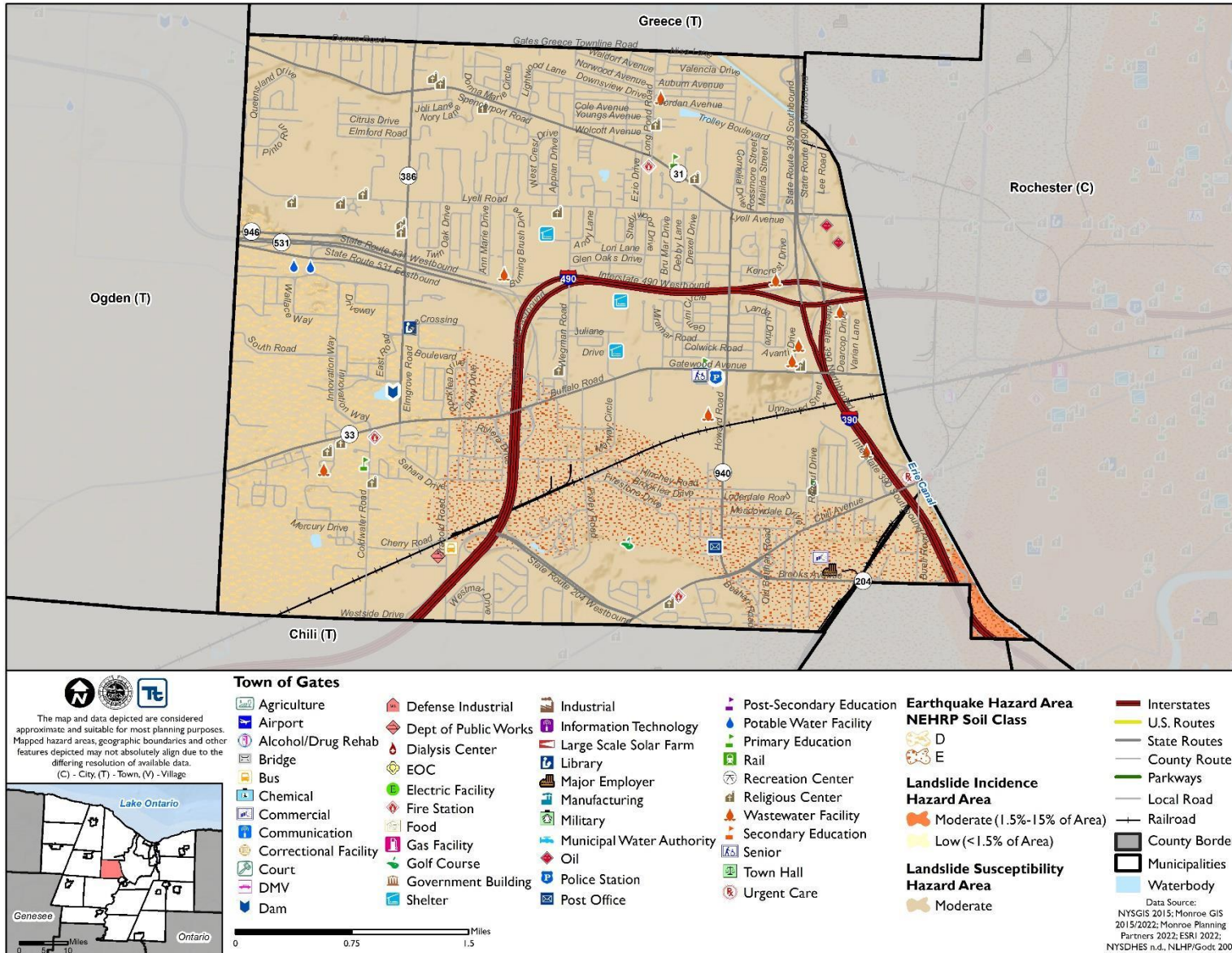




Figure 9.9-2. Town of Gates Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Gates’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.9-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.9-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	The Town experienced many downed trees and prolonged power losses during this event. The Town received a State and Municipal Facilities Program (SAM) grant (ID 12989) in the amount of \$40,000 as reimbursement of its losses.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town closed its Court, Library, and Recreation Department from March 2020 through June 2020. Town Hall, Highway, and Police Departments remained open and functional throughout. The Town does not have any records of damages and losses experienced by



Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)				
Dates of Event	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses	
			residents or businesses in the community resulting from this event.	

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Gates’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Gates. The Town of Gates reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.9-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low

Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
Low	Low	High	High	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA





unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.9-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
North Star Christian Academy	Primary Education	X	X	2023-Town of Gates-002	Unknown
Town of Gates Highway Dept	Dept of Public Works	X	X	2023-Town of Gates-001	No
RTS Access	Bus	-	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- FEMA FIRM mapping contains errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development and are no longer in the floodplain. This leads to properties that remain within the SFHA but should not be included, resulting in high flood insurance costs.
- The North Star Christian Academy is assumed to be a pre-FIRM building. It is located in the 1% chance flood zone. The facility is privately owned.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and can hold 50 people and accommodate pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.
- The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding. The culverts are located at the following locations:
 - Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road
 - Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane
- Harpington and Paddington Creek Banks are showing erosion. Collapse of creek banks can cause flooding.
- The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when Covid-19 put a stop to progress. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.
- The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Town requires additional snowplows available to clear roadways during snow events.



- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Town does not have a predetermined local location for cooling in the event of extreme heat events.
- The Town of Gates is interested in joining the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community Program.
- The Howard Road Pump Station generator is nearing the end of its useful life. Failure of the pump station could result in loss of critical services.
- The Town has hundreds of buildings which have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.9.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.9-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TG-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the North Star Christian Academy and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	Unknown by current staff. Assume that it was a pre-FIRM structure.	FPA; Engineer	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Waiting on facility to take action.
TG-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Add the Building Department/DPW as a Responsible Party.
TG-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town Highway Department facility and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is in a flood plain zone.	FPA; Engineer	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP With the donation of suitable land off Hinchey & Howard Roads, the Town is looking into relocating its Highway facility.



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.9-18, the Town of Gates identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Gates participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.9-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.9-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Gates would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Gates -001	Work with FEMA to Address Floodway Channels	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: FEMA FIRM mapping contains errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development and are no longer in the floodplain. This leads to properties that remain within the SFHA but should not be included, resulting in high flood insurance costs.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will request FEMA to update maps through the Letter of Map Change Process.</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	FPA, FEMA	Staff time	Improved floodplain mapping	Town budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-Town of Gates -002	North Star Christian Academy Flood Outreach	4	Flood	<p>Problem: The North Star Christian Academy is assumed to be a pre-FIRM building. It is located in the 1% chance flood zone. The facility is privately owned.</p> <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility owners and assist with the evaluation of the flood vulnerability of the North Star</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of potential flood risk and mitigation alternatives	Town budget	High	EA P	PI





Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Christian Academy. If necessary, the FPA will help identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.										
2023-Town of Gates -003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Gates -004	Town Hall Generator	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe	<p>Problem: The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and can hold 50 people and accommodate</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
			Winter Storm	<p>pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>						critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Gates -005	Culvert Upsizing	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding.</p>	No	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS, CSX Railroad	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget, Climate Smart	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category	
				<p>The culverts are located at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road • Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will work with NYS DOT and CSX Railroad to complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will work with NYS DOT and CSX to complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be</p>								Communities			



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				undersized. In the event that the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.										
2023-Town of Gates -006	Creek Bank Restoration	5	Flood, Landslide	<p>Problem: Harpington and Paddington Creek Banks are showing erosion. Collapse of creek banks can cause flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify areas that are at high risk of creek bank collapse. The Engineer will then complete a feasibility assessment to determine potential stabilization techniques such as planting vegetation, gabions, and rip rap. The Town DPW will then implement the most cost-effective solutions.</p>	No	Permitting may be necessary	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Streambanks stabilized; flood risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Gates -007	Address NFIP Compliance Issues	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when Covid-19 put a stop to progress. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will continue conversations with DEC and FEMA to address any outstanding NFIP compliance issues.</p>	No	None	2 years	FPA, NYS DEC, FEMA	Staff time	Address compliance issues, maintain NFIP program	Town budget	High	SIP, LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town of Gates -008	Relocation of Town Highway Department	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: With the donation of suitable land off Hinchey and Howard Roads, the Town will relocate the Highway</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	High	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, Town budget	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Department facility.										
2023-Town of Gates -009	Additional Snowplows	1	Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town requires additional snowplows available to clear roadways during snow events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will purchase additional snowplow trucks for DPW.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration, DPW	Medium	Increased capability to address winter storm events	Town budget	Medium	LP R	ES
2023-Town of Gates -010	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will construct a facility to allow for indoor distribution of disease outbreak supplies while allowing for social distancing. The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE.</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Medium for facility, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LP R	PR, ES



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Gates -011	Establish Cooling Centers	1, 3	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Town does not have a predetermined local location for cooling in the event of extreme heat events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish cooling centers and construct a spray park. Outreach will take place to advertise these available locations.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration, OEM, Public Works	Medium	Cooling centers and spray park set up for residents in need of cooling	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP, EAP	PP, ES, PI
2023-Town of Gates -012	Climate Smart Community Program	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town of Gates is interested in joining the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community Program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete program pre-requisites and apply to join the program.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased planning for climate change impacts, additional funding opportunities for mitigation	Town budget	High	LP, R	PR
2023-Town of	Howard Road Pump Station	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe	<p>Problem: The Howard Road Pump Station</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety,	FEMA HMGP and BRIC,	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Gates-013	Generator Replacement		Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>generator is nearing the end of its useful life. Failure of the pump station could result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will replace the Howard Road Pump Station backup generator.</p>						and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Gates-014	Join CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has hundreds of buildings which have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work to join the Community Rating System program with the support of the County.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA, Administration,	Staff time	Improved floodplain management	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-Town of Gates-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare,</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, PR



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>						administration				

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.9-21. 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
2023-Town of Gates-001	Work with FEMA to Address Floodway Channels	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-002	North Star Christian Academy Flood Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Gates-004	Town Hall Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-005	Culvert Upsizing	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Gates-006	Creek Bank Restoration	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-007	Address NFIP Compliance Issues	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-008	Relocation of Town Highway Department	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-009	Additional Snowplows	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Gates-010	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-011	Establish Cooling Centers	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Gates-012	Climate Smart Community Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Gates-013	Howard Road Pump Station Generator Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-014	Join CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High





2023-Town of Gates-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
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Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).

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9.9.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Gates to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and can hold 50 people and accommodate pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Upsizing		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding. The culverts are located at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road • Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town Engineer will work with NYS DOT and CSX Railroad to complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will work with NYS DOT and CSX to complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized. In the event that the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.</p>		
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:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT, CSX Railroad	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$100,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Upsizing	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Town is assumed to have the legal authority to complete the project, but may require collaboration with NYS DPT
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT, CSX Railroad
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.10 Town of Greece

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Greece that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Greece’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Greece identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including Public Works, Engineering, Planning, and Technical Services. The Commissioner of Public Works represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kirk Morris, Commissioner, Public Works Address: 1 Vince Tofany Blvd. Greece, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2251 Email: KMorris@greecenyny.gov	Name/Title: Mathew J. Trau, Town of Greece DPW, Junior Engineer Address: 647 Long Pond Rd. Rochester, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2377 Email: Mathewtrau@greecenyny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Paul Mousso, Floodplain Administrator, Technical Services Address: 1 Vince Tofany Blvd. Greece, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2424 Email: PMousso@greecenyny.gov	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: John Caterino, Planner Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Paul Mousso, Floodplain Administrator, Technical Services Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: John Gauthier, Town of Greece DPW, Associate Engineer Method of Participation: Provided update on previous mitigation actions	
Name/Title: Matthew Trau, Town of Greece DPW, Junior Engineer Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	



9.10.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Greece is located in the north-central portion of Monroe County, and it borders the City of Rochester to the east, the Town of Gates to the south, the Town of Ogden to the southwest, and the Town of Parma to the west. Lake Ontario forms the Town’s northern border.

The Town of Greece is the largest town in Monroe County. It has a land areas of 47.52 square miles and a water area of 3.87 square miles. Although Lake Ontario is the most important water resource in the Town, there are also numerous streams and waterbodies. Streams include Salmon Creek, Buttonwood Creek, Larkin Creek, and the Erie Canal; and waterbodies include Braddock Bay, Cranberry Pond, Long Pond, Buck Pond, Round Pond, and Little Pond.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Greece was 96,926, a 0.9 percent increase from the 2010 Census (96,095). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.8 percent have disabilities, and 9.2 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.2 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.10.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Greece performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Greece. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.



Table 9.10-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 114 Fire Prevention and Building Construction	State and Local	Technical Services/Fire Marshal's Office
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the intent of this chapter to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code. This local law is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of the use or occupancy, are subject to this chapter.</p>				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 211 Zoning	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town of Greece's zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These sections include the canal corridor overlay and waterfront development. Furthermore, in the following single-family residential zoning districts: R1-44; R1-18; and R1-10, the town may permit the use of a cluster development to minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., floodplains, wetlands, etc.)</p> <p>Prior to zoning changes, on a case-by-case basis, the Town will review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use. If a proposed project involves regulated floodways and floodplains, an analysis may be required to show any impacts that may occur to those surrounding areas as result of a zoning change or development project.</p> <p>While the zoning ordinance does not encourage or discourage development or redevelopment within these areas, town staff and land use boards have the authority at their discretion to discourage development of an area of specific section of an area.</p> <p>The Town's Canal Corridor Overlay District sets conditions related to natural areas.</p> <p>The ordinance requires developers to take additional actions, on a case-by-case scenario, to mitigate natural hazard risk. Through the development review process, the town can require developers to take additional action to mitigate natural hazard risks.</p> <p>Rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use on a case-by-case basis.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 181- Subdivision of Land/ Chapter 211- Zoning Ordinance	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The regulations for this chapter are on file in Town offices.</p> <p>Subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas. Through the development review process in the Zoning Ordinance, the Town can restrict subdivision or development restrictions of land(s) within or adjacent to natural hazard areas.</p> <p>The regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources. Section 211-24 of the Zoning Ordinance may permit or require a cluster development in the R1-44, R1-18, and R1-10 Districts upon a finding that such requirement would further the purpose and intent of that section.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 211 Zoning, Article X Subdivision and Development Review	Local and County	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The division of any parcel of land into two or more lots, blocks or sites, with or without public streets or highways, shall be deemed to be a subdivision. Such subdivision shall be shown on a map or plat which shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.</p> <p>Application for approval of a subdivision, showing the arrangement, layout and design of streets and lots, shall be prepared, and submitted in accordance with specifications and administrative procedures adopted by the Planning Board and in accordance with the Town's Specifications for Construction of Utilities and Roadways.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 176 Stormwater Management	Local	Department of Public Works - Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose and intent of Article II Illicit Discharges and Prohibited Connections is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of waters of the United States and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by:</p> <p>A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and</p> <p>B. Prohibiting non stormwater discharges to the storm drain system.</p> <p>The purpose of Article III Stormwater Control; Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Greece. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Article IV Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Greece. Therefore, the Town of Greece establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town of Greece, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	Yes	Included in Chapter 211 Zoning and Chapter 176 Stormwater Management	Local	Planning & Economic Development/Public Works
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Through the development review process, the town has the ability to control the amount of land that is developed.</p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 120 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	Technical Services
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This chapter establishes the Town’s authority over any activities related to wetlands and notes that all regulations will comply with the New York Environmental Conservation Law. It specifies the Town’s ability to regulate those wetlands identified in the Freshwater Wetlands Map.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Federal and New York State Wetlands are mapped in the Town's GIS databases.				
Environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 117 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>Chapter 117 requires all new construction to be built 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 33 Police Department	Local	Police Department
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 33 provides for the establishment of special police staff.</p>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 83 Coastal Erosion Hazard Area; Chapter 208 Waterfront Consistency Review	Local	Technical Services
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of Chapter 83 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish standards and procedures minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources. B. Regulate in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life. C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impacts of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources. D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to structures, significant improvements to structures, property, natural protective features or other natural resources. <p>The purpose of Chapter 208 is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Greece to consider the policies and purposes contained in the Town of Greece Local Waterfront Revitalization Program when reviewing applications for actions or direct agency actions located in Greece's coastal areas and to assure that such actions and direct actions are consistent with said policies and purposes. It is the intention of the Town of Greece that the preservation, enhancement, and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique waterfront areas of Greece take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development and attract the traveling public.</p>				
Planning Documents				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Greece 2020 Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community & Economic Development	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town’s current Comprehensive Plan has the following vision: “The Town of Greece will continue to grow in a fiscally responsible and sustainable manner, while adapting to changing demographics, market trends, and housing needs. The Town will foster an environment for economic growth to encourage diverse employment opportunities, meet an increasing demand for goods and services, and expand the tax base. The Town will build up community resiliency and protect its quality infrastructure. The Town will embrace innovative solutions in government and be responsive to the growing need for public services, while prioritizing quality of life for our residents, now and into the future. Greece will remain a safe, desirable place to do business and for people of all ages to live, work, and play. The Plan includes recommendations for the adaptive reuse of existing building spaces, provide opportunities for growth without sprawl, encourage infill development to optimize use of existing infrastructure, increase waterfront resiliency to protect public and private investment, and protect environmentally sensitive areas.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Budget	Local	Finance Department and Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town has a five-year Capital Improvements Budget (CIP) which includes projects related to stormwater management and critical infrastructure.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Unofficial	N/A	County	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Department of Public Works in coordination with Monroe County reduces risks by removing and clearing trees and other similar debris, as a result of significant events, from public roads to ensure continued access and use.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Basin Area/Level Plan(s)	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	2018 – Construction and Design Specifications	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides a consistent mechanism for mitigating the adverse impacts of development and to manage significant weather and flooding events.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	2016 – Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Local	Department of Parks and Recreation/Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This reduces risk by the fact that many town parks contain environmentally sensitive areas such as floodplains, wetlands, and riparian areas. By remaining in public ownership, this protects these areas from development and the risk associated with it.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2020 Economic Development Strategy	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Works to place new businesses in existing buildings and tenant spaces in effort to preserve greenfield developments or developments in area that would be considered environmentally sensitive.				
Shoreline Management Plan		Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management	State, Local	Technical Services



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		Regulations/ Chapter 83 of the Greece Town Code		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Regulate in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Town of Greece Master Tree List	Local	Department of Public Works / Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Provides the type of tree species to be utilized on Town streets and right-of-ways. Certain species may also provide stormwater management and mitigation purposes.				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Town of Greece 2020 Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community & Economic Development	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Goals of the Comprehensive Plan include increase waterfront resiliency to protect public and private investment and to protect environmentally sensitive areas.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Braddock Bay Restoration, 2014	Local/Federal	USACE
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed a feasibility study to plan the ecosystem restoration of Braddock Bay. The Bay is located on the shore of Lake Ontario, within the Town of Greece, and is considered one of the Rochester Embayment Great Lakes Areas of Concern. The restoration was determined necessary, as wave-driven erosion has created a gradual loss of both protective barrier beaches and over 100 acres of wetlands.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Emergency Management Plan	County, Local	Police, Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The CEMP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	Yes	NYS CEDAR Program	State	New York State Department of State
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Coordinates damage assessment and recovery with local jurisdictions after a significant event.				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	NYS CEDAR Program	State	NYS Department of State
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Coordinates damage assessment and recovery with local jurisdictions after a significant event.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Greece to oversee and track development.

Table 9.10-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Technical Services Department issues development permits for new and rehabilitated construction, etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain Management and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	Department of Planning and Economic Development maintains a inventory of available developed and undeveloped properties.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Department of Planning and Economic Development through the use of GIS software can determine the amount of land currently developed and vacant land remaining for development town-wide.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Greece and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.10-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<i>Administrative Capability</i>		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board has been given certain powers such as site plan review, adding or changing the Official Map of the Town, approval of plats, granting of special permits in specific instances and changes in the zoning conditions as part of plat approval.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Board of Zoning Appeals has been given certain powers, such as hearing appeals from decisions of the Building Inspector, granting special permits under specific circumstances, and granting variances under the proper circumstances from Chapter 211, Zoning, of the Code of the Town of Greece.
Planning Department	Yes	Planning and Economic Development
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Planning & Economic Development, Parks & Recreation, and Public Works
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department is responsible for engineering, the highway garage, traffic control, road repairs and improvements, bridges, machinery, snow removal, street lighting, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, refuse and composting, drainage and right-of-way shade trees.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Technical Services Department (Building Department)/Fire Marshal's Office reviews all plans for building permits to ensure compliance with zoning laws and building code requirements. The Technical Services Department/Fire Marshal's Office also performs periodic inspections during construction to ensure that the work complies with the approved plans and the building code. The Technical Services Department/Fire Marshal's Office also has standard practice handouts to assist you with your renovation project.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Greece Police Department & Fire Districts
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Available through Monroe County OEM.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Department of Public Works/Technical Services Department – Between Fire Departments/Districts
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	N/A	-
Other	N/A	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Department of Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Finance Department



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Technical Services Department & Fire Marshal's Office
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Various Departments
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Administrative/technical capability self-assessment		
Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community. The Town's administrative/technical capabilities, through its full-time, professional staff is able to contribute to risk reduction by including, but not limited to: the development review process, the creation of municipal plans and procedures with goals to do so, etc.		

