



## 9.16 Town of Mendon

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Mendon 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 Mendon’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.

### 9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Mendon 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, Building Inspector and Fire Marshal. The Town of Mendon 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 9.16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: John D. Moffitt, Town of Mendon Supervisor Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-6061 Email: <a href="mailto:jmoffitt@townofmendon.org">jmoffitt@townofmendon.org</a>	Name/Title: Corey Gates, Building Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1034 Email: <a href="mailto:buildinginspector@townofmendon.org">buildinginspector@townofmendon.org</a>
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Corey Gates, Building Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1034 Email: <a href="mailto:buildinginspector@townofmendon.org">buildinginspector@townofmendon.org</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Cory Gates, Building Inspector, FPA Method of Participation: Provided date and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

### 9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Mendon is in the southeastern portion of Monroe County and is an affluent Rochester suburb, approximately 20 miles south of the City of Rochester. The Town consists of 40.0 square miles in land area and 0.1 square mile of water. The Town is bordered by Ontario County to the south and east, by the Town of Pittsford on the north, and by the Towns of Henrietta and Rush to the west. Mendon is crossed by Honeoye Creek that enters across the southern town boundary at Honeoye Falls, a Village in the southwest part of the Town. The Irondequoit Creek Reach 2 also passes through or along the outer boundary of the Town, according to the Monroe County FIS. The Town of Mendon was established in 1813 when it was annexed from Ontario County on the creation of Monroe County.





According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Mendon was 6,389, a 1.4 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (6,478). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 8.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15 percent is 65 years of age or older, 5.4 percent have disabilities, and 2.8 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.

### 9.16.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Mendon 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 Mendon 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 Mendon. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.16-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 241 – Uniform Code Enforcement, May 14, 2007	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 the Town of Mendon.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 260 – Zoning, October 7, 2013	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter, and the Official Zoning Map enacted pursuant to this chapter, are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to provide for solar access and the implementation of solar energy systems; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services; and to provide the maximum protection to residential areas from the encroachment of adverse environmental influences.				





	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
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 226 – Subdivision of Land, April 23, 2007	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of establishing this subdivision chapter is to provide for the future 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 and provide for flexibility in design and preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open land. 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.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 260 Article VIII – Site Plan Regulations, October 7, 2013	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 217 – Stormwater Management, October 15, 2018	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> As a result, the purpose of this article is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote 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 Mendon.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 138 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts, October 7, 2013	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Environmental Protection Overlay Districts (EPODs) established in this chapter is to provide special controls over land development located in sensitive environmental areas within the Town. The EPOD regulations are intended to maintain open space and to prevent the irreversible loss of natural resources; enhance the safety of residents and property located within areas of special flood hazard; maintain and/or improve surface water quality; preserve wildlife habitats; enhance the aesthetics of site development; preserve important scenic vistas which are visible from public rights-of-way; maintain soil and slope stability; and control the impacts of development on the environment.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 138, Article IX EPOD 8: Flood Damage Prevention Overlay District	Local	CEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	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
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	2021 – 2026 Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town of Mendon
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Outlines costs and funding sources for local projects and infrastructure.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The EPOD regulations are intended to maintain open space and to prevent the irreversible loss of natural resources; enhance the safety of residents and property located within areas of special flood hazard; maintain and/or improve surface water quality; preserve wildlife habitats; enhance the aesthetics of site development; preserve important scenic vistas which are visible from public rights-of-way; maintain soil and slope stability, and control the impacts of development on the environment.				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Chapter 217 – Stormwater Management	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	2015 Open Space, Parks & Recreation Master Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	Yes	Chapter 138 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts, October 7, 2013	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	Yes	Chapter 121 - Burning, Outdoor	Local	Town of Mendon
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	Chapter 138 Article VIII – Woodlot and Timber Harvesting Protection	Local	CEO, 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
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<i>Consider the following:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas?</li> <li>• Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?</li> <li>• Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)?</li> </ul>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Chapter 142 - Farming	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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





**Table 9.16-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	Yes	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	No	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	EPOD's & Floodplain Development permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	Yes	Open Space Index
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	-	The Town has extensive areas of open space and agriculture that could be developed in the future.

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

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

**Table 9.16-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Conservation Board
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department		-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Fire Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Neighbors and 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	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer - LaBella Assoc.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer - LaBella Assoc.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis		
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Department
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 Mendon.

**Table 9.16-5. 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	No
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 Town of Mendon.

**Table 9.16-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

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



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
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	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Administered by 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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	No	-

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.16-7. 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	-	-
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 9.16-8. 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

**9.16.4 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 Mendon.

**Table 9.16-9. 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 Mendon	23	3	\$20,426	0	-	0	13

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 Mendon.

**Table 9.16-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	





NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	In Mendon there are roughly 20 properties that participate in the NFIP, typically at-risk homes are located within the Hamlet around the intersection of Route 64 & Route 251.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	Of the participants in NFIP several are known to be interested parties
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	The CEO is trained (CEDAR certified) in property damage assessment and participates in NIMS. No properties in Mendon have declared damage in recent events.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department / CEO
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"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Continuing education & membership in the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition provides annual training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Site Plan and building permit review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Classification by the NYS Existing Building Code & having a cost of construction that is greater than or = to 50 percent market value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Referencing FIRM mapping / local Flood Damage Prevention Overlay mapping, issuing floodplain development permits, requiring elevation certificates
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	One unresolved compliance issue at 18 Cole Road / Macginnis – pond expansion within a floodway, engineering encroachment review in progress
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was October 16, 2019. There are no records of a recent Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 138 – Article IX Flood Damage Prevention Overlay District, last amended 2018
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets minimum standards





NFIP Topic	Comments
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Site plan review for single parcel development gives a detailed perspective with regard to drainage patterns and flood hazard prevention.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Interested in participating

### 9.16.5 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 Mendon 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 Mendon has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.16-11. 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 Town of Mendon has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.16-12. 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 Mendon has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.16-13. 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					

### 9.16.6 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 9.16-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.16-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	7	0	7	0	6	1	9	0	15	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		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
Ridings of Mendon	Residential	17 lots: 14 complete		Old Stable Way - Phase II		SFHA		Construction in progress				
Mendon Renewable	Infrastructure	24 Mega Watt Solar Farm covering 20+ acres		626 Quaker Meeting House Rd.		None		Construction in progress				
Holly Hill Subdivision	Residential	18 lots: 12 complete		Holly Hill, Honeoye Falls, NY		None		Construction in progress				
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
Batterson Subdivision	Residential	7 proposed lots, 1 unit complete		490 Taylor Rd.		None		Anticipated: No approval to date				
Mendon Green Subdivision	Residential	30 lots		838 Pittsford Mendon Rd.		None		Approved by Board Committee				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.16.7 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 Mendon'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 Mendon has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



Figure 9.16-1. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

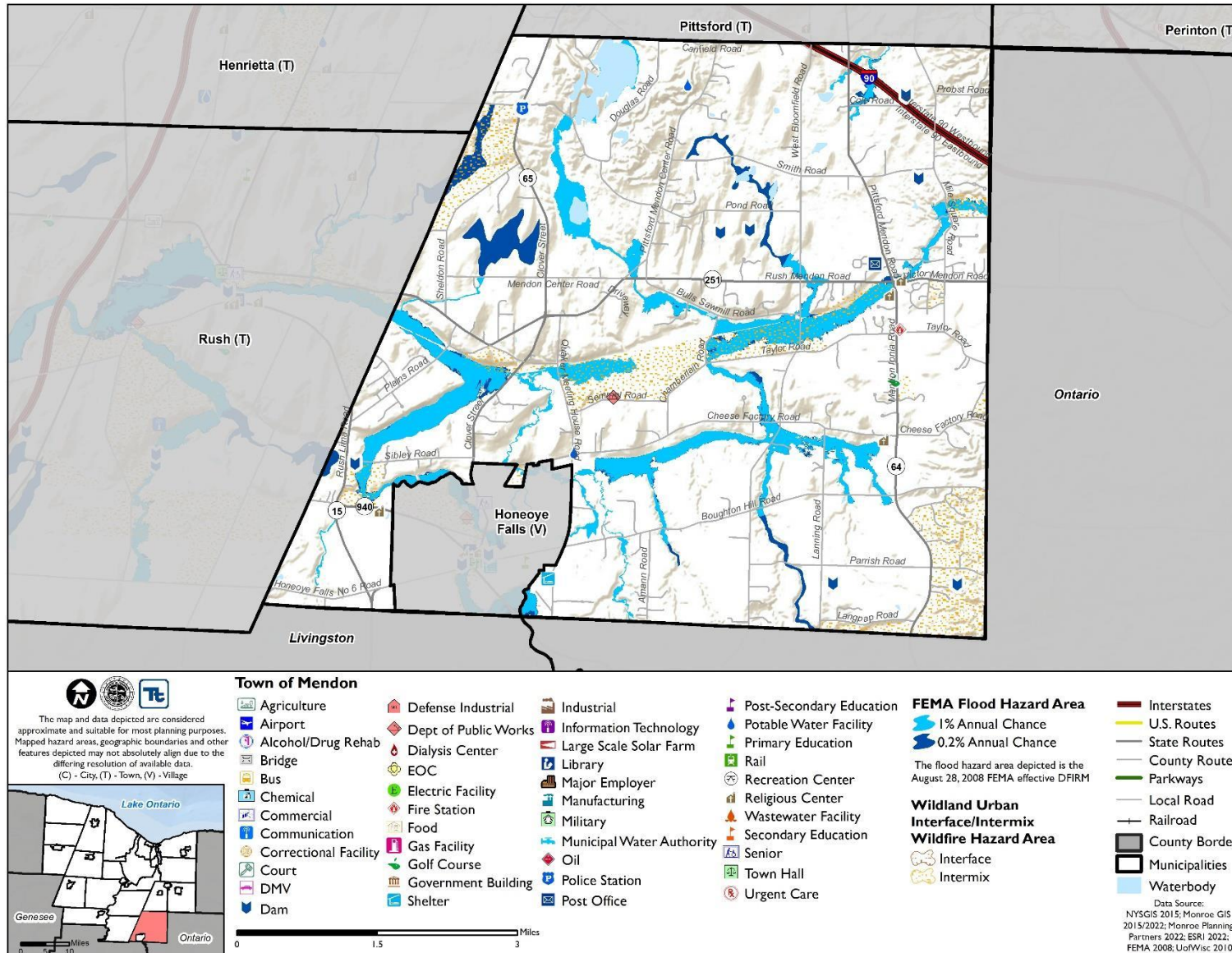
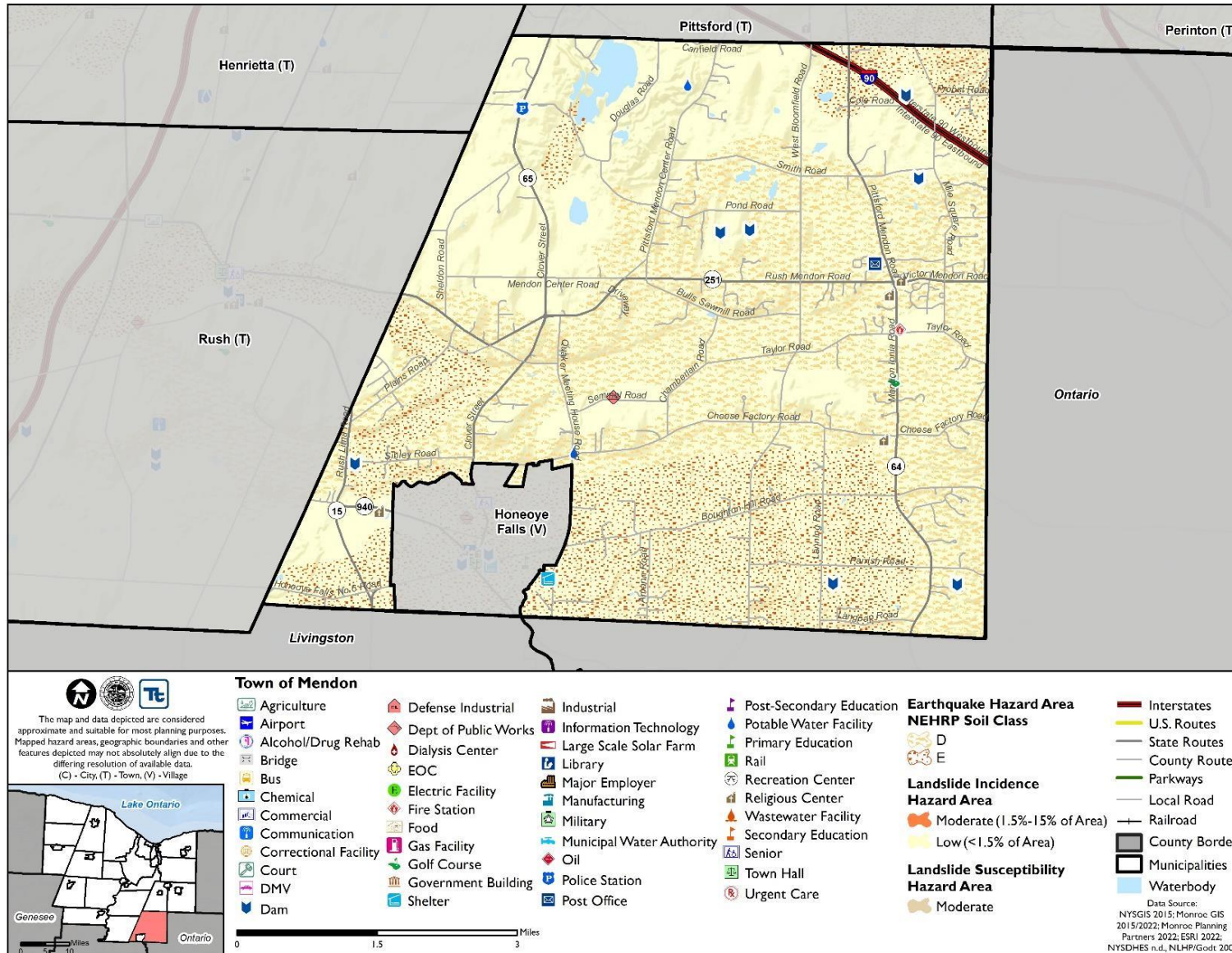