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.10-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
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	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.10-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Office of the Supervisor.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Office of the Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town’s website provides informational resources, notably flooding and high-water events for residents to access.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Planning Board & NYS REDI Commission
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	In addition, residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Local School Districts
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	Town of Greece website and social media.

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.10-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	5	October 2021
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Commercial – Class 3 Residential – Class 4	October 2021
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Local Fire Districts	Annually
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:





- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.10-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	High
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.10.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.10-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Greece	192	63	\$384,960	1	-	0	53

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Greece.



Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	A majority of the flood prone areas of the Town of Greece are located along the shore of Lake Ontario and adjoining bays/ponds, and the areas in close proximity to the town's dozen or so streams and tributaries.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	The Town has mapped, using GIS, structures and properties which are located in the SFHA.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	While the Town has not had any structures categorized as substantially damaged, a determination would be made either based on an analysis/review of the structure by town building inspectors, or if needed, the assistant of a registered design professional (e.g. architect or engineer).
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	Mitigation properties were funded through grants provided by New York State and managed by Sheen Housing. Approximately 25-50± properties have been elevated with some being located in the SFHA or within close proximity, mostly along the Lake Ontario Shoreline.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	For NFIP purposed, FEMA has mapped the Lake Ontario shoreline and a handful creeks and streams. However, there are still a half-dozen to a dozen tributaries that FEMA has not mapped and prone to flooding.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Technical Services Department (Building Department), Department of Public Works, and the Department of Planning and Economic Development
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes. Currently, The town has three (3) full-time staff members who are certified floodplain managers.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Access to resources is not strictly for climate change, but overall rise in water-levels, such as NOAA's Great Lakes – Lake Level Viewer.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	The Town of Greece always welcomes additional training, regardless of topic, when available.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town of Greece provides development/permit review, GIS, education and outreach, and inspection services.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The proposed development and application materials would be in comparison to the town's local ordinance(s) and the NFIP.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Reliability of flooding mapping.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None known.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Most recent Community Assistance Visit was April 27, 2018 and there is no documented date for Community Assistance Contact..



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 117 (Flood Damage Prevention). It was amended in its entirety June 19, 2018 by Local Law. No. 1-2018.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town of Greece, through its participation in the CRS Program as a Class 5, exceed the minimum requirements through its participation in said program.
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?	Yes, each Town land use board ways the impact of development on the natural and built areas of the Town. Its been a common practice of the Planning Board to prohibit development in floodplains and the Zoning Board to grant variances to pull development away from the floodplain or other environmentally sensitive areas.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5.

9.10.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Greece identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town will identify the hazard event risks and make decisions for evacuation and outreach using the Resident Outreach Plan and Event Removal Plan.
- The Town will use the major corridors from the north to south for evacuation. All of these corridors are clear from flooding and other hazard risks and direct routes.

Sheltering

The Town of Greece has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.10-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Town Hall/Community Center	1 Vince Tofany Boulevard	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen
Arcadia High School	120 Island Cottage Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services
Athena High School	800 Long Pond Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Olympia High School	1139 Maiden Lane	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Greece has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.10-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Greece has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.10-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

9.10.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.10-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.10-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	153	101	174	80	86	26	98	54	91	34	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	7	0	30	0	26	0	10	0	19	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	24	0	25	0	18	1	2	0	9	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	184	101	229	80	130	27	110	54	119	34		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Identified												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.10.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Greece’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.10-1. Town of Greece Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

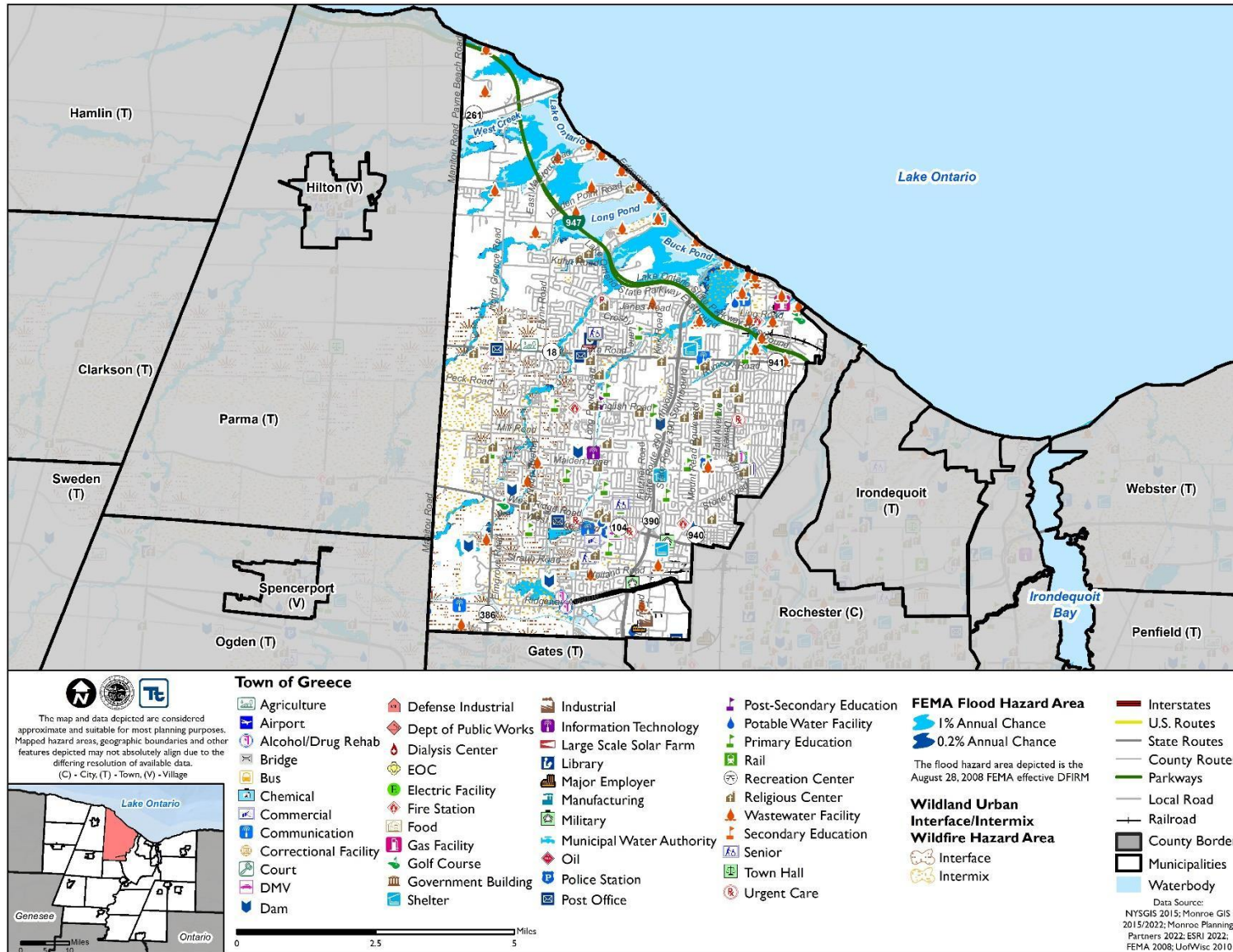
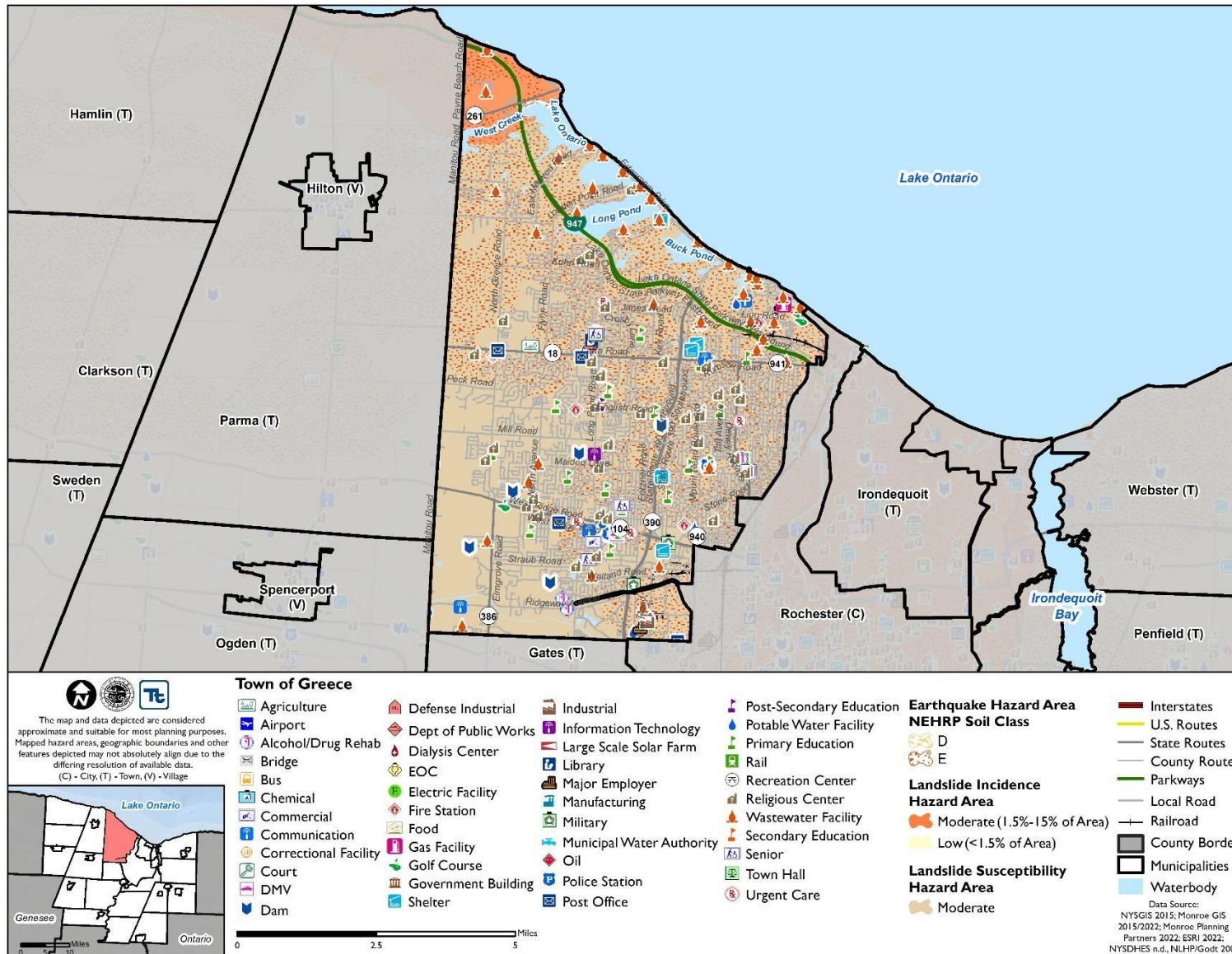




Figure 9.10-2. Town of Greece Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Greece’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.10-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.10-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant impacts.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Localized flooding of Lake Shore Drive and portions of Edgemere Drive.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Localized flooding of Lake Shore Drive and portions of Edgemere Drive.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant impacts.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Economic/Fiscal (2 nd Quarter -2020) losses due to closure of sectors of the local economy.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Greece’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Greece. The Town of Greece reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.10-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Medium	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.10-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Greece Ridge	Communication	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-008	Unknown
Lakeview Community Church	Shelter	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-008	Unknown
Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-009	Unknown
Island Cottage Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	-	-
PS-25	Sanitary Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-009	Unknown
Larkin Creek Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-007	Unknown
Round Pond Creek Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-007	Unknown

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Town of Greece:

- English Road Detention Facility Dam
- Larkin Creek Dam
- Round Pond Creek Dam

Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.
- The Lakefront Pump Station could be exposed to flooding. Flooding of the facility could knock the Pump Station offline and cause flooding in the surrounding area.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5 in the Community Rating System. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Remapping of the FEMA FIRM is likely to result in additional properties in the floodplain, adding new properties with flood insurance requirements and underscoring the potential benefits of the CRS program.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Town lacks an official evacuation plan.
- The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.



- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.

9.10.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

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Table 9.10-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TGr-1	Review the Town's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, last updated in 2002, and update ordinance language to reflect current DFIRM dates and other practices. Consider adopting higher regulatory standards (e.g., greater freeboard, compensatory storage, and cumulative substantial damage/improvements).	Flood		Town Development Services, Town Technical Services and Engineering	Complete		negligible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Will require an update when the FEMA maps are updated and if a study is undertaken to better define an area covered by the 1975 COE Study.
TGr-2	Develop an inventory or spreadsheet in which to track flood-damaged properties after severe storms. The inventory should include the type of property (residential, commercial, or industrial) whether a substantial damage estimate was conducted, and whether the property owner is interested in mitigation	Flood, Severe Storm	This information is challenging to acquire	Town Technical Services	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability. The Town will continue to collect relevant data.
TGr-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town police station and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		Supervisor and Town Board	Complete		The Police Headquarters has been relocated to above the .2 percent flood hazard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Complete
TGr-4	Public Safety Information Dissemination (Before Event) – Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties from hazards.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-5	Public Safety Information Dissemination (During and Post-Event) – Coordinate with Monroe County Emergency OPS PIO and disseminate information to the public via various forms of media.	All Hazards		Town of Greece Police Department (included in Town Emergency Preparedness Plan)	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-6	Develop a Mass Evacuation Plan for the Town	All Hazards		Town Supervisor, Monroe County OEM	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to collect relevant data.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-7	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the town’s communications tower and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.							
TGr-8	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Lakeview Community Church and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.10-18, the Town of Greece identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, the Town of Greece has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Approximately 25-50± properties have been elevated with some being located in the SFHA or within close proximity, mostly along the Lake Ontario Shoreline.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Greece participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.10-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.10-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Greece would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Greece-001	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct outreach to 25 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).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Greece-002	Lakefront Pump Station Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Lakefront Pump Station could be exposed to flooding. Flooding of the facility could knock the Pump Station offline and cause flooding in the surrounding area.</p>	Yes	None	3 years	Engineer	High	Pump stations projected from flood damages, continuity	Lake Ontario Resiliency and Economic Developm	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will elevate the access points to the Lakefront Pump Station.						of critical services	ent Initiative			
2023-Town of Greece-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Town Clerk, Police Department	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Greece-004	CRS Program	1, 2, 3, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5 in the Community Rating System. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Remapping of the FEMA FIRM is likely to result in additional properties in the floodplain, adding new properties with flood insurance requirements and underscoring the potential benefits of the CRS program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will review current scoring in the CRS program and pre-requisites that would be needed to move to a higher class ranking. The Town will evaluate how potential actions in the program would align with current Town goals</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Increased class ranking, improved floodplain management, and reduction in flood insurance premiums for residents	Town budget	High	LP R	PR



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and pursue points in appropriate areas.										
2023-Town of Greece-005	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements. The Town will also consider potential higher standards when adopting the new ordinance.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA, Town Development Services, Town Technical Services and Engineering	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LP R, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Town of Greece-006	Mass Evacuation Plan	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town lacks an official evacuation plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will collect relevant data and develop a Mass Evacuation Plan.</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time	Increased emergency capabilities	Town budget	High	LP R	ES
2023-Town of Greece-007	High Hazard Dams	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete engineering evaluations of each high hazard</p>	Yes	Permitting may be necessary	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modification	High hazard dams protected	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, HHPD grant program	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.					ns or protections					
2023-Town of Greece-008	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	3, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: The following critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece Ridge Lakeview Community Church Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility owners and assist with the evaluation of the flood vulnerability of each facility. If necessary, the FPA will help identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of potential flood risk and mitigation alternatives	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Greece-009	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece Ridge Lakeview Community Church Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station PS-25 <p>Solution: The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at each facility to protect</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevation of facility Floodproofing of facility Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>							Program, REDI Grant program, Town Budget			
2023-Town of Greece-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, PR
2023-Town of Greece-011	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with neighbors and Monroe County to identify shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, Monroe County, neighboring municipalities	Staff time	Emergency shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing identified.	Municipal budget	High	LP R	ES

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





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

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

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.10-21. 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
2023-Town of Greece-001	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2021-Town of Greece-002	Lakefront Pump Station Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Town of Greece-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Town of Greece-004	CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-005	FIRM updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-006	Mass Evacuation Plan	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Greece-007	High Hazard Dams	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Greece-008	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-009	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Greece-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-011	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.10.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Greece to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct outreach to 25 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).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	High Hazard Dams		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete engineering evaluations of each high hazard dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	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:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	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	Current problem continues
	Install dam failure warning systems	\$100,000	Risk remains
	Remove Dams	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	High Hazard Dams	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project protects life from dam failure
Property Protection	1	Project protects property from dam failure
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	0	Permitting may be necessary
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece Ridge • Lakeview Community Church • Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station • PS-25 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at each facility to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Lake Ontario Resiliency and Economic Development Initiative, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.11 Town of Hamlin

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Hamlin that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Hamlin’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.11.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Hamlin identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Supervisor, Building Inspector, and Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.11-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Bernard Maier, Fire Marshall Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-448-2130 Email: bernardmaier0@gmail.com	Name/Title: Cheryl Pacelli, Building Inspector Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-964-8181 Email: Cheryl.pacelli@hamlinny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Steve Baase, Supervisor Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-964-8981 Email: supervisor@hamlinny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Steve Baase, Supervisor Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Cheryl Pacelli, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Bernard Maier, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

9.11.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Hamlin is located in the northwest quadrant of Monroe County. It is bordered by the Town of Parma to the east, the Town of Clarkson to the south, Lake Ontario to the north, and the County of Orleans to the west. The Town comprises 43.47 square miles in land area and 1.12 square miles in water area. The Town’s terrain is mostly level, although it has a tendency toward rolling hills in the northern portion and in the vicinity of Sandy Creek (Town of Hamlin Master Plan 2007).



The Town of Hamlin is primarily agricultural and contains no incorporated villages. Since it is farther from the City of Rochester than other County jurisdictions, Hamlin’s population growth was relatively slow until the 1960s and 1970s, when it nearly doubled (Town of Hamlin Master Plan 2007).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Hamlin was 8,725, a 3.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (9,045). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 8.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.9 percent have disabilities, and 7.7 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.3 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.11.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Hamlin performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Hamlin. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.11-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 220 Building Code Administration and Enforcement	State and Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purposes of this chapter are: to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; to classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial and other uses in appropriate places; to establish penalties for the violation of the regulations contained herein; and, for said purposes, to divide the Town of Hamlin into districts of such number, shape and areas as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement, in accordance with the Town of Hamlin's Comprehensive Plan.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning-66	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
To consistently plan subdivisions in natural hazard areas using tools that benefit the specific locations.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520-65 Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Hamlin Planning Board, in accordance with the general provisions of § 274-a of the New York State Town Law, shall have the authority to review and approve site plans and general land development prior to the issuance of any building permits.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning-24	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
To protect sensitive wetland areas.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit. 				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review; Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Hamlin to consider the policies and purposes contained in the local waterfront revitalization program when reviewing applications for actions or direct agency actions located in the coastal area and to assure that such actions and direct actions are consistent with said policies and purposes. It is the intention of the Town of Hamlin that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development. Accordingly, this chapter is intended to achieve such a balance, permitting the beneficial use of coastal resources while preventing the loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; the diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; the erosion of shoreline; the impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems.				
It is the purpose of Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas to:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Establish standards and procedures for minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources. B. Regulate, in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life. C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impacts of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources. D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. 				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that when the construction of erosion protection structures is justified, their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, private and public property, natural protective features and other natural features.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 295 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The chapter mandates that new construction be built at or above 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review; Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Local	Building Inspector
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Hamlin Comprehensive Master Plan, 2007	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town of Hamlin updated its Comprehensive Master Plan from the 1997 version to include changes in Town demographics, land use, and long-term goals, among other features. The current version of the plan identifies natural hazard risk areas, like wetlands and floodplains, as well as land use and zoning recommendations for managing risks and directing growth. Some of the recommendations included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish, update and/or revise existing codes and regulations to ensure the appropriate officials have powers of review and authority over new developments to assure the quality and compatibility of new construction. 2. Incorporate and support conservation practices which serve to protect significant, scenic and natural features, especially those having potential value for current and future recreational purposes. 3. Identify and protect open spaces. Maintain the Open Space Index to accurately reflect the inventory of open spaces within the Town. 4. Consider Incentive Zoning as a means to advance the Town's physical, cultural and social goals by allowing land developers to provide specific amenities and benefits in exchange for zoning incentives, which would preserve or enhance designated resources or provide other public benefits. 5. Develop and maintain a balanced open space, park, and recreation system based on local human needs and natural features which preserve as many sites of natural significance as possible. 6. Promote the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) and educate the public regarding its policies. 7. Ensure the LWRP is referred to for all actions occurring within the LWRP boundaries. 8. Enforce the policies of the LWRP. 9. Maintain and update the LWRP as appropriate to ensure its policies remain viable and pertinent. 10. Develop a program to maintain and improve drainage channels. 				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
11. Administer and enforce minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, enabling flood insurance to continue for property owners in the Town. 12. Request the Federal Emergency Management Agency to conduct a study of developing areas of the community and to establish areas of special flood hazard in advance of development. 13. Comply with Federal Phase II Stormwater Regulations.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Follow Monroe County's Plan.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Town Code 295	Local, State	Building Dept
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To preserve the Town's unique natural resources and features.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County's Plan	Local, State	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A shared management plan to aid in enforcing a SWMP.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Town of Hamlin 9-24-2016	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To be made aware and maintain all aspects of land inventory and conditions.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Local Waterfront Recovery Plan, Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intention of the Town of Hamlin that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development. The LWRP aims to permit the beneficial use of coastal resources while preventing the loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; the diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; the erosion of shoreline; the impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Follow Monroe County's and Emergency Plans or the Monroe County Fire Bureau.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	Yes	Monroe County Plan	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Work with other organizations to determine the damage and what the response should be.				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Hamlin to oversee and track development.

Table 9.11-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	The Town uses the issuance of building permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	1 percent

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Hamlin and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.11-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board. The Town of Hamlin has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in the review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. The Town of Hamlin has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in the review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Hamlin Conservation Board procedures are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properties in the LWRP must have a review done and Board members will complete these within 14 days by law. DEC (Avon 226-2466) comments on wetlands and buffers. Joint Permit-Army Corps of Engineers-Federal Consistency, if in the water comments are usually requested by Coastal Resources 518-473-2466.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See above
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works - Highway Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The job of the Building Inspector is to primarily ensure that buildings and structures in Hamlin meet or exceed the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Codes. Furthermore, the inspector enforces the Town's Zoning Codes (rules/regulations) and stays



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		abreast of new laws and regulations through training to promote or enhance public safety.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergencies through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works – Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Department of Public Works – Highway Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.11-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.11-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Supervisor Steve Baase
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergencies through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Town of Hamlin also issues a newsletter at least two times per year, providing it the opportunity to share educational hazard information with residents. Copies of the newsletter are available for viewing on the Township website.

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.11-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4R – 3C-	June 30, 2021
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5-5	2013
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.11-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Strong
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.11.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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



Table 9.11-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Hamlin	81	23	\$100,161	1	-	0	53

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Hamlin.

Table 9.11-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Yes. By permitting, along the lakeshore.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	A list is kept in individual property files.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	Yes. Coastal Flood Hazard.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Yes. None have been declared recently.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	There have been 2 in the recent past. These were funded by the personal owners.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Building Department.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	The Department has had floodplain training.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Any work that would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent documented Community Assistance Visit was May 31, 2018 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was October 12, 2017.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 295. June 9, 2008. L.L. No. 4-2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements.
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?	Both Planning & Zoning use site plan review, surveys, site visits in efforts to reduce flood risk in such as, heights of dwellings and MET towers, etc.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town is not a part of the CRS program but would be interested.

9.11.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Hamlin identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Lake Ontario Parkway can be used as an evacuation route.

Sheltering

The Town of Hamlin has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.



Table 9.11-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Hamlin Town Hall	1658 Lake Road	69	No	Access ramp	Yes	Registered with the Red Cross	None
St. Johns First	1107 Lake Road West Fork	300+	No	Access ramp	Yes	None	None

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Hamlin has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.11-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Hamlin Beach State Park	1 Hamlin Beach, Hamlin, NY	TBD	Parking Lots	Rest rooms in certain areas	Would require utility hookups.

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Hamlin has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.11-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

9.11.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.11-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.11-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	12	0	19	0	21	0	7	0	6	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	12	0	19	0	21	0	7	0	6	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Quicklees	Commercial		1		1722 Lake Road Hamlin NY 14464		None		Approved by Board Committee			

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.11.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Hamlin’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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



Figure 9.11-1. Town of Hamlin Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

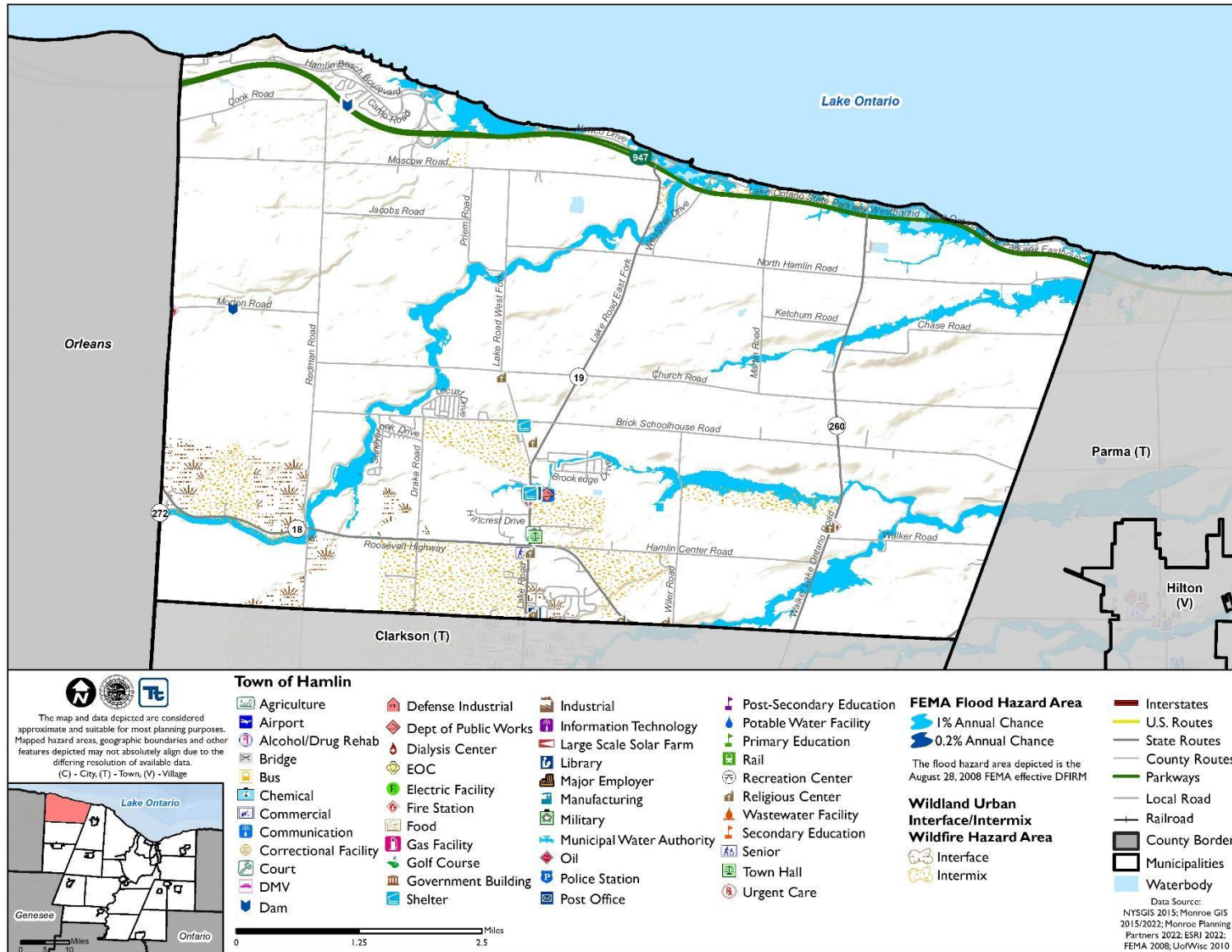
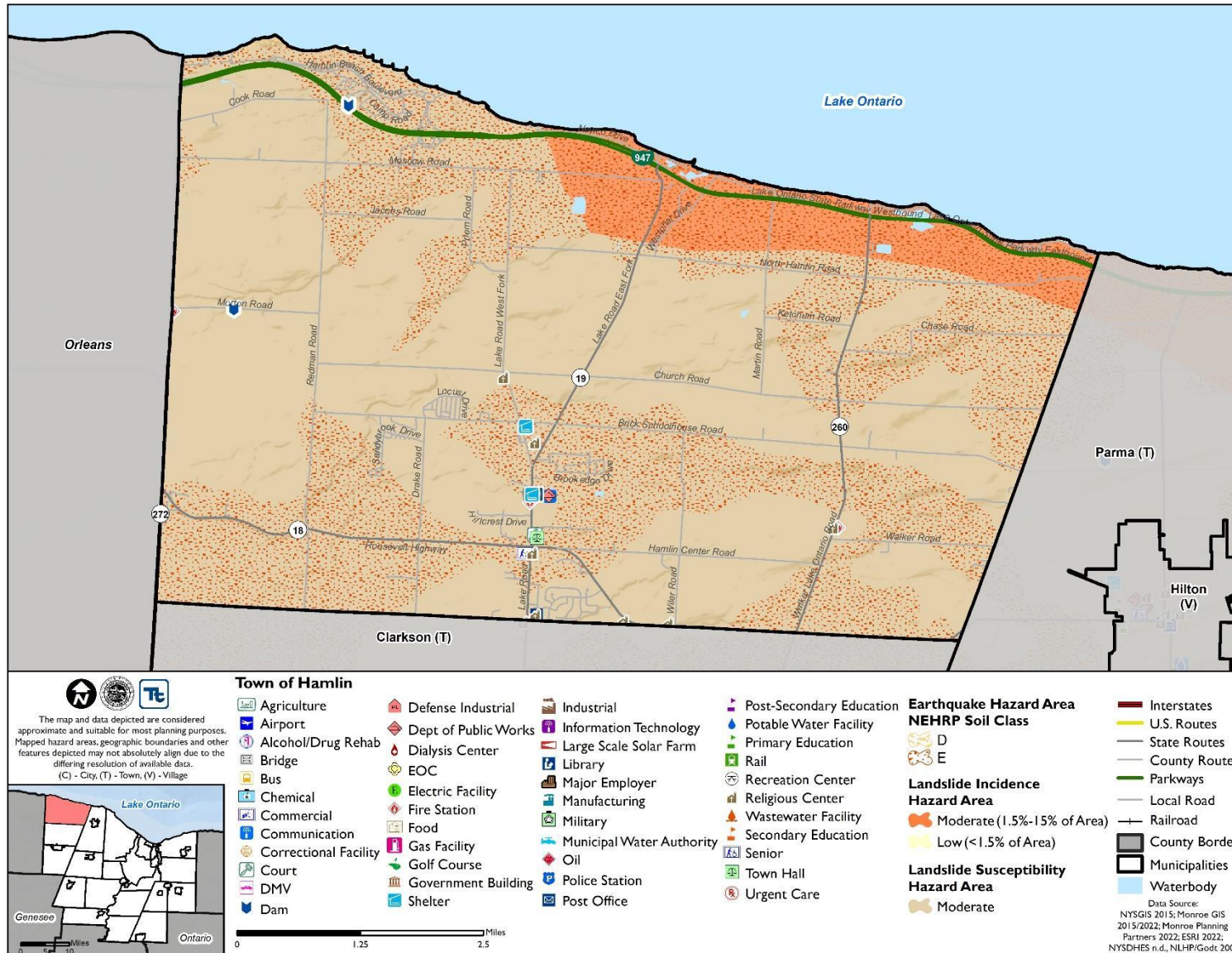




Figure 9.11-2. Town of Hamlin Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Hamlin’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.11-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.11-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distance/masking requirements.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Hamlin’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Hamlin. The Town of Hamlin reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.11-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.11-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage		
None identified							

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.
- There is a lack of knowledge of hazard prone properties amongst the public, especially relating to lake level flooding and high winds.
- The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.11.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

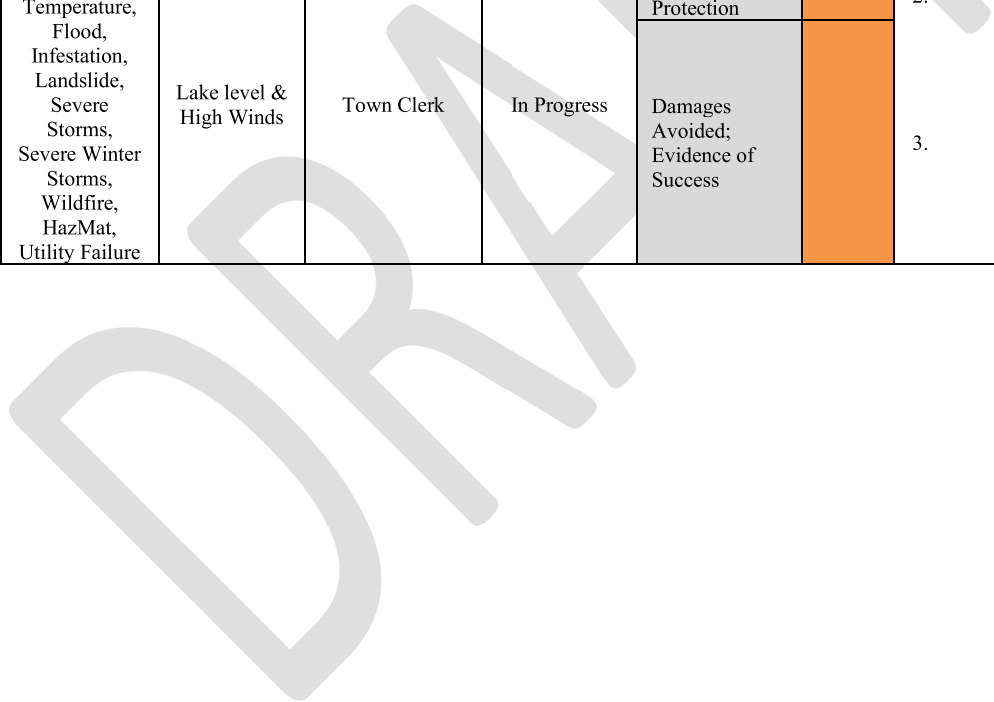
Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.11-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
THm-1	Purchase automatic generator to provide redundant power to pump station.	All Hazards	Power Outage for Sewer Pumps	DPW	In Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
THm-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	Lake level & High Winds	Town Clerk	In Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP





Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.11-18, the Town of Hamlin identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Hamlin participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.11-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.11-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Hamlin would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Hamlin-001	Permanent Housing	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: The Town has not identified locations that would be appropriate for the placement of permanent housing.	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County	Staff time	Permanent housing identified	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES, PP
				Solution: The Town will work with the County to identify appropriate locations for the placement of permanent housing.										
2023-Town of Hamlin-002	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Flood	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.	Yes	No	5 Years	FPA	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	BRIC, HMGP, FMA	High	SIP	SP
				Solution: Conduct outreach to 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 properties in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2023-Town of Hamlin-003	Hazard Outreach	4	All Hazards	Problem: There is a lack of knowledge of hazard prone properties amongst the public, especially relating to lake level flooding and high winds.	No	None	Within a year	Town Staff	Low	Property owners will know how much their properties are affected by hazards	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
				Solution: Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known										





Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.										
2023-Town of Hamlin-004	Sewer Pump Power Generators	2, 3	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	<p>Problem: The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations.</p> <p>Solution: Town of Hamlin must purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will oversee installation of power generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the sewer pumps. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	DPW	High	Sewer pumps will be able to run even during power outages	BRIC, HMGP, FMA	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of Hamlin-005	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LP, R, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Hamlin-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP, R	PP, PR

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:





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

CRS Category:

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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.11-21. 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
2023-Town of Hamlin-001	Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-002	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-004	Sewer Pump Power Generators	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-005	FIRM updates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		11	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.11.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Hamlin to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 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 properties in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Village.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Sewer Pump Power Generators		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Town of Hamlin must purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will oversee installation of power generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the sewer pumps. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
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):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2,3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			





Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Sewer Pump Power Generators	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.12 Town of Henrietta

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Henrietta that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Henrietta’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.12.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Henrietta identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department, Town Supervisor, and Building and Fire Protection. The Superintendent of Highways represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.12-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Christopher E. Martin P.E. – Director of Engineering & Planning Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7004 Email: cmartin@henrietta.org	Name/Title: Steve Schultz -Supervisor Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7000 Email: sschultz@henrietta.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kevin Wilson – Director of Building and Fire Protection Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester NY, 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7063 Email: kwilson@henrietta.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Luke Bushen – Deputy Director of Engineering and Planning Method of Participation: Provided information and data for annex, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Tim Lessing – Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided information and data for overall Hazard Mitigation Plan	

9.12.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Henrietta is located in the south-central portion of Monroe County, New York. It is bordered by several municipalities, specifically, the Town of Rush to the south, the Town of Mendon to the southeast, the Town of Pittsford to the east, the Town of Brighton to the north, the Town of Chili to the west, and the Town of Wheatland to the southwest. The Town of Henrietta comprises 35.35 square miles in land area and 0.30 square miles in water area.





The Town of Henrietta contains significant natural resources, including a natural corridor along the Genesee River; and woods, wetlands, and streams in north-south-oriented ribbons. The Genesee River is the most notable waterway in the municipality.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Henrietta was 47,096, a 10.6 percent increase from the 2010 Census (42,581). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.1 percent have disabilities, and 11.1 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.1 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.12.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Henrietta performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Henrietta. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.12-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Building Code of NY	State and Local	Building Dept.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town has adopted the Building Code of NY which sets provisions for safe construction.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning, Ch. 295 of Town Code	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 295 provides zoning districts and guidance for the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Subdivision of Land, Ch. 245 of Town Code	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The Planning Board of the Town of Henrietta has power and authority to approve plats for subdivisions within the Town of Henrietta. The Planning Board prescribes regulations as a basis for such approval governing subdivisions.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Zoning, Ch. 295 of Town Code	Local and County	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 295 describes the review of site plans by the Planning Board.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Stormwater Management, Ch. 236 of Town Code	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 236 includes the following articles: Article II Illicit Discharges and Prohibited Connections The purpose and intent of this article is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of waters of the United States and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and Prohibiting nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system Article III Stormwater Control; Erosion and Sediment Control The purpose of this article is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Henrietta. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. Article IV Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Henrietta. Therefore, the Town of Henrietta establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town of Henrietta, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan contains guidance on managing growth in the Town.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Ch. 125 of Town Code	Federal, State, County and Local	Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which 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; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The ordinance requires all construction be elevated 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan guides long term development in the Town of Henrietta.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Open Space planning is included within the Comprehensive Plan.</p>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No (In process)	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	State, Local	Town Board



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town is in the process of developing a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP).				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Henrietta to oversee and track development.

Table 9.12-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SHFA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	-	GIS Mapping
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Portion north of the NYS thruway is over 90% build out. Southern rural portion is less than 50% build out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Henrietta and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.12-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The seven-member Planning Board reviews all applications for sub-division requests, site plan reviews and approvals, buffer zone requirements. The Board's recommendations are often vital in deciding upon rezoning requests, SEQR reviews or other actions. Planning Board members are appointed to a seven-year term.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The seven-member Zoning Board of Appeals has the power to issue special use permits, adopt rules governing the taking, hearing and determination of appeals, applications for special use permits, setbacks for new homes, buildings, additions and sheds, fence height and location, sign variances for commercial properties. The Zoning Board members are appointed to a seven-year term.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning Department is part of the Engineering & Planning Department. The Planning Department provides current technical information regarding Zoning, Town Districts, Town owned utilities and roadway systems, FEMA Flood Zone mapping, and Wetland Mapping. The Planning Department reviews new developments and coordinates with Town, County, and State Agencies.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board. This seven (7) member board, who are appointed by the Town Board, act as advisories to the Planning Board. During the early stages of reviewing proposed site plans (new construction on undeveloped land), they consider environmental concerns such as soils, landscaping, drainage ways, trees and green space.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department is responsible for the supervision, construction, repair, maintenance, and cleaning of all roads, culverts, sidewalks, stormwater systems, parklands, green areas, and sanitary sewer systems- including pump stations – under the jurisdiction of the town. The Public Works has 42 full-time, 6 part-time and 18 seasonal employees.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Officer is part of the Building and Fire Prevention Department. The Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for property maintenance and for compliance with the Zoning Regulations.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Town employs a safety officer responsible for maintaining and managing emergency response plans.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Under State and County Notification System
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works/Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Finance and Human Resources
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning is responsible for developing and/or outsourcing all capital improvement projects.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning employs inspectors responsible for reviewing and ensuring safe building practices and regulations are followed.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Code Enforcement Office oversee the management of natural hazards, such as floodplains, etc.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Supervisor’s Office are responsible for conducting benefit/cost analysis of upcoming projects and/or initiatives.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Department of Public Works are responsible for reporting and assessing damage to Town Infrastructure.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning employs a GIS technician, who manages the Town GIS data network.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.12-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.12-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Town employs several individuals responsible for managing and/or outsourcing the management of the Town website.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	Needs to be added to the Town website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	Needs to be implemented along with the MS4 outreach program
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Under State and County Notification System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	The local schools have individual natural disaster/safety programs in place





Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.12-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.12-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Weak
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Strong
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Weak
Severe Storm	Strong





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

9.12.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.12-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Henrietta	180	26	\$126,713	1	-	0	89

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events. The Town does not maintain a list of damaged properties.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	None that the Town is aware of.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	None





NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Engineering Department assists in the floodplain administration responsibilities.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	The Town continues looking into training opportunities, especially with younger/newer staff members
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town performs permit reviews, inspections, record keeping, and GIS services
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	This is determined during the building permit process
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Having available time and staff to maintain the program
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	The Town has one outstanding NFIP compliance violation for ^00 Red Creek Drive. The town is working with the owner to rectify
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The Last CAV was on April 29, 2022.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 125 – Flood Damage Prevention of the Henrietta Town Code was Last amended on April 1, 2015
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town Floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements
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?	During its site plan review process, the Town supports floodplain management practices. Also, the stormwater management program covers some of the NFIP requirements
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town of Henrietta has been working with other Monroe County towns that are considering joining the CRS program. The Town would like to lower the insurance premiums for residents.