Figure 9.16-2. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### 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 Mendon’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 9.16-15 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 9.16-15. 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 and property damages resulting from falling tree debris
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	Power outages and property damages resulting from falling tree debris
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.	Loss of business within the Town resulted in fewer community functions and 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 Town of Mendon’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 Mendon. The Town of Mendon 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 9.16-16. 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 9.16-17. 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 Mendon’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Mendon identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.
- There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow.
- 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.
- There are businesses and homeowners who are NFIP participants who are interested in flood mitigation and want more information in elevation and acquisition.
- The Town of Mendon faces an NFIP compliance violation at 18 Cole Road/ Macginnis in relation to a pond expansion within a floodway.
- The Town is interested in participating in the CRS program; a voluntary incentive program that encourages floodplain management practices.

### 9.16.8 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 9.16-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TMN-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town Hall/Court and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood, Severe Storm	No update	Mendon Public Works, Planning Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>
TMN-2	Install permanent backup power supply at the public facilities, specifically to include the Community Center at 167 North Main St.	Flood, Severe Storm	Emergency power for Town command center	Town Board, Highway Department	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TMN-3	Modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.	Flood, Severe Storm	Flooding within the Hamlet	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TMN-4	Support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	Infestation	No update	Monroe County, Town Board, Supervisor and Planning Board	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>No longer a priority</li> </ol>
TMN-5	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms,	No update	Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>



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.
	take to protect their properties.	Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure						

DRAFT





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.16-18, the Town of Mendon identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Mendon 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 9.16-19. 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	-	-	-	-
Drought	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Wildfire	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.16-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Mendon 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 9.16-20. 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 Mendon -001	Emergency Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will evaluate the Town Command Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for</p>	Yes	No	1 Year	Engineer, Public Works	Medium	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 9.16-20. 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 and testing of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town of Mendon -002	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.</p>	Yes	Permitting may be required	Within 5 Years	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	High	Less flooding allows for clear bridge	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Mendon -003	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR







Table 9.16-20. 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>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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>						administration				
2023-Town of Mendon -004	NFIP Flood Mitigation	1, 3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are businesses and homeowners who are NFIP participants who are interested in flood mitigation and want more information in</p>	No	No	1 Year	NFIP; FPA	Low	More informed NFIP participants	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	EAP	PP, PI, SP





Table 9.16-20. 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
				elevation and acquisition. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will provide information and outreach to NFIP participants to start process of infrastructure elevation and property acquisition.										
2023-Town of Mendon -005	NFIP Compliance Violation	3, 5	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The Town of Mendon faces an NFIP compliance violation at 18 Cole Road/ Macginnis in relation to a pond expansion within a floodway. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will continue their engineering encroachment review which is in progress and will take any actions needed to remain NFIP compliant.	No	No	2 Years	NFIP; FPA	Medium	The Town will be brought back into compliance	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	LPR, NSP	PP, NR



Table 9.16-20. 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 Mendon-006	CRS Participation	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town is interested in participating in the CRS program; a voluntary incentive program that encourages floodplain management practices.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town needs to apply for CRS participation with documentation proving that the Town is implementing extensive floodplain management.</p>	No	No	1 Year	FEMA, FPA	Low	More incentives for flooding	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	LPR	PR, PP, SP

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

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:






FPA Floodplain Administrator  
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance  
N/A Not applicable  
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program  
OEM Office of Emergency Management

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 9.16-21. 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 Mendon-001	Emergency Power	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Mendon-002	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-003	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-004	NFIP Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-005	NFIP Compliance Violation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-005	CRS Participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	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).