9.12.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Henrietta identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Combination of private vehicles on public roads to posted shelter locations and emergency services transportation as needed.
- Certain roadways could become flooded if in the event of a Mt. Morris dam failure

Sheltering

The Town of Henrietta has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.12-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Recreation Center	605 Calkins Road	400	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities
Town Library	625 Calkins Road	200	No	Yes	Yes	None	Internet Access
Senior Center	475 Calkins Road	80	Yes	Yes	No	None	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities
The Dome Arena (privately owned)	2695 East Henrietta Road	400	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	None	Internet Access
Public Schools	1799 Lehigh Station Road	2,000+	Yes	Yes	Yes (outdated)	School Nurse Office	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Henrietta has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.



Table 9.12-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Hotels	Varies	Fully Serviced	16+ hotels	Short Term Rentals	Facilities currently meet all NYS Codes

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Henrietta has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.12-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Dome Arena – Parking Lot Trailer Staging	2695 East Henrietta Rd	All Utilities Available	Room for 500+ trailer sites	Semi-Permanent Housing	None identified

9.12.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.12-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.12-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	109	0	89	0	106	0	88	0	113	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	6	0	6	0	7	0	20	0	14	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	14	0	22	0	18	0	30	0	36	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	132	0	117	0	131	0	138	0	163	0		





Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present					
None Identified					
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
None Anticipated					

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.12.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Henrietta’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

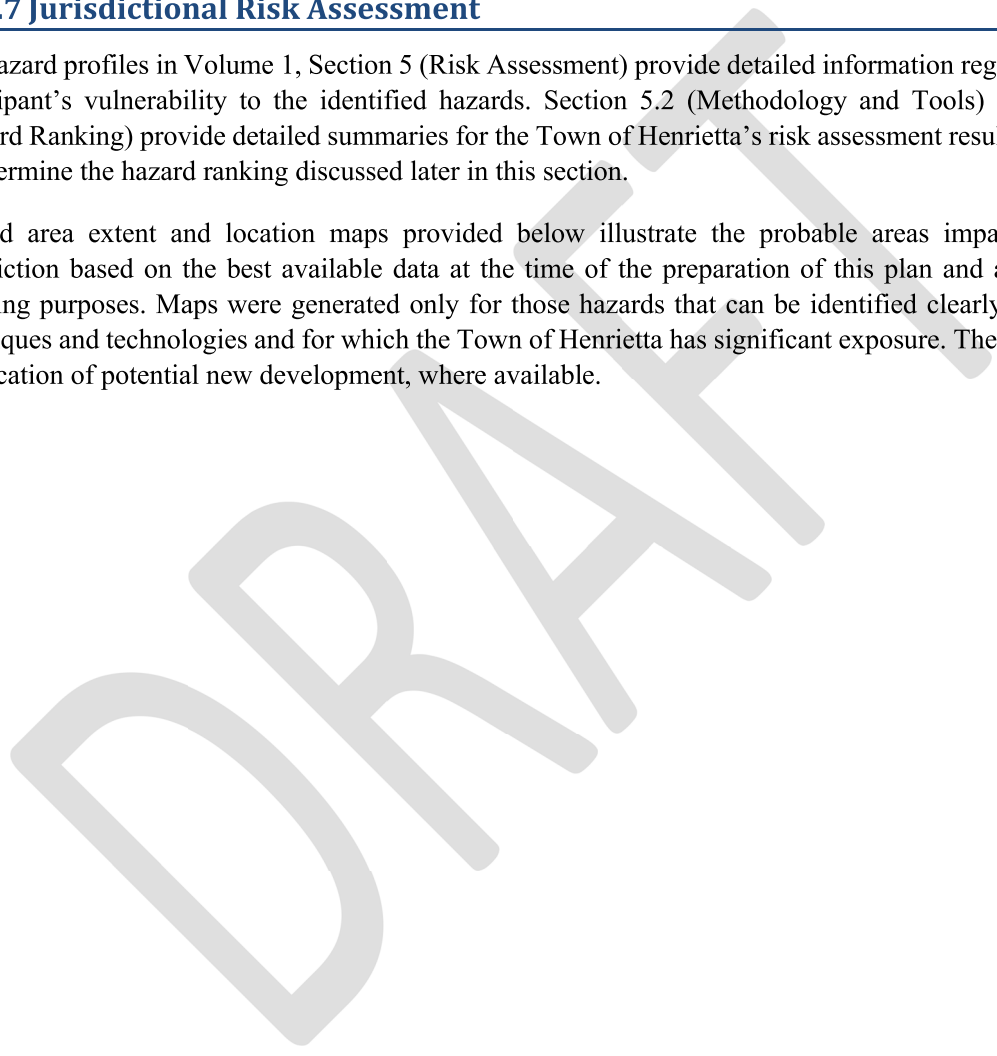




Figure 9.12-1. Town of Henrietta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

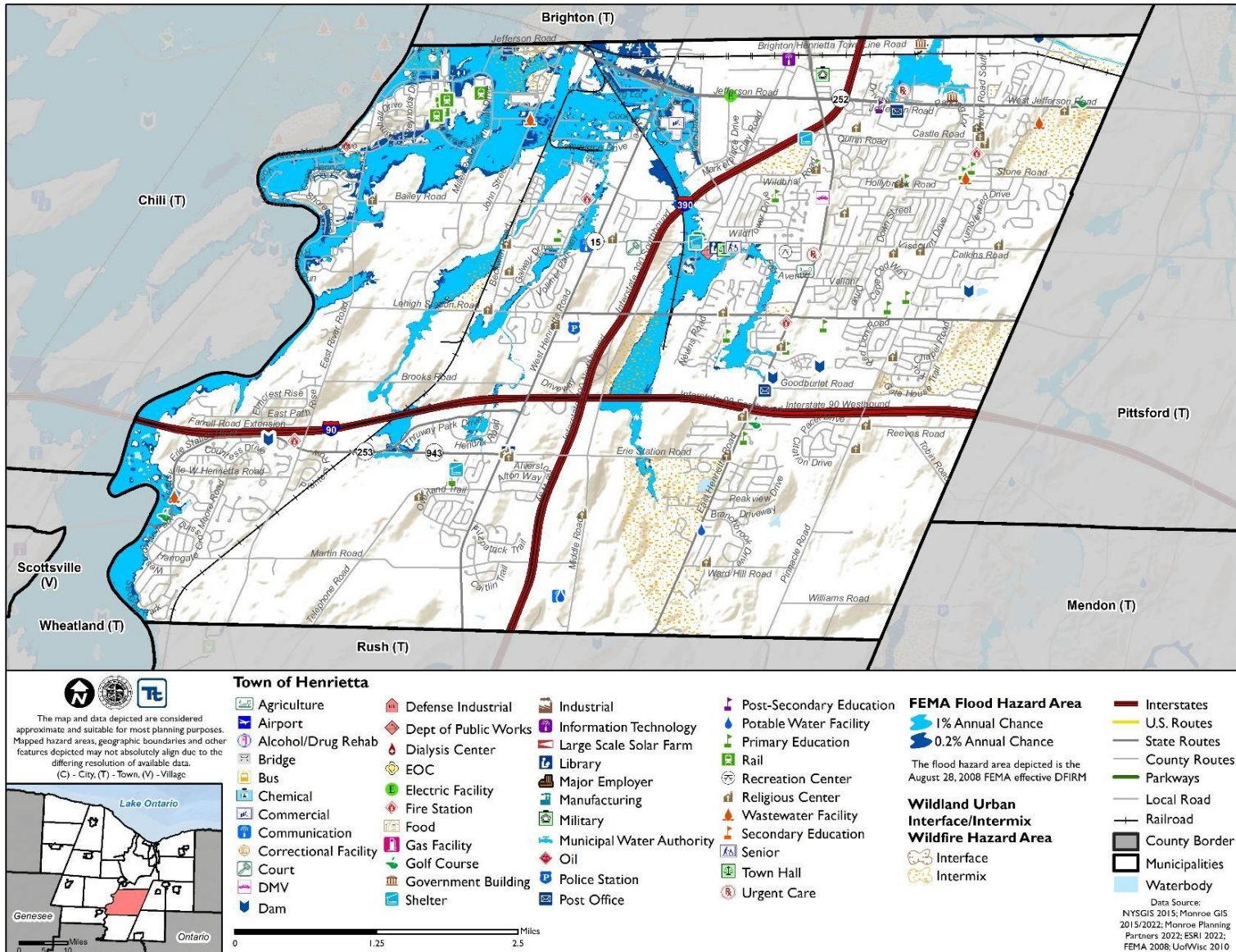
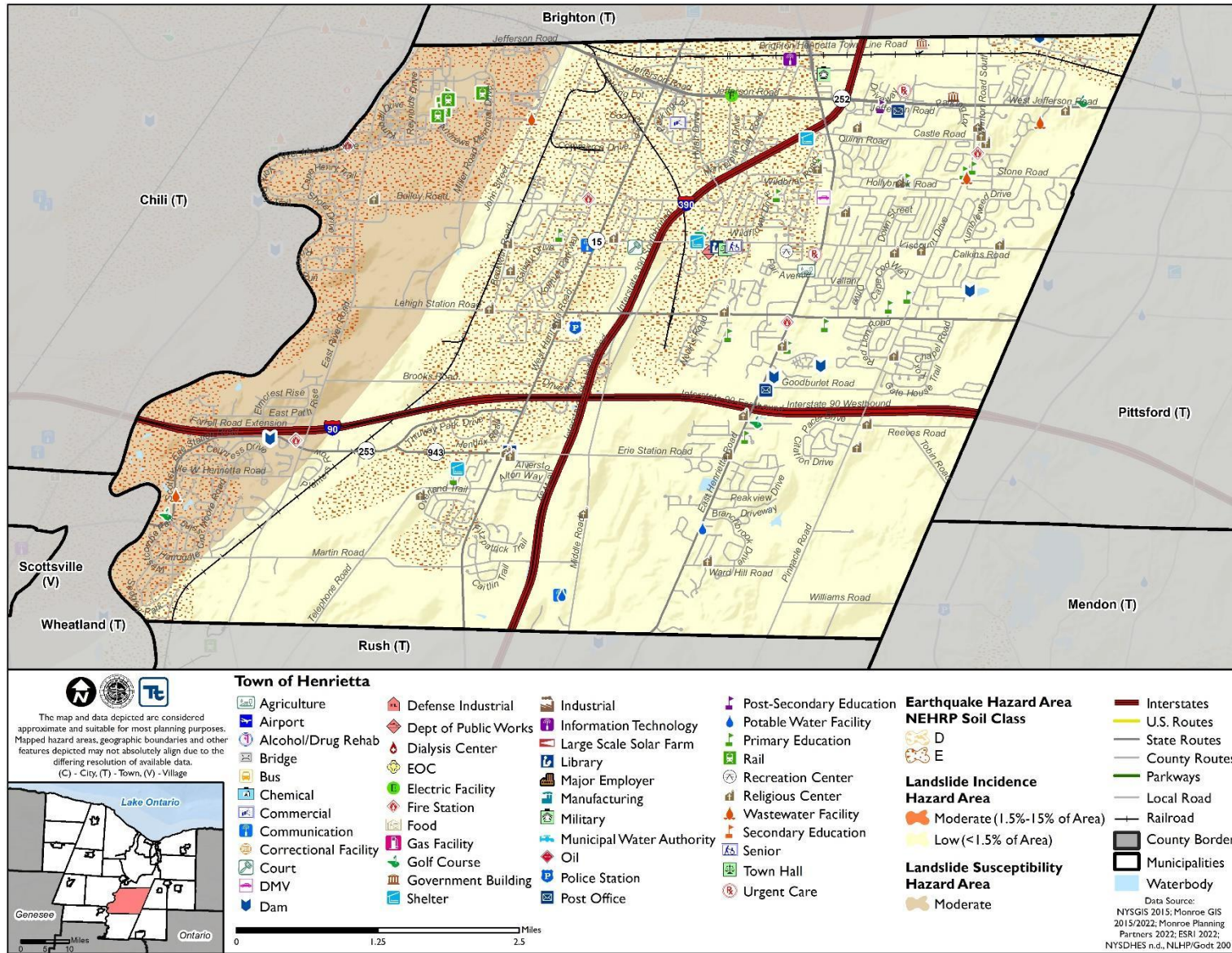




Figure 9.12-2. Town of Henrietta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Henrietta’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.12-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.12-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Cost of clean-up: \$223,927.60
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant impacts.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant impacts.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant impacts.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Henrietta’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Henrietta. The Town of Henrietta reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 agreed with all the calculated hazard rankings

Table 9.12-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.





Table 9.12-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
John Street Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023–Town of Henrietta-010	-
Riverton Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	-	-
UR Medicine Urgent Care	Urgent Care	-	X	-	-
Riverton Oak Gold Course	Golf Course	-	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2008: Monroe County GIS 2022

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Town of Henrietta:

- Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal

Identified Issues

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

- Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.
- The Town two-way radio system is not up-to-date and cannot provide sufficient coverage during hazard events.
- The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.
- Manholes are causing utility failure throughout the Town. Manholes in poor condition allow inflow and infiltration
- Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risk these hazards present.
- The Town Emergency Management Ordinance is in the draft phase and does not currently mention the hazard mitigation plan.
- The Town wants to extend its riverwalk south into the Town of Rush to create an integrated network of trails.
- The Town has a high number of buildings that have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.
- The John Street Pump Station is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The pump station is susceptible to flooding.
- The Town is working on the development of a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- The Town is developing a Continuity of Operations Plan.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property,



but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.

- Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal is a high hazard dam located in the Town. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- .

9.12.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

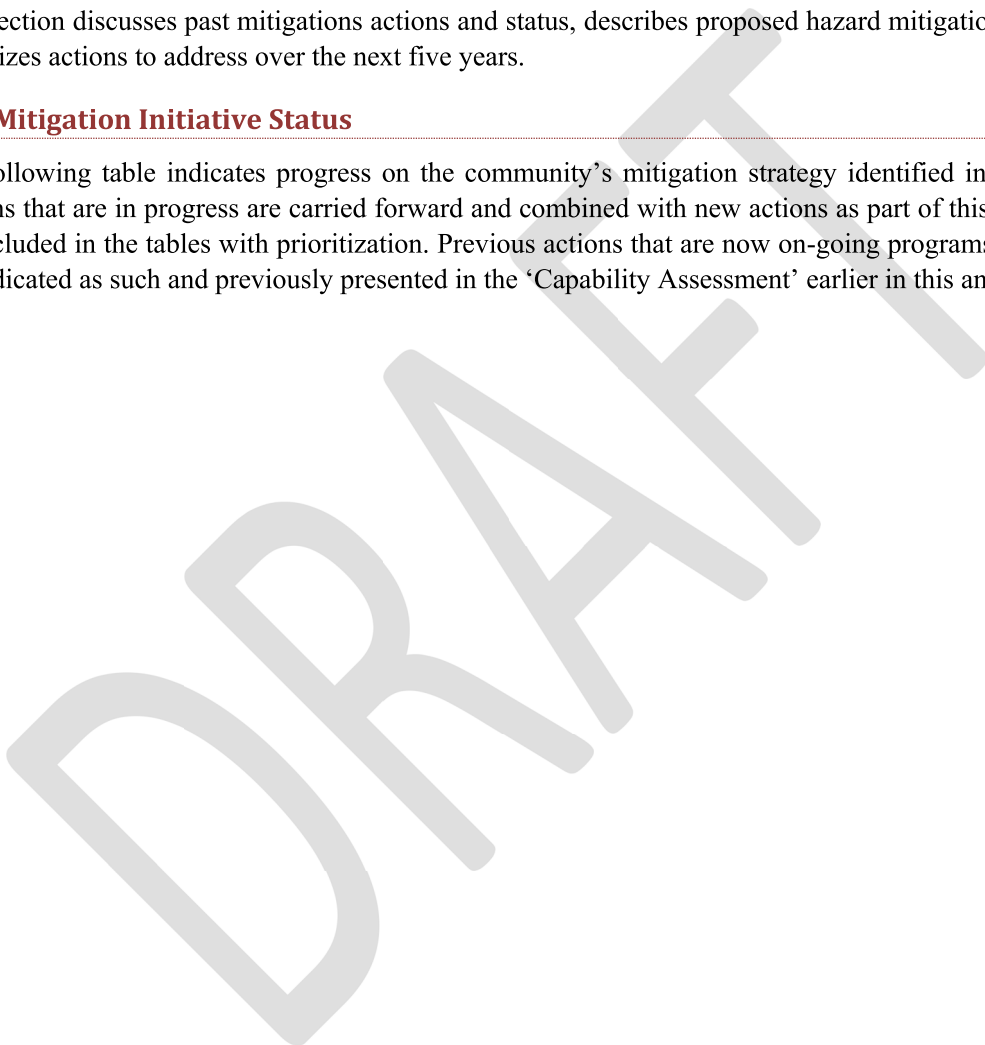




Table 9.12-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-1	Upgrade Castle Road culvert to improve flow and reduce flooding potential.	Flood, Utility Failure	Culvert was deteriorating and unsafe.	Town Engineer and DPW	Complete	\$505,000	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Project is Complete
TH-2	Replace Town's two-way radio system. This will involve securing promised grant funds as well as purchasing and distributing the radios	All Hazards		Town and selected contractor	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TH-3	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	Need to Educate Residents	Town Clerk and Town Engineer	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand outreach to include less common hazards of concern. Continue notification and education through Town newsletter and website.
	During extreme storm events, the sanitary trunk sewer serving the	Utility Failure	Sewer Back-ups lead to sewage in	Town Engineer, Passero Associates	Complete	\$0.00	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-4	east side of Henrietta has been known to surcharge, causing sewage to enter the storm sewer system and causing basements to flood. The Town is considering an overflow sanitary sewer installed to transfer sewage from one trunk sewer to another.		residents' basements			Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Eliminated Sewer Back-ups in residents' basements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project is complete and was paid for by the developer.
TH-5	Turn the existing drainage way along a creek in the Mapledale Subdivision between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive into a stormwater management facility to reduce downstream flooding. This will also enhance the area by providing trails and benches around the pond.	Flooding and Maintenance	Downstream Flooding and difficult to mow open space	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Outside consultants (design work)	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue The surrounding residents did not want the project.
						Level of Protection		
TH-6	Initiate a manhole repair program to inspect manholes and repair/rehabilitate where needed.	Utility Failure	Manholes in poor condition allow inflow and infiltration	Town Engineer, Contractor (Repairs)	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
TH-7	Initiate a culvert maintenance program to inspect culverts and repair/rehabilitate where needed.	Flood, Utility Failure	Verify culvert Conditions	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Contractor (Larger repairs)	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
						Level of Protection		
						Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-8	Add means to connect alternative fuel source to generators (#2 fuel oil) for Rochester Institute of Technology.	Utility Failure, Flood		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Capability
TH-9	Lower piping at RIT to 6 feet below ground to make it lower than the 100-year freezing depth guidelines.	Extreme Temperature		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
TH-10	Install electric trace heating, with associated insulation, in RIT buildings for water and sanitary pipes of concern.	Extreme Temperature		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
TH-11	Dredge the northern end of Red Creek where it drains into the Erie Canal to prevent flooding of RIT campus.	Flood, Dam Failure		RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TH-12	Install snow/ice melt system on RIT building roofs (electrical, hot water, etc.) that can be engaged when snows/icing are predicted to produce loads of concern.	Severe Winter Storms		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider, Town of Henrietta	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
TH-13	Continue to evaluate the benefits of CRS and pursue an application to join, if appropriate.	Flood, Severe Storm	Consider lowering resident's flood insurance	Town of Henrietta	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue work with NYSDOT and Monroe County.