### **9.16.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Emergency Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Mendon-001		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Command Center 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.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Emergency Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Mendon-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facility
<b>Property Protection</b>	0	Project will protect building from power loss.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	The project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	0	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	1	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Engineer, Public Works
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Mendon-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Storm, Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year event	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Infrastructure protected from hazard damages
<b>Useful Life:</b>	25 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6-12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, FMA, BRIC
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove bridges and causeways	High	Loss of access
	Rebuild all bridges and causeways	High	Costly and unnecessary.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Mendon-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Reduces flood risk to life, maintain access for emergency services
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Reduces damage risk to bridges and causeways
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	Cost-effective project
<b>Technical</b>	1	Technically feasible project
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project will require grant funding.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Severe Storm, Flood
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Engineer
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





## 9.17 Town of Ogden

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Ogden 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 Ogden’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.

### 9.17.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Ogden 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; Highway Department and Building Department. The Town 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 9.17-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mike Zale, Town Supervisor Address: 269 Ogden Center Road, Spencerport, NY Phone Number: 585-617-6129 Email: supervisor@ogdenny.com	Name/Title: Sue Duggan, Assistant Building Inspector Address: 269 Ogden Center Road, Spencerport, NY Phone Number: 585-617-6196 Email: asstbuilding@ogdenny.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 269 Ogden Center Road, Spencerport, NY Phone Number: 585-617-6199 Email: <a href="mailto:building@ogdenny.com">building@ogdenny.com</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Susan Duggan, Assistant Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.17.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Ogden is in the western portion of Monroe County. The Town consists of 36.8 square miles in land area and 0.2 square miles of water. The Town is bordered by the Town of Parma on the north, by the Town of Gates on the east, by the Town of Sweden on the west, and by the Towns of Riga and Chili on the south. The Village of Spencerport is completely within the Town’s boundaries.

According to the Monroe County FIS, the East Branch Larkin Creek originates in the Town of Ogden northwest of the Manitou Road – Lyell Canal crossing. Larkin Creek originates in the Ogden northeast of the intersection





of Lyell Road and Gillet Road, at an elevation of approximately 585 feet. The stream flows approximately 11.3 miles and enters the Town of Greece. Northrup Creek also originates in the Town of Ogden, slightly southwest of Ogden Center, and flows approximately 14.5 miles northeast to its confluence with Long Pond in the Town of Greece, along the shores of Lake Ontario. The Erie Canal also passes through the Town of Ogden. The Town of Ogden was founded in 1817, originally as part of Genesee County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Ogden was 16,255, a 2 percent increase from the 2010 Census (16,585). 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, 16.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.7 percent have disabilities, and 7.1 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.

### 9.17.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Ogden 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 Ogden 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 Ogden. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.17-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 117-4 Building Permits, September 12, 2007	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 Codes which results in consistent construction and code enforcement efforts.				



	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
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 300 – Zoning, December 13, 1995 (amended in February, March 2020)	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Promotes public health, safety, comfort, and welfare.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 254 – Subdivision of Land, October 25, 1978	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides for orderly growth and development of the Town, while respecting the rights of property owners.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 300-11 – Site Plan Review, December 13, 1995	Local and County	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site Plan reviews provide the Town with a consistent look at its development and can prevent possible violations that impact the health, safety and welfare of our community.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 242 – Stormwater Management, November 28, 2007	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this local regulation 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 Ogden.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 144 – Flood Damage Prevention, November 28, 2018	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
<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 all new construction and substantial improvements to be elevated 2 feet above the BFE.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	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>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2023 Town of Ogden Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town of Ogden
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town is currently updating its Comprehensive Plan in 2023.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Highway Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Management Plan provides guidance on the maintenance and improvement of the stormwater system.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	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
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Currently under review	Coordinating with County of Monroe	Local; County	Town's Safety Coordinator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Coordinates on a local level all parties involved in an emergency event; police; fire; code enforcement and Highway.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.17-3. 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?	-	Building Department





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	-	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	-	75 percent build-out and 25 percent farmland to remain undeveloped

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.17-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board reviews and grants approvals for site plans and subdivisions. They also make recommendations to the Zoning Board of Appeals and the Town Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals has approval authority over requests for variances from the requirements of the Town Zoning Ordinance such as front, rear, and/or side setbacks, accessory structure square footage, decks in the front or side yards, height and location of fences, sign variances for commercial property's, etc. The Zoning Board of Appeals is also responsible for the approval or denial of Use Variance requests, and they hear other appeals on code interpretations.
Planning Department	Yes	Same as Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The purpose of the Conservation Board is to promote the development and conservation of natural resources, including water resources within the Town. It serves as an advisory board, when required, to the Town Board, the Town Planning Board, the Town Zoning Board of Appeals and the Village of Spencerport Board of Trustees.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department handles all Stormwater issues; MS4 community and supports the County of Monroe.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	NYS certified Code Enforcement officers to conduct inspections; issue permits and handles code enforcement.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Recently appointed a Safety Coordinator in October 2022.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village of Spencerport
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	NYS Certified Code Officials
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineers
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	John Newcomb
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 Ogden.

**Table 9.17-5. 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	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
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
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 Town of Ogden.

**Table 9.17-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Assistant to the Supervisor has this role
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Several Town employees have access to this
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook & Twitter accounts
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	Yes	School handles this themselves
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 the Town website

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.17-7. 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	May 2019
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is a StormReady County)	-
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 9.17-8. 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

#### 9.17.4 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 Ogden.

**Table 9.17-9. 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 Ogden	26	5	\$152,841	1	-	0	11

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 Ogden.