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Evidence of Success		
			rates by joining CRS			Evidence of Success		

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.12-18, the Town of Henrietta identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The Town of Henrietta Town Engineer and Department of Public Works completed an upgrade to the Castle Road culvert. The upgrade to the culvert reduced potential flooding and improved water flow during heavy rain events.
- During extreme storm events, the sanitary trunk sewer serving the east side of Henrietta has been known to surcharge, causing sewage to enter the storm sewer system and causing basements to flood. The Town Engineer and Passero Associates installed an overflow sanitary sewer that transfers sewage from one trunk sewer to another. The overflow sanitary sewer eliminated sewer back-ups in the surrounding residential neighborhoods.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Henrietta participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.12-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.12-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Henrietta would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Henrietta-001	Red Creek Damming	3, 5	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will add a weir system to the southern branch to slow the rate of discharge to the confluence point during heavy rain events. The water can back up in a 100+ acre wetland area that is in a natural bowl.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 2 years	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Consultants	High	Protection of downstream residential communities from flooding during a large storm event	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget	High	NSP, SIP	NR, SP
2023-Town of Henrietta-002	Replace Communication Systems	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town two-way radio system is not up-to-date and cannot provide sufficient coverage during hazard events.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town and Contractors	\$20,000	Increased communication between Town departments during hazard events	Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will work with selected contractors and engineers to purchase and distribute new radio systems to other Town Departments.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-003	Stormwater Management Upgrades	1, 2, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.</p> <p>Solution: The Town DPW will work with the Engineer to obtain measurements of the creek between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive. Once an engineering study is complete the Town DPW will work to turn this drainage way</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Consultants	High	Increase open/walkable space near the creek and decrease the downstream flooding during storm events	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget	High	SIP, NSP	NR, SP





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				into a stormwater management facility to decrease downstream flooding and enhance the area with trails and benches along the creek.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-004	Manhole Repair Program	3	Severe Storm, Flood, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: Manholes in the Town are in poor condition and allow inflow and infiltration. This can lead to overloading of the system and potential spills/contamination.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will conduct a risk assessment to identify most vulnerable locations. The Town Engineer will work with outside contractors to repair and/or rehab manholes where needed.</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	Town Engineer, Contractors	High	Will decrease infiltration and inflow	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal Budget	Medium	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of Henrietta-005	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	2, 3, 5	Flood	<p>Problem: Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close</p>	No	Yes	Within 3 years	RIT Facilities Management	High	Increase flow of water into the Erie	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal	High	NSP	NR





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the RIT Facilities Management Services to dredge Red Creek so prevent flooding of the RIT campus.</p>				ment Services, Environmental Health Services		Canal, Flood risk reduced	Budget, FMA			
2023-Town of Henrietta-006	Hazard Outreach	4	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risk these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information of less frequent/ lesser known</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased Public Awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				hazards of concern.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-007	Emergency Management Ordinance	1,3,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town Emergency Management Ordinance is in the draft phase and does not currently mention the hazard mitigation plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Board will update the draft ordinance to integrate information from the Hazard Mitigation Plan.</p>	No	None	1 year	Town Board	Staff time	Increase emergency preparedness	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	PR, ES
2023-Town of Henrietta-008	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP)	1,2,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town wants to extend its riverwalk south into the Town of Rush to create an integrated network of trails.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Henrietta will work with the Town of Rush to identify potential projects that are eligible for LWRP funding. These approved</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Board, Engineering and Planning, Town of Rush	High	Improve waterfront infrastructure and services, promote public waterfront access	HMGP, PDM, LWRP, FMA	High	LP R	PR



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				projects will be incorporated into the riverwalk.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-009	Join CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has a high number of buildings that have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will join the Community Rating System program with the support of the County.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA, Administration	Staff Time	Improved floodplain management	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-Town of Henrietta-010	John Street Pump Station	3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm,	<p>Problem: The John Street Pump Station is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The pump station is susceptible to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town DPW will work with Engineers to determine flood elevation level of</p>	Yes	None	Within 3 years	Town DPW	High	Increase security of Pump Station and continuity of operations during hazards	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the pump station and determine if the pump station needs to be elevated to reduce risk of flooding.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-011	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is working on the development of a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County and Office of Emergency Management to establish a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that will cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.</p>	No	None	2 years	Town Board, Monroe County	Staff time	Increase agency preparedness for hazard events	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	ES



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Henrietta-012	Continuity of Operation Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is developing a Continuity of Operations Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Board will establish a Plan that will cover short-term response and long-term response to loss of operations during an event.</p>	No	None	2 years	Town Board	Staff Time	Increase continuity of operations during a hazard event	Municipal budget	High	LP R	ES
2023-Town of Henrietta-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	NFIP Floodplains Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Reduce likelihood of future flooding	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.</p> <p>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).</p>										
2023-Town of Henrietta-014	Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal	3	Flood	Problem: Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal is a high hazard dam	Yes 💧	Permitting may be	Within 5 years	Engineering, DPW	Medium for engineering	High hazard dam is protected	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA,	High	SP	PP, SP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				located in the Town. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail. Solution: The Town will complete engineering evaluations of the dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary improvements will be carried out.		necessary			evaluation, potential high for any protection upgrades or modification		HHPD, Town budget			
2023-Town of Henrietta-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR, PP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-016	Sheltering	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Details on aspects of some of the Town’s emergency shelters are unknown.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with facility managers to confirm details on sheltering availability. The Town will update memorandums of agreement for the facilities where necessary.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM	Staff time	Sheltering capabilities confirmed	Municipal budget	High	LP R	ES

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.






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

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.12-21. 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
2023-Town of Henrietta-001	Red Creek Damming	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-002	Replace Communication Systems	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-003	Stormwater Management Upgrades	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-004	Manhole Repair Program	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-005	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-006	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-007	Emergency Management Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-008	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP)	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-009	Join CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-010	John Street Pump Station	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-011	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-012	Continuity of Operation Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-014	Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High





Table 9.12-21. 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
2023-Town of Henrietta-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-016	Sheltering	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.12.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Henrietta to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Red Creek Damming		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will add a weir system to the southern branch to slow the rate of discharge to the confluence point during heavy rain events. The water can back up in a 100+ acre wetland area that is in a natural bowl.		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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):	Protection of downstream residential communities from flooding during a large storm event
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3, 5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineering / DPW	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.
	Retreat from areas near shoreline	High	Costly, unpopular
	Install bulkhead to raise flood heights before spilling over banks	High	Environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Red Creek Damming	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	Permitting for the project is required
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Dam Failure
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineering
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town DPW will work with the Engineer to obtain measurements of the creek between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive. Once an engineering study is complete the Town DPW will work to turn this drainage way into a stormwater management facility to decrease downstream flooding and enhance the area with trials and benches along the creek.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Increase open/walkable space near the creek and decrease the downstream flooding during storm events
Useful Life:	10 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3-5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget, FMA
Responsible Organization:	Engineering, DPW	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	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineering, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dredging Red Creek at RIT		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the RIT Facilities Management Services to dredge and desnag Red Creek to prevent flooding of the RIT campus.		
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):	Flood risk reduced, natural system restored
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	2, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, environmental grant, FMA
Responsible Organization:	RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near shoreline	High	Costly, unpopular
	Install bulkhead to raise flood heights before spilling over banks	High	Environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	0	
Legal	1	Permitting for the project is required
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-013		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
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 Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen's Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
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).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (in accordance with flood ordinance)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-013	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.13 Village of Hilton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Hilton that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Hilton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.13.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Hilton identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including Code Enforcement, the Department of Public Works. The Code Enforcement Officer represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-4144, ext. 106 Email: mark@hiltonny.org	Name/Title: Jeff Pearce, DPW Superintendent Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-9632 Email: jeff@hiltonny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-4144, ext. 106 Email: mark@hiltonny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed draft annex	
Name/Title: Jeff Pearce, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.13.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Hilton is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County within the Town of Parma. The location of today’s Village of Hilton was originally known as Unionville, and in 1885 was incorporated as North Parma. Nine years later the Village was renamed to its current moniker, the namesake of a local Baptist reverend. The Village encompasses 1.7 square miles of land.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Hilton was 6,027, a 2.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census (insert 2010 population total). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year





Estimates indicate that 8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.2 percent have disabilities, and 11 percent are below the poverty threshold. percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.13.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Hilton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Hilton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.13-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 95 (12/2006) Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions in this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 275 Zoning (3/1974)	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to: encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote in all possible ways public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; and classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses in appropriate places, and for said purpose to divide the Village of Hilton into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The objectives of this chapter are to: conserve and stabilize the value of property; provide adequate open space for light and air; provide desired levels of population density; secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization of land; provide adequate community and public utility facilities; and provide workable relationships of land uses to the transportation system and lessen congestion in the streets.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 228 Subdivision and Land Development (11/2006)	Local	Building Department/Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board considers land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties. that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map, if such exists, and shall be properly related to the proposals shown in the Master Plan and Zoning Regulations, if such exists, and shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection and to provide access of firefighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for open spaces for parks and playgrounds.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 275 Zoning (11/2011) Article V Site Plan Approval	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this chapter in those zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning district by creating unhealthful or unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 215 (12/2007) Stormwater Management	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Construction Standards for Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Hilton. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose and intent of Article II Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer System is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by: A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; B. Prohibiting nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 266 Water (2/2011)	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this article is: A. To protect the public potable water supply served by the Village of Hilton from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolation, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the public water system. B. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential between its customers in-plant potable water system, and nonpotable systems. C. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross-connection.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 121 (5/2008) Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter 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: A. Regulate uses which 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; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all construction.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Emergency Plan for Community Water Supply	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Mandates such measures as are necessary to reduce consumption of water within the service area to a level sufficient to preserve an adequate supply of water to meet the customers basic water needs; Make necessary improvements to the water system. The inefficient operation of water systems including obsolete rate structures, excessive leakage, and general deterioration of facilities from lack of maintenance and rehabilitation.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Envision Hilton 2030 (12/2020)	Local	MRB Group, Village Board of



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
				Trustees, Steering Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Envision Hilton 2030 plan works to align the Village programs, projects, and government into a systematic framework. Specific goals outlined in the plan allow for better informed decision making at the local and regional scale by ensuring that all projects are supported by the greater community. Effective planning will give developers and investors the confidence to build in Hilton, and the best planning tools for a streamlined process. allows many voices from the community to express their vision for the future. When written into the plan, these visions become the foundation for future grants and funding and allow development decisions to be based on fact. Comprehensive Plan incorporates many different interests which ensures that recommendations are well-rounded and all inclusive. This allows the community to grow and develop in a way that is appealing to all groups now and in the future. Ensures that development decisions are based firmly in the goals of the plan, and supported by a large portion of the community. Through a detailed Future Land Use Map, the community sets the stage for updated zoning regulations, design guidelines and standards, and other applicable local laws.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Section-4 of the Comprehensive Plan, Envision 2030 (12/2020)	Local	Village Board of Trustees/Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The intent of preserved open space is to maintain the natural state of the land. These areas may be held in perpetuity by a private or public entity, such as a land trust, that will continue through the life of the easement. These areas are critical for wildlife habitat, viewsheds, or other ecological benefit, but may also be combined with other passive recreation, such as trails, scenic viewsheds, or stream buffers / corridors. The protection of the resource will drive the decision-making process regarding future accessibility.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Water Supply Emergency Response Plan	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Used as a guideline for the operators and administration of the Hilton Water System in order to minimize disruption of normal services to its customers and to provide public health protection and safety during an emergency. Emergency response planning in Hilton is a coordinated and planned process. Proper planning and preparation will lessen the impact of an emergency. This ERP was prepared to address various emergencies and disasters that may occur in a small water system such as here in Hilton.				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.13-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Village is fairly built out with some limited areas of farmland and open space remaining.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.13-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	See Zoning Board of Appeals
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	In 2011, The Village of Hilton Board of Trustee’s abolished the Planning Board. All Planning Board activities are now being handled by the Village of Hilton Zoning Board of Appeals.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works is responsible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brush Collection Program Hydrant Flushing and Repairs Leaf Collection Program Pavement Marking Refuse and Recycling Collection Sanitary Sewer Cleaning and Root control Snow and Ice Control Operations Storm Sewer and Inlet Cleaning Street lighting installation and repair Street Resurfacing and Concrete Programs Street tree Planting and maintenance Program Traffic Sign Installation and Repair Water Main and Valve Repairs Water Quality Monitoring (DOH) Stormwater quality (EPA) Yard Waste collection <p>During emergency operations (ice storms, blizzards, flooding etc.) the Department works with law enforcement, fire dept. and other municipalities. Public</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Works is tasked with critical assignments to restore community services and safety in a timely manner.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department’s Code Enforcement Officer provides Building Inspection, Code Enforcement and Fire Marshal services for the residents, business owners, landlords, and property owners within the Village of Hilton. Other responsibilities also include Stormwater and the Village of Hilton Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Best management practices. The Village will adopted requirements identifying best management practices (BMPs) for any activity, operation or facility that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the s he owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premises, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal storm drainage system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the maximum extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section. Appropriately designed structural/nonstructural BMPs shall be included as part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the SPDES permit storm drain system or waters of the United States.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Department of Public Works through shared services with the Hilton School District, Town of Parma and Hilton Fire Department, shares a salt shed, fueling station, equipment and labor.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Zoning Board that reviews site plan applications and may require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes - Regional	Finger Lakes Building Officials and Village contracts with MRB Group for engineering service.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals uses FEMA flood maps to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management, and also collaborates with DPW and



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Code Enforcement Officer to assist in decision making process.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement Officer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Village contracts with MRB Group for engineering services. Utilizes services provided by the Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District.

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.13-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Part of the Village is eligible
Capital improvements project funding	Yes – Capital Improvements Budget
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	Eligible
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Municipal operating budget includes line items for mitigation projects/activities, including sanitary sewer relining and flood-proofing project.

Education and Outreach Capability

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



Table 9.13-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Village has a 3 rd party web designer that handles the website development.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Several pages under the Building Department webpage are safety-focused, including safety recalls/alerts and stormwater management. These links are also accessible under the residents tab.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.13-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	Grading Classification is 4 for 1 and 2 family residential property and 3 for commercial and industrial property.	March 30, 2022
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Public Protection Classification: 04/4X	March 1, 2021
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is Storm Ready)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable





Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.13-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.13.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Hilton	20	11	\$435,822	0	-	0	10

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.





RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Flooding primarily takes place in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The Village does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The Village would do the Substantial Damage determinations in house. There have been no recent flood events resulting in damage.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	FEMA Managing Floodplain Development training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Record keeping, conduct plan review if submitted, would inspect and perform damage assessment if needed.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Utilize the NFIP Program/FIRM Maps
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staff capability is limited as there is only one staff member in the Building, Code Enforcement and Fire Marshal Departments.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No compliance violations.



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was August 4, 2015 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was not documented.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Village of Hilton Code Chapter #121--Adopted on May 6, 2008--Local Law 2-2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements.
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?	Not at this time
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village is looking into the program to see if it is cost effective. The Village has very few properties that would benefit from the program.

9.13.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Village of Hilton identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Community CEO with the assistance from the County Office of Emergency Preparedness if appropriate may (optional) direct the coordination of the evacuation operation to include:
 - Warning and notifying the public within the disaster area
 - Establishing evacuation routes
 - Informing the public about emergency conditions, evacuation routes
 - Evacuation of school(s), hospitals, and other public facilities
 - Providing means of transportation
 - Determining the perimeters of the evacuation area and estimating the total number of persons to be evacuated
 - Notifying the Red Cross Chapter to open predesignated shelters to house and feed evacuees. If the time allows, this notification can be accomplished through the Office of Emergency Preparedness
 - Providing general and special care for evacuees.
 - Providing security, law enforcement, and fire protection for the shelters and the evacuated areas
 - Providing operational support to On-Scene Commander
 - Arranging support from State and Federal Agencies if required
 - Initiating the general order for return to evacuated areas
 - Initiating recovery.
- Evacuation routes for the Village are:
 - South: Route 259/South Avenue



- North: Route 259/North/Lake Avenue
- East: East Avenue
- West: West Avenue
- Town wide evacuations are coordinated through OEP and the Red Cross. These centers are:
 - Monroe Community College, 1000 East Henrietta Road
 - West Irondequoit High School, 260 Cooper Road
 - Churchville Chili Senior High School, 5786 Buffalo Road
 - Brockport High School, Allen Street
 - E. J. Wilson High School, 2749 Spencerport Road

Sheltering

The Village of Hilton has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.13-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Hilton High School	400 East Ave Hilton, NY	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	EMS via Ambulance and Fire Dept	None
Merton Williams Middle School	200 School Lane	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	EMS via Ambulance and Fire Dept	None

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Hilton has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.13-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

The Village of Hilton is small (1.79 square miles) and does not have a site suitable for temporary housing. Any areas that are large enough in the Village are privately owned or have no infrastructure. The Village has no parking lots big enough to fit temporary housing. The Fireman carnival grounds, though large, are in a flood hazard protection zone.

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Hilton has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.



Table 9.13-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

The Village of Hilton has no land viable sites for permanent housing. Any available land that is even close to be large enough is zoned Light Industrial and per zoning regulations cannot be used for residential uses.

9.13.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.13-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.13-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Hilton-Parma Self Storage	Commercial	2		150 Old Hojack Lane		None		Construction in progress				
Hilton Self Storage	Commercial	2		100 Old Hojack Lane		None		Construction in progress				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
ST Leos Senior Apartments	Residential	1		169/171 Lake Avenue		None		Approved by board committee				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.13.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Hilton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.



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

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Figure 9.13-1. Village of Hilton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

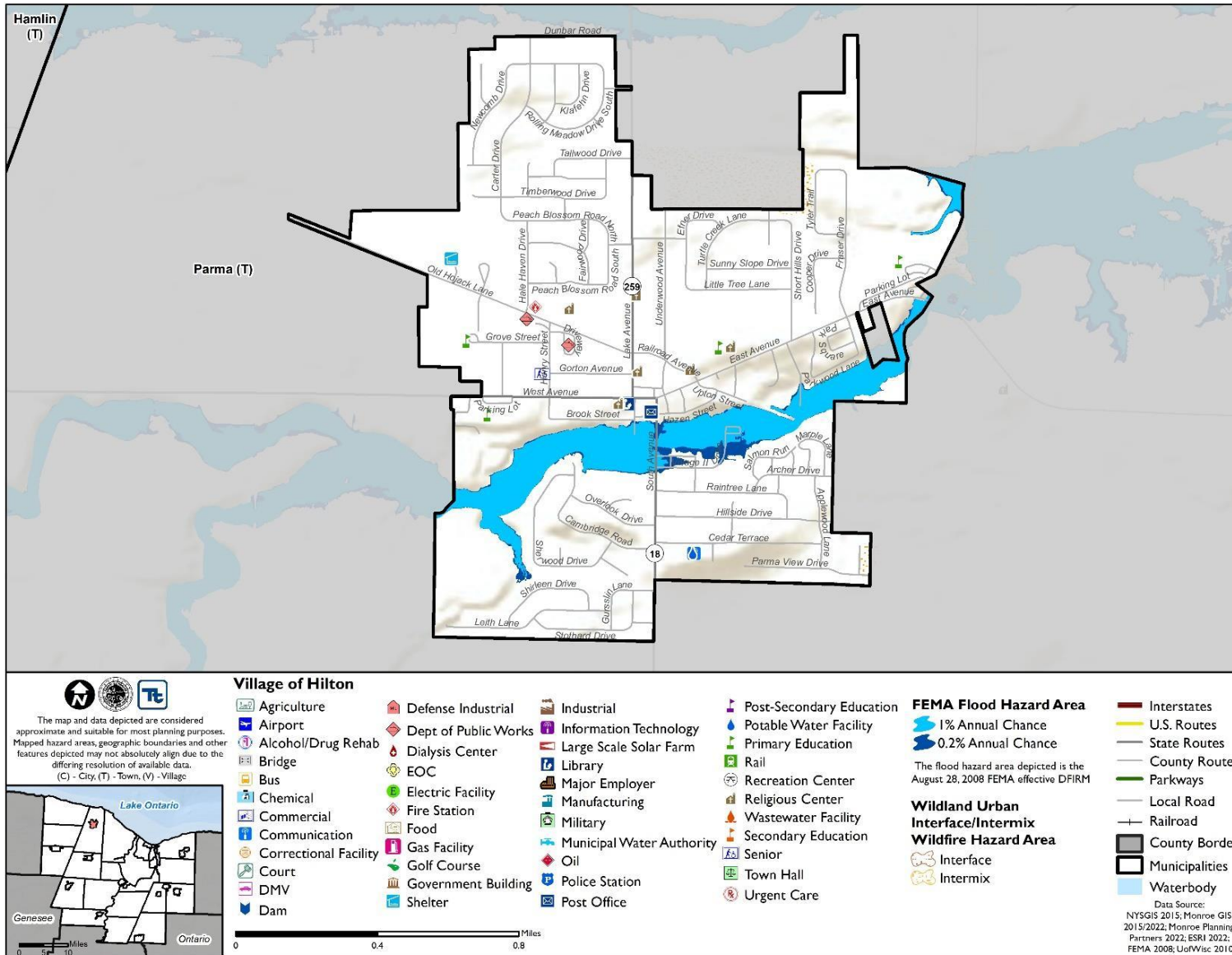
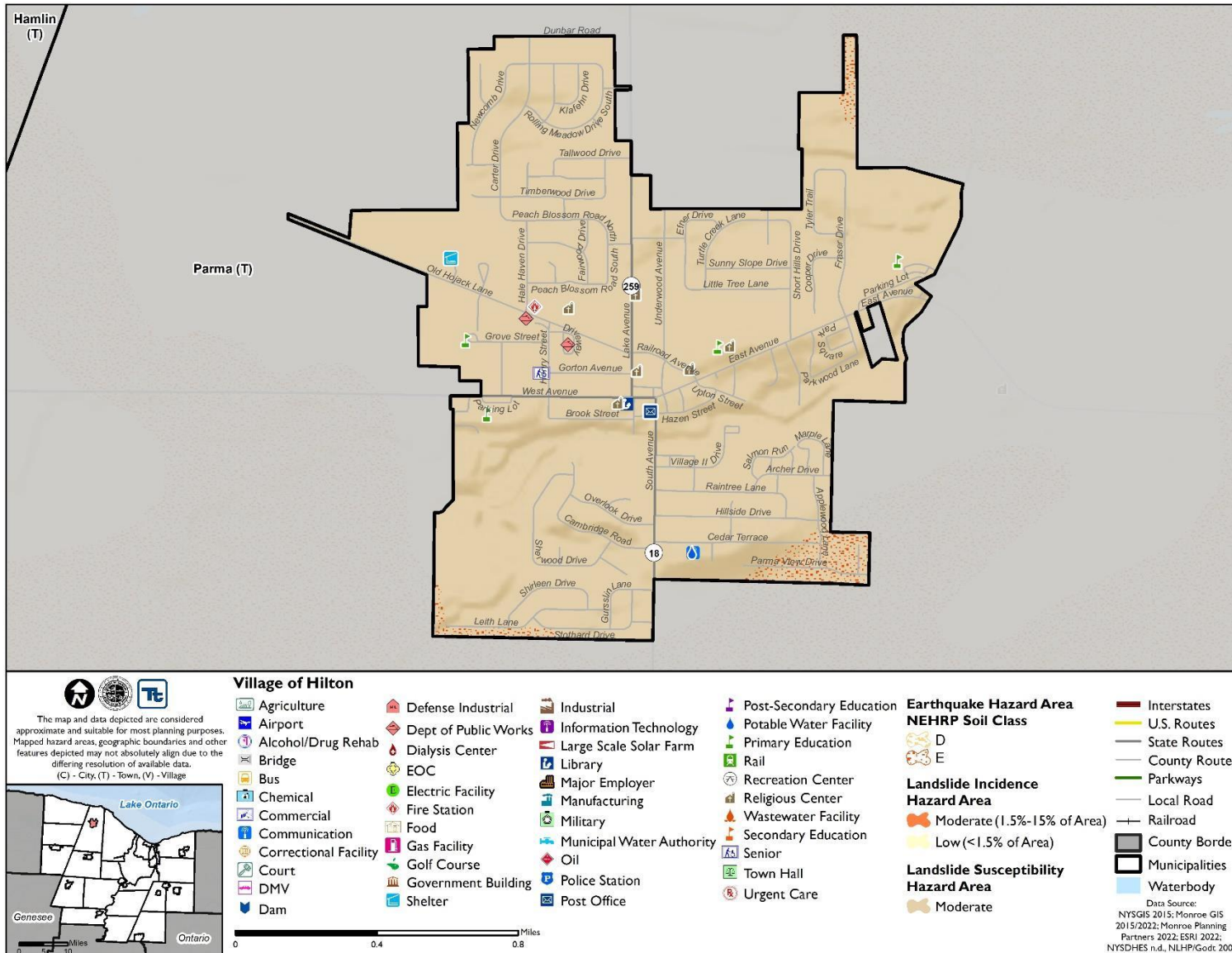




Figure 9.13-2. Village of Hilton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Hilton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.13-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.13-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Hilton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Hilton. The Village of Hilton reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.13-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.13-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Rolling Meadows and Tallwood Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.
- Preparedness and mitigation needs to take place at an individual level. This is only possible with proper education of the public.
- Flood insurance costs are high but a low percentage of the Village are NFIP policy holders. The Village needs to determine how the benefits and the costs of participation in the Community Rating System program balance out.
- The Village lacks cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Village lacks available areas for temporary housing and permanent housing.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.13.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.13-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
VH-1	Public Safety Information Dissemination (before event) – Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Village Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP 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 adults.
VH-2	Maintain or install backup power supply at public facilities, as needed.	All Hazards	No backup Power Supplies/Generators to provide Power if outage occurred.	Village of Hilton Board of Trustees/DPW	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete.
						Level of Protection	Backup power generators have been installed at the Village Community Center, Dept of Public Works and Sewer Lift stations at Railroad Avenue and Atchinson Drive.	
VH-3	Evaluate cost effectiveness of participating in the	Flood, Severe Storm		Code Enforcement	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Evaluating Cost effectiveness of obtaining rating – a low percent of residents in the Village are NFIP policy holders.
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	federal Community Rating System					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
VH-4	Upon receipt of funding, build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma	Flood, Severe Storm		DPW	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Awaiting Funding. Upon receipt of funding, build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.13-18, the Village of Hilton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Hilton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.13-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.13-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Hilton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Hilton -001	Regional Detention Basin	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.</p> <p>Solution: The Village Engineer will design and build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma	Medium-High	Reduces flood risk for large number of residential properties	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Village of Hilton -002	Public Safety Information Dissemination	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Preparedness and mitigation needs to take place at an individual level. This is only possible with proper education of the public.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will</p>	No	None	1 year	Town/ Village Clerk	Low	Greater property protection and mitigation at individual level	Village budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>expand current education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties. Specific focus will take place on hazards that are less common such as invasive species and drought. The Village will compose and draft clear instructions based on all available information and disseminate such to the general public through the news releases or if necessary to the County</p>										



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				OEP for EBS broadcast										
2023-Village of Hilton-003	Evaluate Joining CRS	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Flood insurance costs are high but a low percentage of the Village are NFIP policy holders. The Village needs to determine how the benefits and the costs of participation in the Community Rating System program balance out.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will explore the CRS program and request a visit from FEMA to discuss the benefits of the CRS program specific to the Village, including the FEMA “What If” page which would identify</p>	No	None	1 year	FPA, Administration, FEMA	Staff time	Informed decision to join or not join the CRS program	Village budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				anticipated savings for residents.										
2023-Village of Hilton-004	Cooling Centers	3, 4	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Village lacks cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will review available facilities that could fit the needs of warming and cooling centers. Factors to consider will include capacity, access, and backup power. Facilities identified as appropriate locations for warming and cooling centers will have the necessary upgrades made (HVAC, backup power</p>	Yes	None	2 years	OEM	Low if no improvements are needed. Medium if improvements are needed.	Cooling centers established	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget	High	SIP, EAP	ES, PI



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				generation) as necessary. Outreach will be conducted on the availability of these locations for sheltering during extreme temperature events.										
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will stockpile necessary supplies to</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Village budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Village staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.										
2023-Village of Hilton-006	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village lacks available land for temporary and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with neighbors and the County to identify locations outside of the Village that could serve the Village’s residents, establishing MOUs if necessary.</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, neighboring municipalities, Monroe County	Staff time	Temporary and permanent housing locations established	Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Hilton-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1,2,3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:


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





N/A Not applicable
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.13-21. 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
2023-Village of Hilton-001	Regional Detention Basin	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Village of Hilton-002	Public Safety Information Dissemination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Hilton-003	Evaluate Joining CRS	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0					
2023-Village of Hilton-004	Cooling Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.13.9 Action Worksheets

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Regional Detention Basin		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Rolling Meadows and Tallwood Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will design and oversee construction of a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	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:	TBD by design of detention facility	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damage to homes
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	Medium-High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, Stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Regional Detention Basin	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Village requires legal permission from the Town of Parma in order to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Cooling Centers		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature		
Description of the Problem:	The Village lacks cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will review available facilities that could fit the needs of warming and cooling centers. Factors to consider will include capacity, access, and backup power. Facilities identified as appropriate locations for warming and cooling centers will have the necessary upgrades made (HVAC, backup power generation) as necessary. Outreach will be conducted on the availability of these locations for sheltering during extreme temperature 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:	Warming and cooling shelter requirements	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Cooling centers established
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	3, 4
Estimated Cost:	Low if no improvement are needed. Medium if improvements are needed.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Education and Awareness Program
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Planning, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Purchase multi-use trailers	\$1M per trailer	Require deployment, limited space
	Build separate facilities	High	Costly, need to be staffed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Cooling Centers	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides sheltering
Property Protection	1	Project will strengthen building protections
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Extreme Temperature
Timeline	1	2 years
Agency Champion	1	Planning, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.14 Village of Honeoye Falls

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Honeoye Falls that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Honeoye Falls’ risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.14.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Honeoye Falls identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Mayor, Assistant Fire Chief and Code Enforcement Officer. The mayor represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Richard B. Milne, Mayor Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: mayor@villageofhoneoyefalls.org	Name/Title: Brian Anderson, Village Administrator Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: banderson@villageofhoneoyefalls.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: David Ford, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: dford@villageofhoneoyefalls.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Scott Johnson, Assistant Fire Chief Method of Participation: Additional Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title: David Ford, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided information and data	
Name/Title: Brian Anderson, Village Administrator Method of Participation: Provided information and data, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Richard B. Milne, Mayor Method of Participation: Provided information and data, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	

9.14.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Honeoye Falls is in the southeastern-most corner of Monroe County in the Town of Mendon. The Village is along the upper falls of Honeoye Creek, approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Rochester, and is the primary outlet of Honeoye Lake. The Village was established in 1791 as Norton Mills, named after





the first landowner and mill operator at the waterfalls along Honeoye Creek. Years later, Hiram Finch built a second mill that became known locally as the lower mill. On May 17, 1973, Finch’s lower mill was the first of two properties in the Village listed on the National Register of Historic Places, followed by the Corby Farm Complex that was added in 2008. Incorporated in 1838 as the Village of West Mendon, the community built by the waterpower of the Honeoye Creek ultimately came to be known as the Village of Honeoye Falls that today is 2.6 square miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Honeoye Falls was 2,706, a 1.2 percent increase from the 2010 Census (2,674). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 3.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 10.40 percent have disabilities, and 8.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.14.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Honeoye Falls performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Honeoye Falls. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.14-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 70 - Building Code Administration and Enforcement, June 18, 2007	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 190 – Zoning, August 19, 2019	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals or the general welfare of the community of the Village of Honeoye Falls and in furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives: To secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers and to provide adequate light, air and convenience of access.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 161 – Subdivision of Land, November 18, 1991	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is declared to be the policy of the Zoning Board of Appeals to consider land subdivision and development as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Village and in a manner that is reasonable and in the best interests of the community. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements;				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190, Article XVIII Site Plan Review	Local and County	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site plan review regulates the development of structures and sites in a manner that considers the following concerns and, where necessary, requires modification of development proposals to eliminate or minimize potential problems and nuisances.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	161-20 – Land subject to flood hazards	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> If any portion of the land within the subdivision is subject to inundation or flood hazard by stormwater, such fact and portion shall be clearly indicated on the preliminary plat and the prominent note on each sheet of such map whereon any such portion shall be shown. Land subject to flooding and land deemed by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be otherwise uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190, Article VII – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of an Environmental Protection Overlay District (EPOD) to provide special controls over land development in sensitive environmental areas to protect vital environmental features and resources. It is designed to guide land use proposals into areas where they may best enhance the general welfare of the community.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190-42 – Floodplain Overlay District	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of the Floodplain Overlay District to prevent public and private losses due to flood conditions.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan 2021	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Grant acquisitions, zoning, subdivision and land development				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Chapter 190	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Zoning Board and Village engineer complete site plan review in all of our Environmental Overlay Protection Districts.				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.14-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	CEO & ZBA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	No	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain overlay district
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	No	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.14-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	CEO & ZBA The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	CEO & ZBA The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Village Board & Conservation Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Village Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	DPW Superintendent The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	CEO The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Fire Department & Ambulance Department The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	DPW Superintendent The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village Board, Ambulance & Fire Chiefs The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Engineering firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CEO / Village Engineering Firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	CEO / Village Engineering Firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Administrator The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.14-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes



Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.14-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Fire Chief is a PIO
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Fire Department Website (Member)
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	ZBA & Conservation Board
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? .	Yes	Website and Facebook

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.14-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	2021
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.14-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.14.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Honeoye Falls	18	2	\$17,355	0		0	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.



Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Refer to County
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, online training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	General site plan evaluations by engineers
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Defer to Village engineers
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Time / Education
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 10, 2010, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was June 22, 2007.



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 190-42 – Floodplain Overlay District
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes
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?	Yes, ZBA and Engineer reviews site plan
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes

9.14.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Village of Honeoye Falls identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Village has not established evacuation or sheltering procedures.

Sheltering

The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.14-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
None Identified							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.



Table 9.14-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
No sites that are available which would meet these needs					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.14-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
No sites that are available which would meet these needs					

9.14.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.14-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.14-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	1	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update	
Multi-Family		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	2	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Wolfsberger Park	Residential		118		North Main St		None		Construction in progress			
Pine Brooke Apartments	Residential		40		1300 Pine Trail		None		Construction in progress			
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												





Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.14.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Honeoye Falls’ risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

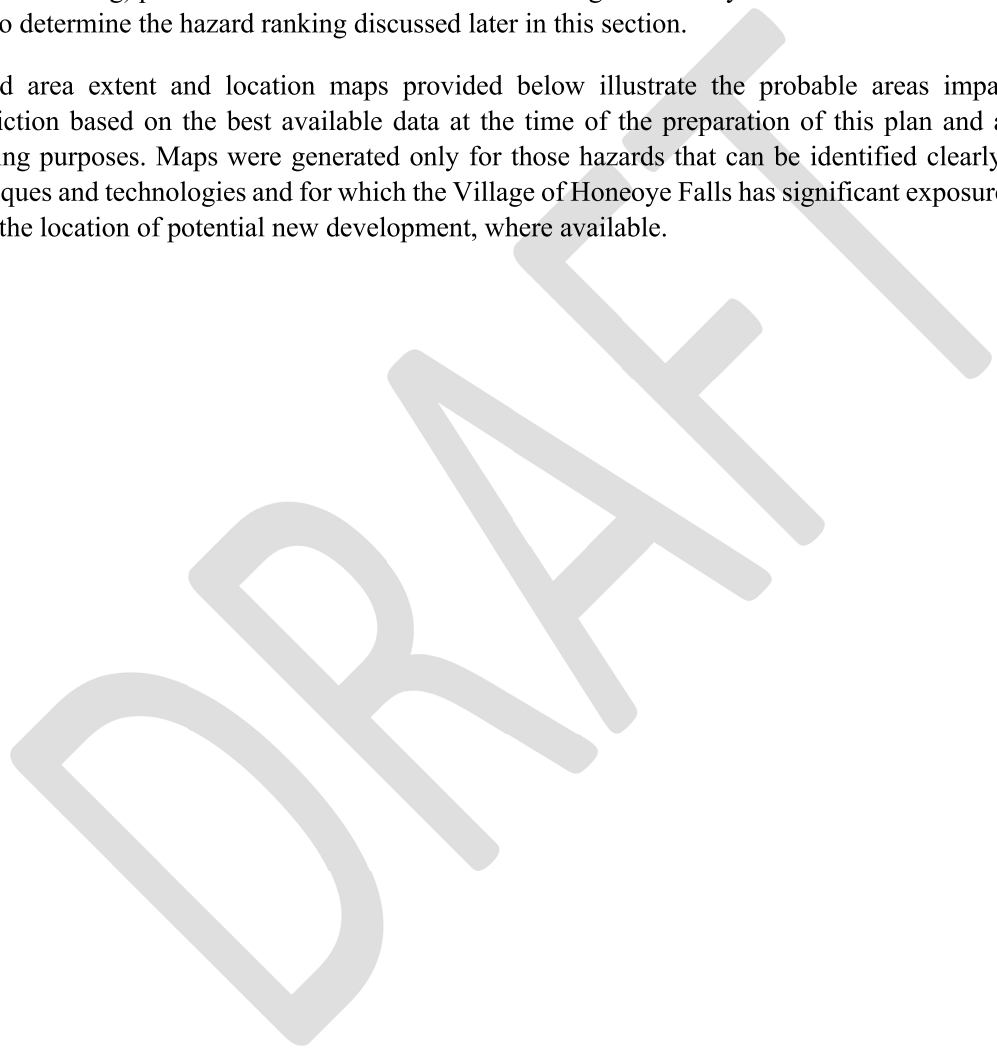




Figure 9.14-1. Village of Honeoye Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