**Table 9.17-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Flooding generally is limited to the SFHA. 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"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Follow Building Code. None in our jurisdiction.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes, working on getting Floodplain Management Certification in 2023.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit and Site Plan Reviews
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Use the Assessed Value; if it equals 50 percent or more in damages then it is a substantial improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Old FEMA floodplain maps (effective 2008)
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was June 15, 2010, 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"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 144, no amendments to date
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	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?	None
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.17.5 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 Ogden identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town of Ogden does not have any official sheltering procedures in place.
- The Town would ask residents to “shelter in place”. Highway & Building Departments would handle any “call-outs” and Ogden Police follow-up with 911 referrals and Monroe County protocol.

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.17-11. 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 Town of Ogden has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.





**Table 9.17-12. 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 Town of Ogden has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.17-13. 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					

**9.17.6 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 9.17-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.17-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	28	0	16	0	13	0	27	0	17	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	4	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
Abundant Solar Farm	Infrastructure	N/A		Whittier Road/Washington Street		None		Completed				





Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Greenwood Park Phase 1	Residential	32	Allandale Drive	SFHA		Completed
Greenwood Park Phase 2	Residential	56	New Terrace Drive	SFHA		Completed
Emerald Point Development	Residential	30 units	111 Whittier Road	None		Construction in progress
Acquest Development/A mazon	Commercial	72 acres	90 Shepard Road aka 375 Paragon Drive	None		Construction in progress
Granite Ridge	Residential	34 lots	Whittier Road/Hutchings Road	SFHA		Construction in progress
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>						
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.17.7 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 Ogden’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 Ogden has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.17-1. Town of Ogden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

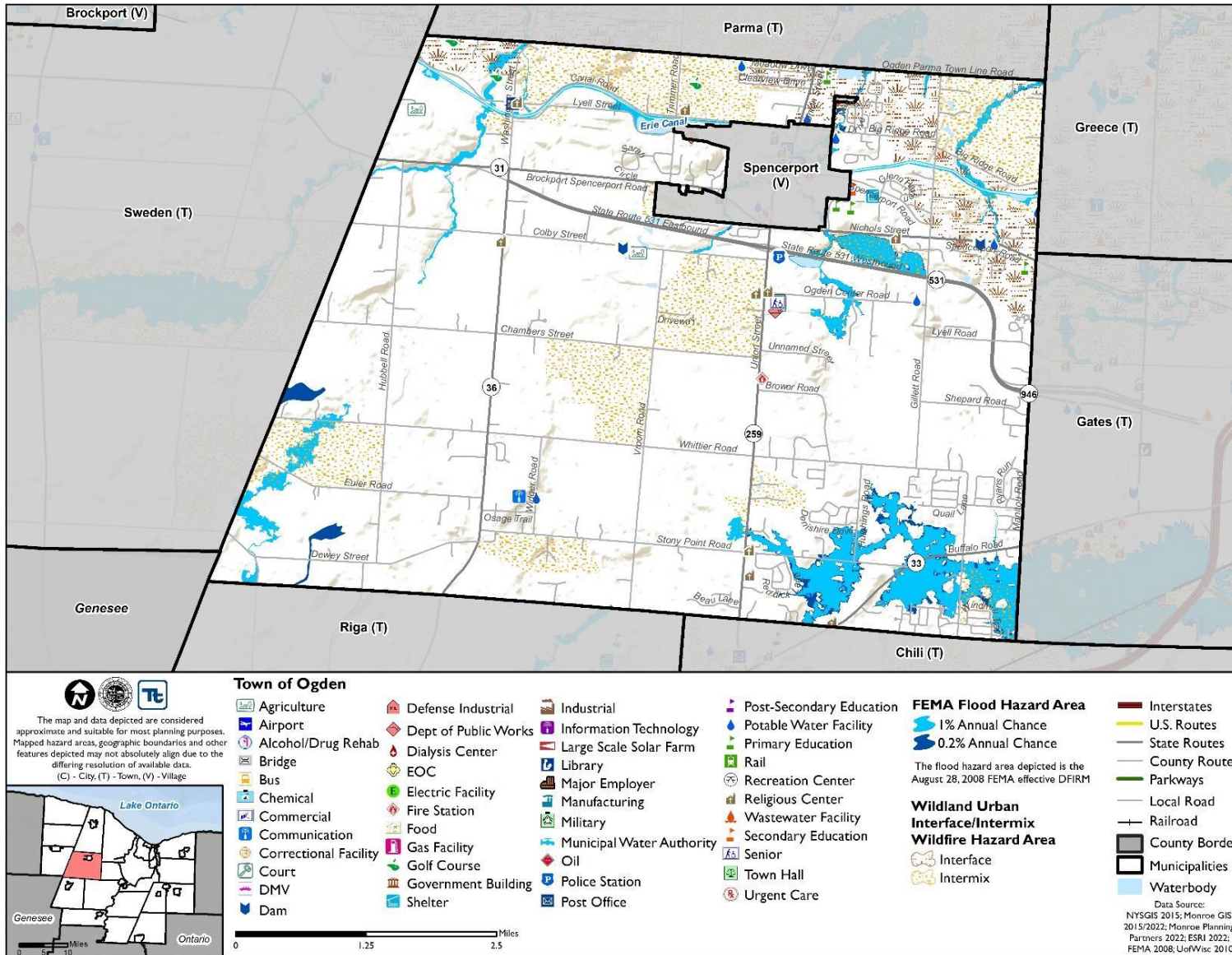
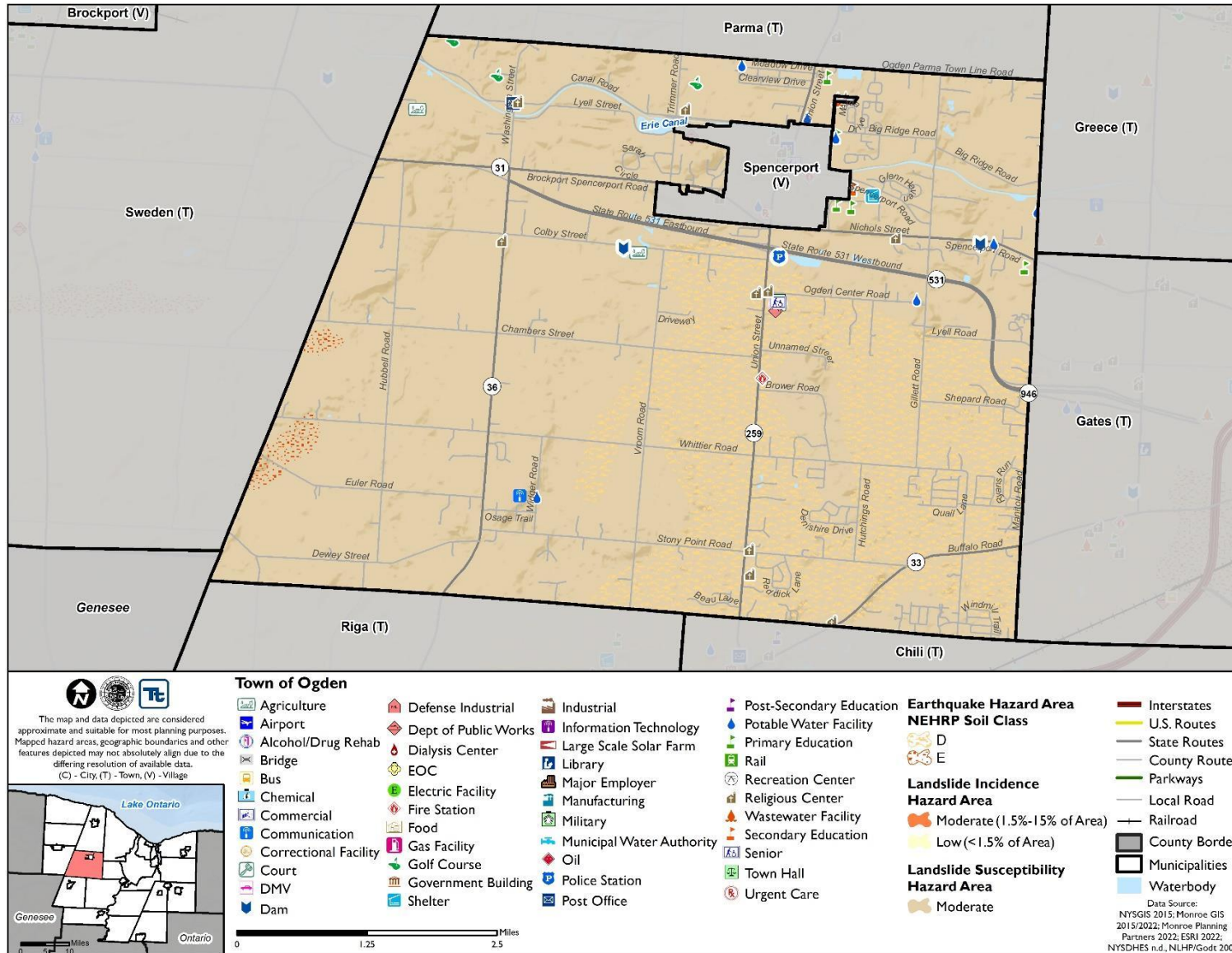