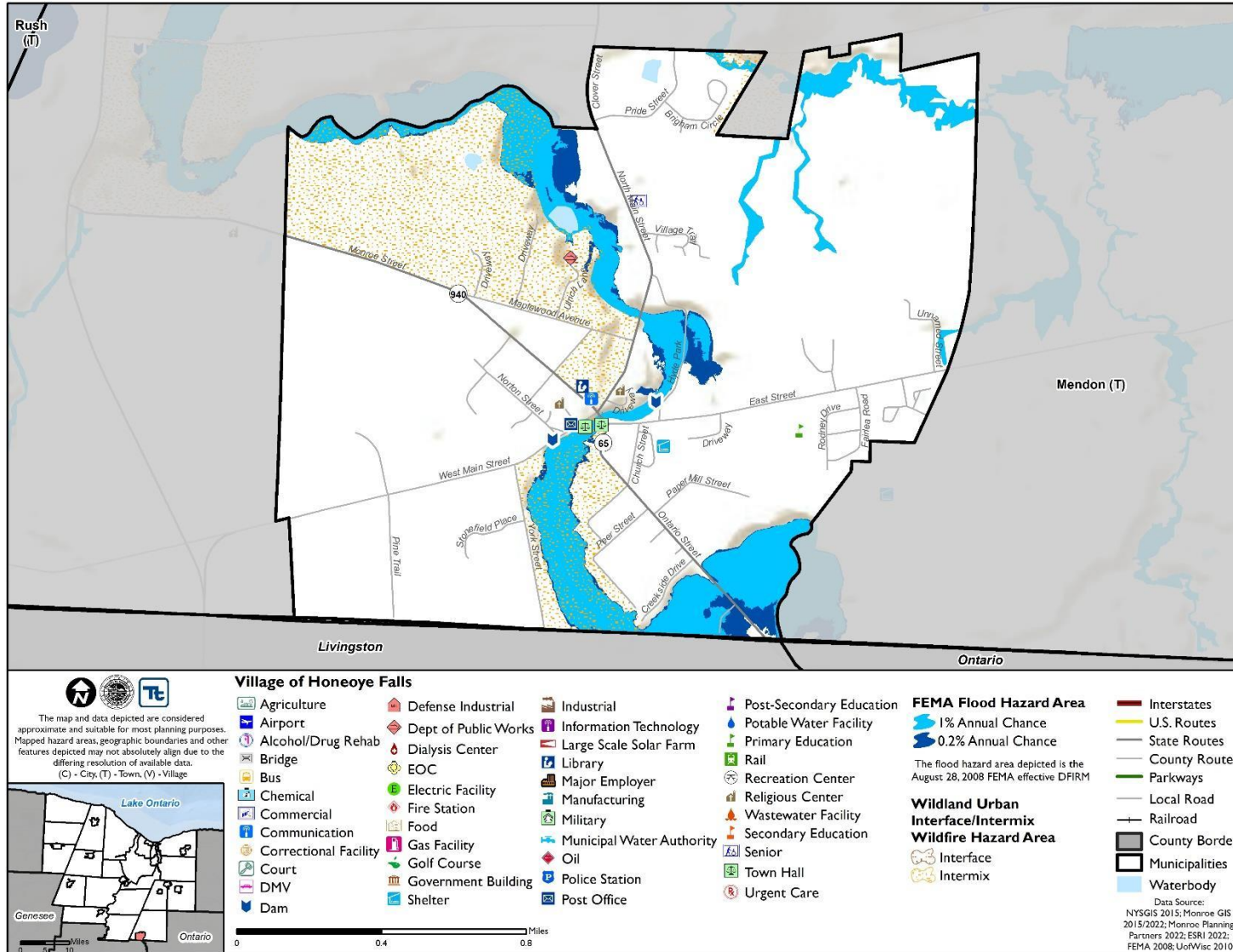
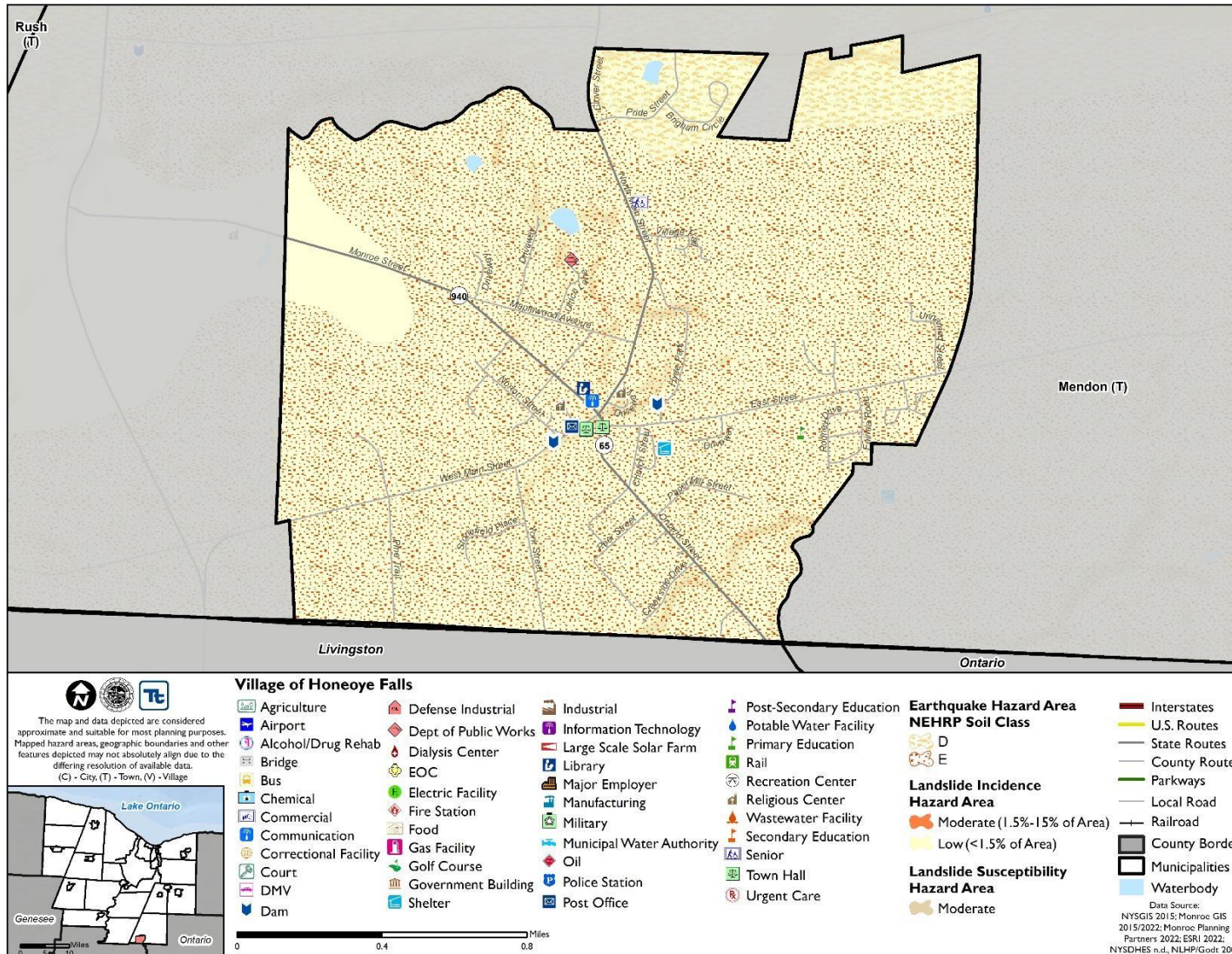




Figure 9.14-2. Village of Honeoye Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Honeoye Falls’ history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.14-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.14-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020, and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Village was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Honeoye Falls’ risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Honeoye Falls. The Village of Honeoye Falls reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village changed the hazards ranking for flood from low to medium, noting that the 2022 Resilient NY Honeoye Creek Initiative Study Report outlined three at risk flood locations within the Village.
- The Village agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.14-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).





The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.14-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Town of Mendon Court	Court	X	X	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	-
Mendon Town Hall	Town Hall	X	X	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-007	-
Tompkinson, Kenyon & Tompkinson Dam	Dam	X	X	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-008	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.
- There is a lack of knowledge from property owners in terms of actions they can take to protect their properties from hazards of concern.
- The Village relies on state/county for disease outbreak supplies, and it can take a long time for supplies to be distributed.
- Honeoye Creek floods and has issues with ice dams which causes issues for travel and surrounding properties.
- The Village has a lack of personnel and equipment to mitigate hazards.
- The Village’s Town of Mendon Court, located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Village’s Mendon Town Hall is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Village’s Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Wastewater treatment facility cannot handle increased capacity during extreme weather-related events.
- High inflow and infiltration to the sewer system in Southern Manor Subdivision take place during extreme weather events.
- The current Village Firehouse generator does not have the capacity to power the entire facility and this facility operates as a command center during emergencies.
- The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.
- The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.



- Whenever there is a power outage the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station is unable to run, and a portable generator needs to be brought there. This is the highest running station and furthest away from a gravity sewer main.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.14.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

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Table 9.14-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VHF-1	Review and update utility service and restoration plans with National Grid/National Fuel/Monroe County Water Authority	Utility Failure	-	DPW	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
VHF-2	Disaster-proof or target harden public facilities. This may pertain to existing or new infrastructure.	All Hazards	-	Village Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
VHF-3	Secure and provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office.	Utility Failure	Power outages shut down all facility operations	Village Board	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
VHF-4	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	-	Village Clerk	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.14-18, the Village of Honeoye Falls identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- (In progress) Currently in the design phase for a new firehouse that would include a standby generator that would power the whole facility and modern incident command center.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Honeoye Falls participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Flood prone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.14-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.14-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Honeoye Falls would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-001	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	3	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.</p> <p>Solution: The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office and East Street Sewer Lift Station.</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	Village Board, OEM, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA, PDM, HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-002	Outreach and Education to Property owners	1,4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge from property owners in terms of actions they can take to protect their properties</p>	No	No	Less than a year	Village Clerk	Low	Property owners will be able to make educated decisions about actions they can take to protect	Village Budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				from hazards of concern. Solution: Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties						their properties				
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-003	Disease Outbreak Supplies	3	Disease Outbreak	Problem: The Village relies on state/county for disease outbreak supplies, and it can take a long time for supplies to be distributed. Solution: Develop a local cache for emergencies.	No	No	Less than a year	OEM	Medium	Village will be able to react quicker to a disease outbreak event	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-004	Honeoye Creek Barriers	2,3,5	Flood; Severe Storms; Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Honeoye Creek floods and has issues with ice dams which causes issues for travel and	Yes	Yes	5 years	FPA, FEMA	High	Less flooding to properties surrounding Honeoye creek	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP, LPR	SP, ES





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				surrounding properties. Solution: The Village will develop a plan and barriers will be deployed along banks on Ontario Street and Creekside drive.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-005	Hazard Preparation	1,3	All Hazards	Problem: The Village has a lack of personnel and equipment to mitigate hazards. Solution: Create a temporary staffing sheet for different hazard emergencies and develop a sheet for needed equipment and technology to mitigate hazard events and apply for funding.	No	No	1-2 years	OEM	Low	Village will be more prepared for hazards	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye	Flood Protection for Town of	3	Flood	Problem: The Village's Town of Mendon Court,	Yes	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Reduction in flood risk, protection of	BRIC, PDM, HMGP,	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
e Falls-006	Mendon Court			located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.						critical services	Village budget			
				Solution: The Village will build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Mendon Justice Court after conducting a study with the Village Engineer on what measures need to and can be taken to limit the effects of flooding.										
2023-Village of Honeoye	Flood Protection for Mendon Town Hall	3	Flood	Problem: The Village's Mendon Town Hall, is a critical facility	Yes 💧	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Honeoye Falls-007				<p>that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: Build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Town Hall.</p>							Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget			
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-008	Flood Protection for Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Village's Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: Build barriers and outreach to properties that</p>	Yes 💧	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				may be affected by flooding.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-009	Wastewater Treatment Facility	2, 3, 5	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: The Wastewater treatment facility cannot handle increased capacity during extreme weather-related events.</p> <p>Solution: Improve and upgrade the wastewater treatment facility after the capacity study is complete so that it can handle an increase when extreme weather events take place.</p>	No	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA	High	Reduces flood risk and pollution resulting from overflow of wastewater	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, SP
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-010	Sanitary Sewer System	2,3,5	Disease Outbreak, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: High inflow and infiltration to the sewer system in Southern Manor Subdivision take place during extreme weather events.</p>	No	Yes	5 Years	FPA, Village Supervisor	High	Limits potential spread of disease due to sewer overflow and limits pollution	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, SP





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>Solution: Make improvements in the Southern Manor subdivision sewer system to alleviate sewer overflows caused by inflow and infiltration.</p>										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-011	Upgrade Firehouse Generator	3	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The current Village Firehouse generator does not have the capacity to power the entire facility and this facility operates as a command center during emergencies.</p> <p>Solution: Village will upgrade the Firehouse generator after consulting with OEM and the Village Engineer so that they may continue to operate as a</p>	Yes	High	5 Years	Village Board, OEM, Public Works, Fire Department	High	The Village Firehouse will have access to backup power regardless of hazard impacts	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				command center during emergencies. Public Works will monitor the status and operation of the generator.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-012	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans		All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.</p> <p>Solution: The Village should work with neighboring municipalities to identify evacuation routes and possible shelters.</p>	Yes	No	Less than 2 years	Village Board, OEM, Highway Department	Low	The Village will have a plan in the event of a needed evacuation and residents will have a place to go if they need shelter.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will</p>	No	No	5 Years	Village and County Administration	Low	Residents that require temporary or permanent housing after a hazard event will have a designated, safe space to relocate to.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				work with the County to identify or create locations that can be used for temporary and permanent housing.							Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-014	Clover Meadows Wastewater Lift Station Generator	3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Whenever there is a power outage the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station is unable to run, and a portable generator needs to be brought there. This is the highest running station and furthest away from a gravity sewer main.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will install a Standby Generator for the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station. Mitigation will</p>	Yes	High	5 Years	OEM, Village, Public Works	High	Continuity of operations with no delays	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				eliminate delays in getting a portable generator onsite and potential sewage overflows caused by delays.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1; Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.14-21. 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
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-001	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-002	Outreach and Education to Property owners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-003	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-004	Honeoye Creek Barriers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-005	Hazard Preparation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	Flood Protection for Town of Mendon Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-007	Flood Protection for Mendon Town Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-008	Flood Protection for Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-009	Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-010	Sanitary Sewer System	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-011	Upgrade Firehouse Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-012	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-014	Clover Meadows Wastewater Lift Station Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.14.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Village of Honeoye Falls to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Village's Town of Mendon Court, located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Mendon Justice Court after conducting a study with the Village Engineer on what measures need to and can be taken to limit the effects of flooding.		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Dam the creek	N/A	Creates more problems
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



ion Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facility Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technical feasibility is unknown at this time
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	FPA, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Power Generators for Critical Facilities		
Project Number:	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office and East Street Sewer Lift Station.		
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):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Public Works, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	
Project Number:	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.15 Town of Irondequoit

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Irondequoit that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Irondequoit’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.15.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Irondequoit identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including Public Works and Emergency Management. The Public Works Commissioner represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.15-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Erin Magee, Public Works Commissioner Address: 2629 East Ridge Road Rochester, New York 14622 Phone Number: 585-336-6033 Email: Emagee@irondequoit.gov	Name/Title: Thomas Albert, Irondequoit Event Emergency Manager and Public Works Address: 2629 East Ridge Road Rochester, New York 14622 Phone Number: 585-353-9289 Email: Talber@irondequoit.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Wes Pettee, AICP, Consultant-LaBella Associates Phone Number: 585-295-6656 Email: pettee@labellapc.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Erin Magee, Public Works Commissioner Method of Participation: Steering Committee member	
Name/Title: Thomas Albert, Irondequoit Event Emergency Manager and Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	

9.15.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Irondequoit is along the shore of Lake Ontario in northern Monroe County, and is a major suburb of the City of Rochester. The Town encompasses 15.2 square miles of land and 1.6 square miles of water. The Town of Irondequoit is surrounded by water on three sides, with Lake Ontario north, Irondequoit Bay east, and the Genesee River west. The Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) notes six unnamed streams within the Town. To the east of the Town of Irondequoit are the Towns of Webster and Penfield, to the southeast is the



Town of Brighton, and to the south and west is the City of Rochester. The Town of Irondequoit was established in 1839, when it separated from the Town of Brighton.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Irondequoit was 51,043, a 1.3 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (51,692). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 13.9 percent have disabilities, and 7.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.15.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Irondequoit performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Irondequoit. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.15-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 98 Building Construction and Fire Prevention	State and Local	Fire Marshal and Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intent of this chapter to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of all laws, codes, ordinances, regulations and orders applicable to: (1) The location, design, construction, alteration, repair, equipment, maintenance, use, occupancy, removal and demolition of buildings, structures and appurtenances located in the Town.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
(2) Fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, of life and property from the hazards of fire, explosions or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 235 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter, the regulations therein and the zoning districts, as outlined on the Zoning Map, are to provide for the orderly growth, in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan, to protect and conserve the value of property; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood or other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the public.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 204 Subdivision of Land	Local	DCD
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board of the Town of Irondequoit in the County of Monroe and State of New York is authorized to approve plats and to enact rules and regulations in respect to procedures before it.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 235 Zoning, Article XV Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Irondequoit considers the comprehensive review of site development plans for major principal land uses prior to the issuance of building permits to be an essential element of local land control. The site plan review and approval process outlined in this article is designed to ensure that proposed development projects are constructed based on accepted engineering, architectural and site design standards and principles. Site plan review allows developers and Town representatives to discuss and agree on the most appropriate methods of land development based on a variety of considerations and criteria. The site plan review process ensures that development proposals are analyzed for their impacts on local growth, public facilities and infrastructures, as well as surrounding land uses and natural features. The site plan review process also ensures that potential adverse impacts of development are minimized.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 196 Stormwater Management	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Irondequoit. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for construction activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose of Article II Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Irondequoit. Therefore, the Town of Irondequoit establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Irondequoit, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 123 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 142 Freshwater Wetlands; Chapter 149 Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management; Chapter 214 Trees; Chapter 235 Zoning, Article XI Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 123: The purpose of Chapter 123 is to implement for the Town of Irondequoit the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources Act, thereby incorporating environmental factors and consideration of coastal resources into existing planning and decision making processes.</p> <p>Chapter 142: It is declared to be the public policy of the Town of Irondequoit to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for state-regulated wetlands and/or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for any federally regulated wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of state-regulated and/or federal freshwater wetlands and to regulate the development of such wetlands in order to secure the natural benefits of state-regulated and/or federal freshwater wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town of Irondequoit. It is further declared to be the policy of the Town of Irondequoit to exercise its authority pursuant to Article 24 of the State Environmental Conservation Law, as amended or changed.</p> <p>Chapter 149: The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards, requirements and procedures for the environmental protection of the Irondequoit Bay sensitive natural areas and resources; improve and protect its water quality for desired uses which emphasize a healthy aquatic ecosystem; ensure that development around the bay occurs without impacting significant resources (e.g., environmental, historical, archeological, aesthetic features); regulate the operation of vessels and matters relevant to navigation and safety; minimize and resolve water surface use conflicts and conflicts among all users and stakeholders of the bay; improve public access to diverse recreational opportunities on Irondequoit Bay and make it an integral part of local and regional tourism development efforts.</p> <p>Chapter 214: It is the purpose of this chapter to regulate the planting of trees within the highways and public places of the Town of Irondequoit, to enhance the visual and aesthetic appearance of the community, to encourage a sense of open space and to provide for the protection, care and preservation of trees.</p> <p>Chapter 230: Chapter 230 aims to prevent littering in public parks, lakes, etc.</p> <p>Chapter 235 Article XI: The purpose of the environmental protection overlay districts established in this article is to provide special controls over land development located in sensitive environmental areas within the Town of Irondequoit. These districts and the regulations associated within them are designed to preserve and protect unique environmental features within the Town as much as possible, including, but not limited to, wetlands, steep slopes, floodplains and woodlots.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 136 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Director of Community Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter 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:</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>A. Regulate uses which 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;</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>All new construction is required to be elevated or protected to the 2 feet above base flood elevation level.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 53 Public Safety, Department of	Local	Public Safety Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 53 organizes the Department of Public Safety and grants powers and duties under the control of the Chief of Police.				
Climate Change Ordinance	Pending	In progress	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Irondequoit Comprehensive Plan, 2014	Local	Town Board, Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals and Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Irondequoit developed its Comprehensive Master Plan in 2014 to identify pertinent local issues, including neighborhoods, parks and recreation, future land use, and community design. The plan includes identification of natural hazard risk areas and environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands, local waterfront, and steep slopes), as well as land use and zoning recommendations for managing risks and directing growth. Some recommendations included are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a healthy balance of residential, commercial, and open space areas throughout the Town. 2. Promote sustainable development patterns and practices that will achieve the community's goals for walkability, environmental stewardship, and economic vitality. 3. Adopt a tree ordinance and train DPW staff on tree maintenance. 4. Preserve significant open spaces within the Town and park land for aesthetic and environmental reasons. 				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Plan	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Capital Improvement Plan allows the Town to purchase equipment, maintain infrastructures.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Identifies locations to store ground debris until proper disposal after a disaster event.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Floodplain Management Plan	Local	Stormwater coalition - DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Reviewing structures in a zone is protected against flood threat.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan guides the maintenance and management of the Town stormwater system.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Inventory of Town-owned land	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The inventory of Town-owned land provides information on available land for development as well as restoration of potential floodplain function.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	EPOD	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Maintaining woodlots and stream corridors to assure water can absorb into the ground.				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Contained within Comprehensive Plan	Local	DCD
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations; Local Waterfront Revitalization Program	State, Local	DCD
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Woodlots	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Properly maintaining canopy mitigates trees falling in windy conditions. Also assist with storm water runoff and absorption.				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Action Transportation Plan	County	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Plan limits access to hazard areas and guides growth to safe locations. The Town's transportation system is designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation).				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Irondequoit Seneca Trail Feasibility Study, 2014; Biological Study of Irondequoit Bay, 2002	Local	Various
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Irondequoit used the Irondequoit Seneca Trail Feasibility Study to assess benefits of developing a 3.6-mile, multi-use trail along the eastern side of the Genesee River, from St. Paul Boulevard through Seneca Park to the O'Rorke Bridge. The trail would link the existing El Camino Trail with the existing Irondequoit Lakeside Multi-Use Trail and proposed Genesee River Promenade Boardwalk. The study considered hazard impacts and factors that would impact the trail, such as steep slopes, flooding, wetlands, invasive species, and soil erosion. The project would offer a way to maintain open space and natural functions of an area while still allowing recreational activities.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The New York State Department of State (NYS DOS), the County of Monroe, the Town of Irondequoit, the Town of Penfield, and the Town of Webster were all identified as beneficiaries of this plan, which focuses on scientific data to support recommendations for land and water use in the Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management Plan. The study also serves as a benchmark for future studies on development and natural resource management in the local area. The study was deemed necessary because Irondequoit Bay and its environs constitute a major ecological resource in the region.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Supervisor's Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	Supervisor's Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Continuity of Operations Plan establishes procedures to maintain critical government services.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	In progress	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Town facilities	Local	HR, DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan outlines procedures for cleanup and recovery after hazard events.				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	HR, MC DOH
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The County Public Health Plan covers potential disease outbreak events.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Irondequoit to oversee and track development.