Figure 9.17-2. Town of Ogden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Ogden’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 9.17-15 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 9.17-15. 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.	Town Offices remained open during the duration of 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 Ogden’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 Ogden. The Town of Ogden 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 9.17-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	Infestation and Invasive Species	
Low	High	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 9.17-17. 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 Ogden’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Ogden’s identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town of Ogden does not currently have a public health plan to protect residents in the event of a disease outbreak.
- There is a lack of floodplain management knowledge within the Town which can contribute to more problematic flooding events.
- There are no resources in the Town’s possession to determine future flooding conditions from climate change.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to property in the Town. The Town has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town has no warning system for hazard events.
- The Town has no warning system for hazard events which makes notifying residents more difficult.
- There is no post disaster recovery plan in place in the Town.
- The Town has no designated emergency shelters to protect and shelter residents in case of severe hazard events.
- The Town of Ogden’s Comprehensive Plan is outdated and needs to be integrated with current hazard mitigation practices.
- The Town’s residents are unaware of how Lyme disease is spread, its symptoms as well as how ticks pass along Lyme Disease.
- 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.

### 9.17.8 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 9.17-18. 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	
TOG-1	Install permanent backup power supply at the Town Community Center	Utility Failure		Town Highway	Complete	150K	High	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Project is Complete
TOG-2	Support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program	Infestation		Town/Village Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	No Progress			1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
TOG-3	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	All Hazards		Town FPM, Building Department	In Progress			1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
TOG-4	Support Monroe County Stormwater Coalition projects to facilitate stormwater flow during storms and to manage the stormwater quality and health hazards.	Flood, Severe Storm		Town/Village Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
TOG-5	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storms,		Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability





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"> <li>1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>3. If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
	take to protect their properties.	Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	

DRAFT



### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.17-18, the Town of Ogden identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Ogden 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 9.17-19. 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
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
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 (Error! Reference source not found.).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Ogden 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 9.17-20. 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 Ogden-001	Public Health Plan	1,3,4	Disease Outbreak	<b>Problem:</b> The Town of Ogden does not currently have a public health plan to protect residents in the event of a disease outbreak.	No	No	1 year	Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board, County, OEM	Low	More educated/informed public in relation to Public Health	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	LP	P
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will develop and implement a public health plan in conjunction with the County and other jurisdictions for residents. The planning board and OEM will implement, update, and manage plan.										
2023-Town of Ogden-002	Floodplain Management Education and Certification	1,4	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> There is a lack of floodplain management knowledge within the Town which can contribute to more problematic flooding events.	No	No	1 year	Town FPM, Building Department	Low	Stronger and more educated floodplain management and certification for Town	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	EA	PI, P
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will send the local floodplain administrator and staff to County and state trainings and work on completing certification programs for floodplain management.										
2023-Town of Ogden-003	Future Flooding	1, 4	Flood, Severe Storms	<b>Problem:</b> There are no resources in the Town's possession to determine future flooding conditions from climate change.	Yes	No	3 years	FPA, Town	High	More knowledge of future flooding conditions in relation to climate change effects	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	EA	P
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will partner with the County and surrounding jurisdictions to gain access to tools and resources needed to predict changing flooding conditions as a result of climate change.										
2023-Town	Repetitive Loss	3		<b>Problem:</b> Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages		Yes	3 years	FPA, Town	High	Eliminates flood damage	FMA, HMGP,	High		PI, PP





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
of Ogden-004			Flood, Severe Storm	to property in the Town. The Town has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. <b>Solution:</b> Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owner 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 buildings in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas). Monitor future flood conditions in relation to RL property owners.	Yes ●					to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	BRIC, FEMA, PDM, Town		EAP, SIP	
2023-Town of Ogden-005	Hazard Warning Systems	1,3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town has no warning system for hazard events which makes notifying residents more difficult. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will develop and implement warning systems for hazards by working with the County or neighboring jurisdictions.	No	No	1 year	OEM, Town Administration	Medium	Safety for the public from various hazards	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	EAP	ES
2023-Town of Ogden-006	Post Disaster Recovery	1,3,4,5	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> There is no post disaster recovery plan in place in the Town. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will develop a post disaster recovery plan using relevant agencies and information from this plan to guide them.	No	No	1 year	OEM, Building Department	Low	Safety for the public from various hazards	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	LP, R	PI
2023-Town	Emergency Shelters	1, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town has no designated emergency shelters	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	OEM, Building	High	Protection of people in case	FEMA HMGP	High		ES





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
of Ogden-007				to protect and shelter residents in case of severe hazard events. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the County and neighboring jurisdictions to create buildings with supporting infrastructure that can hold a large amount of people as emergency shelters and identify improvements that must be made in order to consider it an emergency shelter.				Department, Town Administration		of emergency hazard events	and BRIC, PDM USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, EMPG, Municipal Budget		LP R, SIP	
2023-Town of Ogden-008	2023 Comprehensive Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town of Ogden's Comprehensive Plan is outdated and needs to be integrated with current hazard mitigation practices. <b>Solution:</b> Consulting proper Town agencies, the Town Planning Commission will update the Comprehensive Plan and integrate information on hazards and hazard mitigation from the HMP where appropriate.	No	No	1 Year	Planning Board	Low	Updated information regarding Town layout and data	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town	High	LP R	PP R
2023-Town of Ogden-009	Tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program	4	Disease Outbreak	<b>Problem:</b> The Town's residents are unaware of how Lyme disease is spread, its symptoms as well as how ticks pass along Lyme Disease. <b>Solution:</b> The Town of Ogden will support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	No	No	1 Year	Health Department within the Town	Low	Lower Lyme Disease cases due to knowledge	Town budget	High	EA P	PI
2023-Town of Ogden-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Town budget	High	LP R	PP, P R





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. <b>Solution:</b> 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.

DRAFT





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 9.17-21. 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 Ogden-001	Public Health Plan	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Ogden-002	Floodplain Management Education and Certification	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Ogden-003	Future Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	11	High
2023-Town of Ogden-004	Repetitive Loss	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Ogden-005	Hazard Warning Systems	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	High
2023-Town of Ogden-006	Post Disaster Recovery	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2023-Town of Ogden-007	Emergency Shelters	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Ogden-008	2023 Comprehensive Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Ogden-009	Tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Ogden-010	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).





### **9.17.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Ogden-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Storm, Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to property in the Town. The Town has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well and no knowledge of future flood issues.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owner 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 buildings in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas). Monitor future flood conditions in relation to RL property owners.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1 percent annual chance flood event + freeboard ( <i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i> )	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	3 Years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Three years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and FMA, PDM, local cost share by residents
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			





<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>	
--	--

DRAFT



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Ogden-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	Cost-effective project
<b>Technical</b>	1	Technically feasible project
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project will require grant funding.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	0	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Severe Storm, Flood
<b>Timeline</b>	0	
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	0	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Emergency Shelters		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Ogden-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All Hazards		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town has no designated emergency shelters to protect and shelter residents in case of severe hazard events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will work with the County and neighboring jurisdictions to create buildings with supporting infrastructure that can hold a large amount of people as emergency shelters and identify improvements that must be made in order to consider it an emergency shelter.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	Emergency shelter requirements	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protection of people in case of emergency hazard events
<b>Useful Life:</b>	15 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	6 months	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, EMPG, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	OEM	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Purchase multi-use trailers	\$1M per trailer	Require deployment, limited space
	Build separate facility	High	Costly, need to be staffed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Emergency Shelters	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Ogden-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides sheltering
Property Protection	0	Project will strengthen building protections
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	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





## 9.18 Town of Parma

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Parma 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 Parma’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.

### 9.18.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Parma 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, Highway Department, Parks and Recreation, and Fire Marshal. The Building Inspector/Building Department Head 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 9.18-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mark Lenzi, Building Inspector/Building Department Head Address: 1300 Hilton Parma Road, P.O. Box 728 Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: building@parmany.org	Name/Title: Allen Reitz, Fire Marshal Address: 1300 Hilton Parma Road, P.O. Box 728 Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: firemarshal@parmany.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mark Lenzi, Building Inspector/Building Department Head Address: 1300 Hilton Parma Road, P.O. Box 728 Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: building@parmany.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mark Lenzi, Building Inspector/Building Department Head Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed draft annex	
Name/Title: Allen Reitz, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Jim Christ, Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Mark Edwards, Hilton Central Schools Method of Participation: Provided information on sheltering	

### 9.18.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Parma is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County, bordered north by Lake Ontario, east by the Town of Greece, south by the Town of Ogden, and west by the Towns of Hamlin, Clarkson, and Sweden.