Table 9.15-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	Planning and Zoning Boards for review
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	Community Development manages the inventory



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Built out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Irondequoit and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.15-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<i>Administrative Capability</i>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board reviews applications for site development, land subdivisions, and Environmental Protection Overlay District permits as authorized in the Town code. It also advises the Town Board on zoning change and special use permit applications and develops short- and long-range land use planning policies.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals hears and decides appeals of code enforcement and building permit decisions, interprets the Town zoning code, and grants zoning variances and temporary and special use permits as appropriate and authorized by the Town code.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning and Zoning division is responsible for overseeing various land use and zoning processes and activities, including the review of proposed subdivision of land and site development, modification of the Town’s land use regulations and zoning map, as well as the advancement of environmental stewardship efforts. Planning and Zoning staff manage applications to the Planning Board, Town Board, and Zoning Board of Appeals, and they assist the Conservation Board with the performance of its activities and duties. The Planning and Zoning division maintains, and assists in periodic updates of, the Town Master Plan and official Zoning Map, and prepares and maintains records of Planning and Zoning proceedings and decisions. Members of this division also coordinate with other Town departments and with county, state, and federal agencies as needed.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Board is charged with preserving the Town’s natural environment. It reviews and provides recommendations on all proposed legislation and development applications with potential for significant environmental impacts.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for maintaining Irondequoit’s public infrastructure, which includes residential streets, sidewalks, trees located in the right of way, stormwater conveyance system, sanitary sewer systems, and parks. The Department is also responsible for the planning and execution of capital improvement projects that preserve our infrastructure and improve our community within



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		the Town of Irondequoit. Public Works also maintains the Stormwater Management Plan and the geographic information system (GIS) for the Town.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Building Department ensures that residential and commercial properties comply with the building regulations set forth in Chapter 98 of Town Code and the NYS Uniform Code. A building permit is required for a wide range of construction and property improvement activities, including, but not limited to, framing, insulation, plumbing, electric, foundation work, structural additions/alterations (e.g. addition or removal of walls, changes to size of exterior openings) and/or occupancy of new space (e.g. basement and attic remodeling, etc.).</p> <p>The Code Enforcement division ensures residential and commercial properties in Irondequoit meet the requirements stipulated in the Irondequoit Town Code and applicable New York State codes. Reports of potential code violations are inspected by a Code Enforcement unit staff member. If warranted, notices are issued to the property owner for any observed violations.</p>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The EM and Public Safety Division handle any and all manmade or natural disasters within the Town. Working with the Police, Fire Departments, EMS, DPW, Town and private resources. This Division also handles the Safety training and equipment, near miss reporting and incident planning, execution, and debriefing.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Notification system through IT staff to public via Town notification and internet sites
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Facilitated through the DPW Commissioner to designated Labor Foreman and crews
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Developed and maintained by Human Resources
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Department of Community Development (DCD)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer, DPW
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	DPW, DCD, Town Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	DPW
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	DCD, DPW
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	DCD DPW



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police - DPW
Grant writer(s)	Yes	DCD
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.15-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes – Storm sewer maintenance truck

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.15-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Public Relations Officer assigned by the Supervisor’s Office
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Director of Communications
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Covid-19 information and fire prevention information is found on the Town website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Preservation Commission works to preserve and protect historic sites and structures.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Media outlets, Town websites
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Administered by the School District
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Environmental Science Services Administration Weather Bureau Station in Rochester has provided flood forecasting to the Town of Irondequoit, thus helping to prevent damage from flooding within the community. Irondequoit Cable Access Television (ICAT) includes Channel 1301 and 1303 on Spectrum.

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.15-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Fire District Specific	
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). 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 table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.15-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.15.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.15-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Irondequoit	72	11	\$28,451	1	-	0	35

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Irondequoit.

Table 9.15-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Yes, through permit data
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?	No





NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial Damage determinations are made through the Fire Marshal's office. There have been no recent declarations.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	42 properties have been elevated in the Town through a mixture of REDI Grant funding and private funding.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Community Development
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, additional training would be a benefit.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, inspections, and services provided through the Town engineer
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Through review by the Building Inspector
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The Town requires a new floodplain administrator.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None that are known
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was November 21, 2017 and no documented Community Assistance Contace.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 136 of the Town Code, adopted September 15, 2008.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements
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?	Local law Chapter 136. Planning and Zoning Boards consider mitigation.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Town is interested in joining.



9.15.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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 Routes and Procedures

The Town of Irondequoit identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Roads along the Bayshore which are dead ends, will be evacuated by marine units or by ice rescue crafts. The Sea Breeze area must go south or west as bridge is closed from April – November. For the Summerville area, if O’Rourke bridge is open, traffic must go south or east. Most traffic can go East 104, West 104 or South out of Town.

Sheltering

The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.15-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Irondequoit Community Center	450 Skyview Center Parkway S200	500	Yes	Yes	No	Basic first aid / AED	Full kitchen, does store food on site
Irondequoit Library	1290 Titus Avenue	250	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid / AED	Kitchen sets
Irondequoit DPW	2629 East Ridge Road	1,000	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic First aid / AED	2 Full Kitchens
East Irondequoit Schools	2350 E Ridge Road	5000	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid / AED Nurse Office	Kitchen, Food on site, Showers
West Irondequoit Schools	260 Copper Road	5000	Yes	Yes	No	Basic first aid / AED Nurse Office	Kitchen, food storage, showers

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.15-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town is working on agreements with the Fire Marshal’s office.					



Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.15-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town is working on agreements with the Fire Marshal’s office.					

9.15.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.15-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.15-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	4	0	8	0	4	0	5	0	6	2	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update	
Multi-Family	1	0	2	0	2		11		0			
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	18	0	21	0	6	0	0	0	7	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	23	0	31	0	12	0	16	0	13	2		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.15.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Irondequoit’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.





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

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Figure 9.15-1. Town of Irondequoit Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

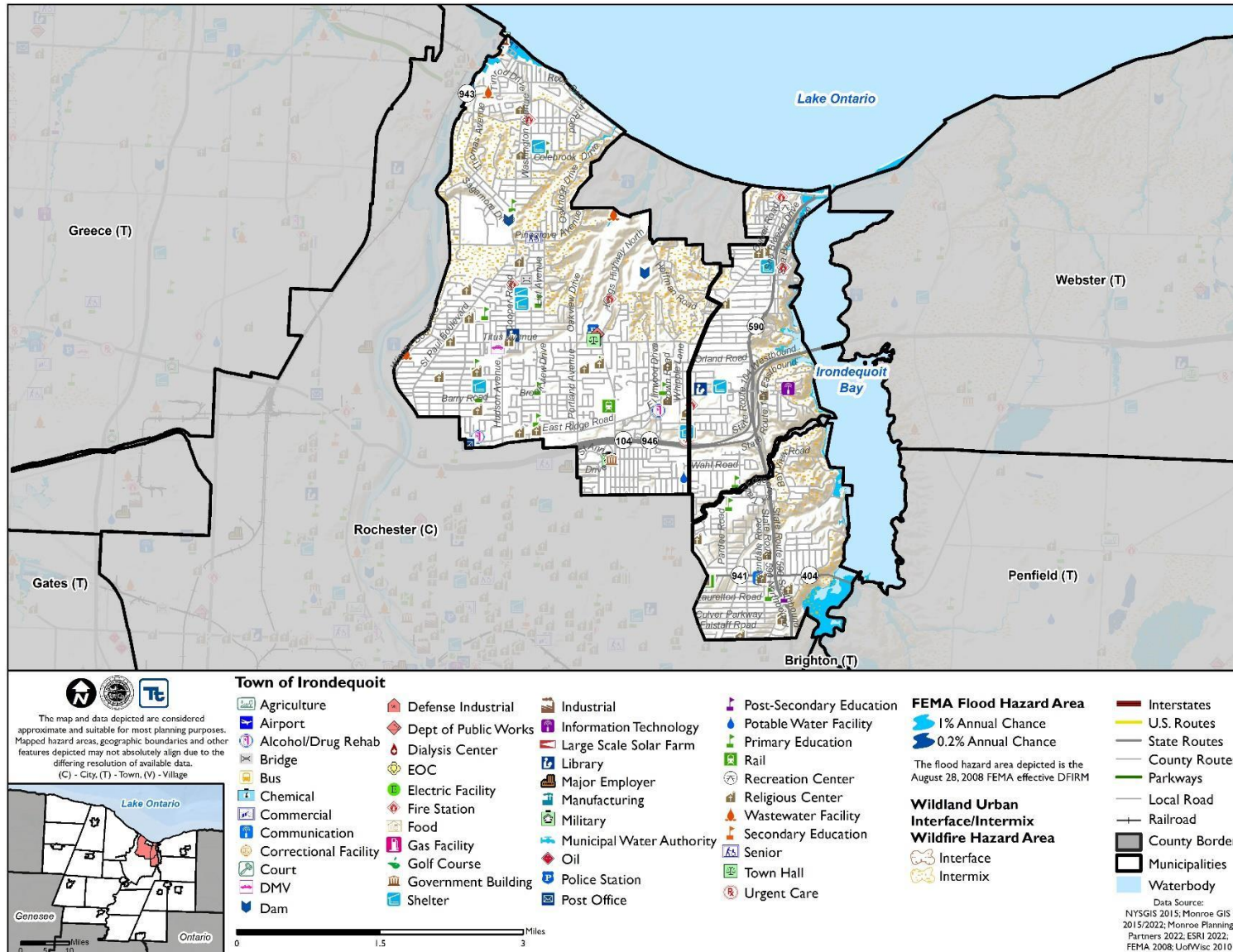
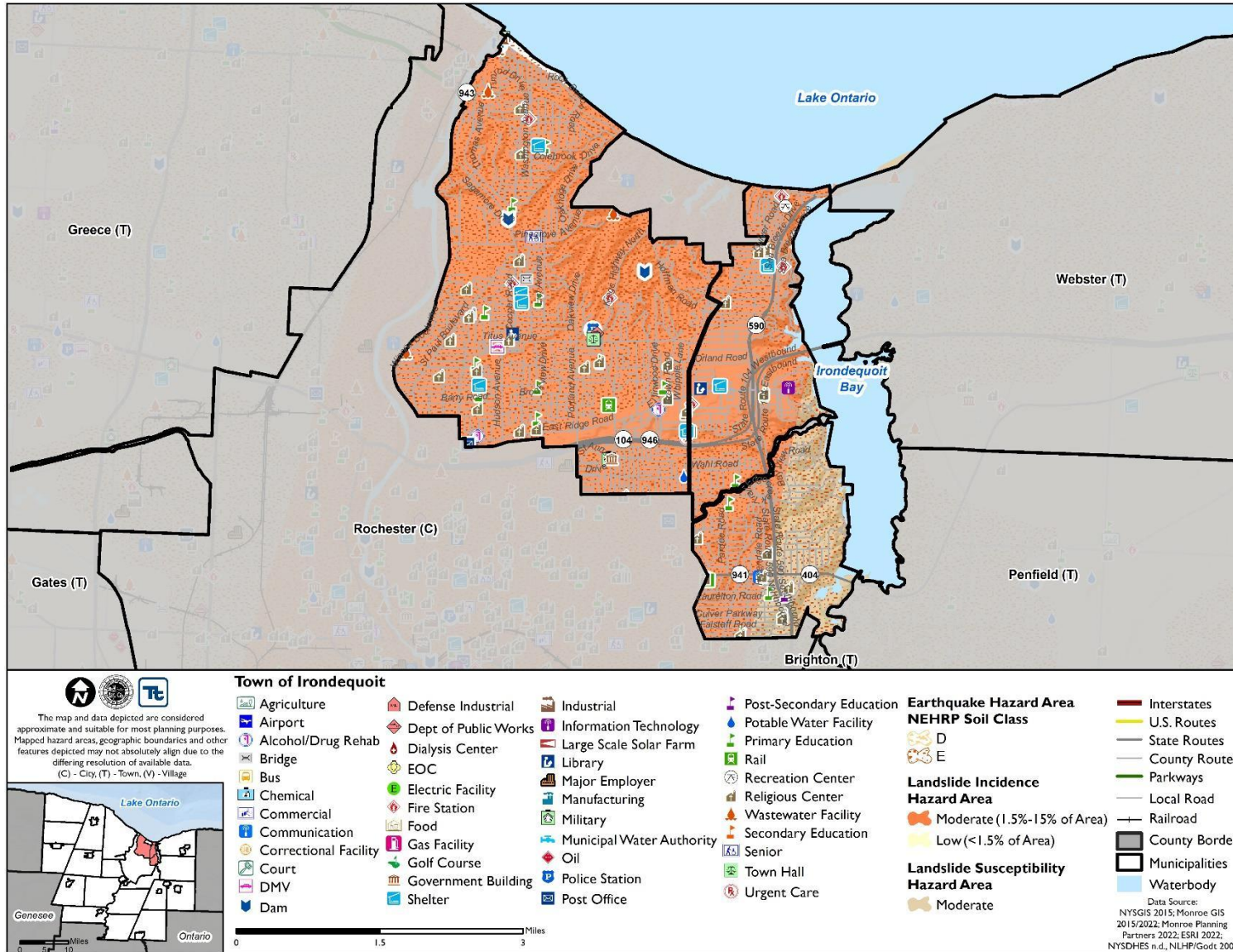




Figure 9.15-2. Town of Irondequoit Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Irondequoit’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.15-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.15-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
December 24, 2016	DPW building Fire	No	A building heat detector alarm was activated in the “sander” garage south end. Upon arrival of the Fire Chief, he found active fire inside the garage. The fire extended north throughout the garage and into the truck maintenance garage. This also included damage to the communication center and administrative offices. The fire building was designated a complete loss.	DPW lost 99% of its sanitation fleet, 8 plow trucks and other stored equipment, files and communications including dispatch center. DPW also lost entire maintenance garage along with tools and equipment.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Damage to roofs, several trees with down wires and power outages
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Damage to lakeshore properties and structures. Flooding on roads and state marine park, no damage to Town structures.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Damage to lakeshore properties and structures. Flooding on roads and state marine parks, no damage to town structures, pump stations.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Lakeshore and bayside properties, flooding of area roads causing issues with road structures, pump stations overwhelmed.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851	Personnel limitations due to illnesses and isolation regulations.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
	(DR-4480)		confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Irondequoit’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Irondequoit. The Town of Irondequoit reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 ranking for earthquake from low to medium, noting XXXX.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for flood from low to medium, noting the exposure to lakeshore and bay flooding. New flood maps appear likely to expand the flood zones in the Town.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for infestation and invasive species from low to medium, noting the incidence of invasive species along the shoreline and marine parks.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for landslide from low to medium, noting the risk of landslides along the bayside and in gullies.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for wildfire from low to medium, noting exposure in Durand and the bay parks.

Table 9.15-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low





Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.15-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Irondequoit Community Center is an emergency shelter for the Town and can house 500. The facility currently lacks backup power. The facility is privately owned.
- The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.
- Turnover in staff and department heads can result in lowering of institutional knowledge and lack of capability to address hazard events.
- The Belemeade Creek experiences overflowing of the area due to undersized draining capability.*
- Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills have steep slopes that require stabilization to prevent landslides.
- The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.
- The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.
- The Town lacks a Substantial Damage Response Plan to identify and address substantial damages from flood and other hazard events.
- The Town is interested in the Community Rating System program.



- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Town is working to establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.

**This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Monroe Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.*

9.15.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.

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Table 9.15-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TIR-1	Automate the swing bridge at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario, or install a new bridge, to decrease the annual opening and closing cycle time, and any shifting required by an emergency. Town of Irondequoit will be the lead in a study to explore automating or replacing the bridge.	All Hazards		Town of Irondequoit, State, County, USCG	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
TIR-2	Complete the Urban Forest tree inventory (currently at 15 percent completion), and implement appropriation prioritization of tree maintenance.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		Town DPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-3	Complete the German Village Slope Stabilization Project (currently at 25 percent completion)	Landslide, Flood		Town DPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-4	Acquire and install a generator at the Town Library	All Hazards		Town DPW	Complete	\$100,000.00		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-5	Acquire and install a generator at the Town Senior Center	All Hazards		Town DPW	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TIR-6	Acquire and install generators at the Town Parks	All Hazards		Town DPW	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
TIR-7	Continue discussions and develop plans for debris clearance and storage of woody debris from hazard events.	Severe Storms, Flood		Town DPW	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
TIR-8	Update Town Code to enforce snow removal operations from right-of-way. Consider other debris removal changes to reduce right-of-way debris clearance.	Severe Storms, Flood		Town DPW	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
TIR-9	Expand disaster management information and preparedness information on Town website. Continue to enhance education and outreach to residents to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town DPW, DCD	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.15-18, the Town of Irondequoit identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Completed Newport Hill stabilization.
- Completed installation of backup gas fed generators.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Irondequoit participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.15-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X				X	X				X
Drought	X				X	X				X
Earthquake	X				X	X				X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X			X	X			X	X
Hazardous Materials	X				X	X				X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X				X	X				X
Landslide	X		X		X	X		X		X
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Wildfire	X				X	X				X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.15-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Irondequoit would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Irondequoit-001	Irondequoit Community Center Backup Power	1, 3, 4	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Irondequoit Community Center is an emergency shelter for the Town and can house 500. The facility currently lacks backup power. The facility is privately owned.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will work with the facility manager to identify the proper sized generator to power the facility and assist with applying for grant funding to install a generator at the facility.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	OEM, Engineer, facility manager	Staff time for Town	Facility manager assisted in potential generator installation	Town budget (generator may be funded privately or by applying for FEMA funding through HMGP, BRIC)	High	EAP, SIP	PI, ES
2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	Titus Avenue Culvert	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culvert and roadway	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>Solution: The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Titus Avenue culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will then complete the necessary upsizing for the culvert.</p>										
2023-Town of Irondequoit-003	Staff Training	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Turnover in staff and department heads can result in lowering of institutional knowledge and lack of capability to address hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Administration will require trainings department heads and key role positions on the various hazards facing</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased capability to mitigate and respond to hazard events	Town budget	High	LPR	PR, ES





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the Town and the methods used to mitigate or respond to hazard events.										
2023-Town of Irondequoit-004	Belemeade Creek Retention Pond	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The Belemeade Creek experiences overflowing of the area due to undersized draining capability.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete installation of a retention pond for Belemeade creek to prevent storm water infiltration on roads/homes.</p>	No	None	6 m- 1 year	DPW	\$ 75,000.00	Accommodate storm water flow without damage to residential neighborhoods and infrastructure	ARPA fund	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Irondequoit-005	Slope Stabilization of Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills	5	Landslide	<p>Problem: Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills have steep slopes that require stabilization to prevent landslides.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete slope stabilization of the area.</p>	No	None	8 months	DPW	\$500,000.00	Restable hillside and protect utilities and road	ARPA Fund	High	NSP	NR





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	Shore Drive	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will conduct an engineering assessment to determine the elevation to raise the roadway to prevent recurrent flood damage. The Town DPW will then oversee the necessary improvements.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flooding on Shore Drive	BRIC, HMGP, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	Town Senior Center Generator	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate the Town Senior Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the building. Public Works will</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Senior Center. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town of Irondequoit-008	Substantial Damage Response Plan	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town lacks a Substantial Damage Response Plan to identify and address substantial damages from flood and other hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will develop a Substantial Damage Response Plan and exercise the plan regularly.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	OEM, FPA	Town budget	Increased disaster response capabilities	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Town of	Evaluate CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town is interested in the</p>	No	None	2 years	FPA, Administratio	Staff time	CRS program	Town budget	High	LPR	PR





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Irondequoit-009				Community Rating System program. Solution: The Town will evaluate the potential for the Town to join the CRS program. The Town will coordinate with NYS DEC and FEMA. If deemed to be advantageous, the Town will join the program.				n, NYS DEC, FEMA		potential evaluated				
2023-Town of Irondequoit-010	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements. Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI



Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Irondequoit-011	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is working to establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish agreements with the Fire Marshal's office for the placement of temporary and permanent</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, FPA, Fire Marshal's Office	Staff time	Establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES, PP



Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				housing when necessary.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





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

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The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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Table 9.15-21. 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
2023-Town of Irondequoit-001	Irondequoit Community Center Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	Titus Avenue Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-003	Staff Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-004	Belemeade Creek Retention Pond	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-005	Slope Stabilization of Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	Shore Drive	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	Town Senior Center Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-008	Substantial Damage Response Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-009	Evaluate CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-010	FIRM Updates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-011	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.15.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Irondequoit to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Titus Avenue Culvert		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Titus Avenue culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will then complete the necessary upsizing for the culvert.		
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:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culvert and roadway
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Titus Avenue Culvert	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Town may require permitting to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Shore Drive		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will conduct an engineering assessment to determine the elevation to raise the roadway to prevent recurrent flood damage. The Town DPW will then oversee the necessary improvements.		
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 to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Anticipated 6" to 12" elevation	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding on Shore Drive
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	High	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 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	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.
	Remove flood prone roadway	N/A	Loss of access to neighborhoods, increased emergency risk
	Buyout properties that exist along flood prone roadways	Very High	Costly, loss of large portion of community
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Shore Drive	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect emergency access
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Senior Center Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Senior Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Senior Center. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
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):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Senior Center Generator	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	