The Town of Parma encompasses 42 square miles of land and 1 square mile of water. Other than the shoreline of Lake Ontario, Salmon, West, and Otis Creeks are the most significant local waterways in the Town of Parma.

The Town of Parma was established in 1808, named after an Italian city. Parma Corners was the first community of importance, built around the regional intersection of Ridge Road and Canawaugus Road (present-day Route 259), where the local animal rescue pound and wood block tavern house were erected in the Town’s early years. Parma Center was the next hub to be developed, but the coming of a railroad along the lake shore in 1876 resulted in growth of North Parma, which later came to be named the Village of Hilton. Today, the entire Village of Hilton is within the Town of Parma. Parma Center and Parma Corners remain notable locations and activity centers within the Town.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Parma was 10,190, a 4.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census (9,747). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 3.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 8.9 percent have disabilities, and 5.5 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.2 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.

### 9.18.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Parma 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 Parma 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 Parma. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.



**Table 9.18-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 24 Building Code Administration	State and Local	Building Department
<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.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 165 Zoning	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> For the purpose of promoting the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the Town of Parma, this chapter’s purpose is to regulate and restrict: the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of lot 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 business, industry, agriculture, residence or other purposes. Such chapter and the Official Zoning Map enacted pursuant to this chapter are designed: to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to provide for solar access and the implementation of solar energy systems; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services; and to provide the maximum protection to residential areas from the encroachment of adverse environmental influences. Such chapter and Official Zoning Map were enacted after reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of the Town and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving property values and natural resources and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town’s Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning Board is especially attentive to ensure that developments mitigate issues associated with natural hazards.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 165 Article XIII Site Plan Regulations	Local and County	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Parma Planning Board is hereby empowered to grant site plan approval in accordance with the provisions of § 274-a of the New York State Town Law. Those identified site development permit applications, or special permitted use permits requiring site plan approval as a prerequisite, are regulated as set forth in this section.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 128 Stormwater Management	Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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 Town of Parma. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;</li> <li>(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</li> </ol>				



	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
(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.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 46 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 62 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 46: The purpose of this chapter is to implement, for the Town of Parma, the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and the State Environmental Quality Review Regulations, thereby incorporating environmental factors into existing planning and decision-making processes and providing additional protection for the environmental features that are specific and characteristic of the Town of Parma.  Chapter 62: It is declared to be the public policy of the Town of Parma to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoilation and destruction of freshwater wetlands and to regulate the development of such wetlands in order to secure the natural benefits of freshwater wetlands, consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town of Parma. It is further declared to be the policy of the Town of Parma to exercise its authority pursuant to Article 24 of the State Environmental Conservation Law.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 59 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	
<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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. Elevation of structures is based on the flood zone the new construction will take place in.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	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
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	1989 Town of Parma Master Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Master Plan provides guidance on land use decision making and areas of potential development.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	Local	Farmland and Open Space Committee, Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Protecting agricultural lands residential and commercial developments are limited and the density of development is small. Fewer structures would mitigate losses.				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	Yes	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>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	Yes	Environmental Protection Overly District Wood lots	Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of the Woodlot Protection District is to preserve and protect the aesthetic, wildlife habitat and air quality benefits of woodlots located within the Town of Parma. The controls and regulations of this district are designed to limit the potential adverse impacts of development actions on woodlots by managing development in these areas and by requiring review and permit approval prior to the start of construction.				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	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
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	Local	Farmland and Open Space Committee, Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Protecting agricultural lands residential and commercial developments are limited and the density of development is small. Fewer structures would mitigate losses.				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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







**Table 9.18-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	The Building Department and the Planning Board are responsible for issuing permits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Town issues floodplain development permits.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town is primarily rural with large open space and farms. Residential homes are built on the main roads within the Town. Small subdivisions populate various areas of the Town with larger subdivision surrounding the Village of Hilton and the area south of Route 104.

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

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

**Table 9.18-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board. The Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS State Environment Quality Review (SEQR) and Federal National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) requirements.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. The Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS State Environment Quality Review (SEQR) and Federal National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) requirements.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Farmland and Open Space Protection Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department and Department of Public Works.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department. The Town Code enforcement officer enforces government permit processes. The Town Building Inspectors provides comprehensive inspection services for existing and/or new





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		infrastructure as part of ongoing municipal operations. The Town Building Inspector administers a Floodplain Management Program as part of ongoing municipal operations.
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.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Town Department of Public Works (DPW) solicits and maintains mutual aid agreements with the Village of Hilton DPW as part of its ongoing annual operations. The Town DPW solicits inter-municipal and interagency cooperation as part of ongoing municipal operations.
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building and Development Coordinator
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Deputy Fire Marshal
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Department of Public Works (DPW)
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)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
<b>Administrative/technical capability self-assessment</b>		
<b>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</b>		
The Town is focused on maintaining compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations and codes. By doing so, the Town provides the community with the best chance of mitigating a potential disaster by building infrastructure in locations less susceptible to hazards and building compliant structures within potential hazard areas.		

### Fiscal Capability

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



**Table 9.18-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
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	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])	No

**Education and Outreach Capability**

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

**Table 9.18-6. 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	Outsourced to local company
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Town Code and our previous HMP is available at request.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Hilton Parma Recreation Facebook Page
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Parks and Recreation Committee
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 Town of Parma.





**Table 9.18-7. 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 9.18-8. 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

### 9.18.4 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 Parma.





**Table 9.18-9. 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 Parma	100	9	\$46,158	0	-	0	77

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 Parma.

**Table 9.18-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Lake Ontario Coastline, low lying areas and Stream/Creeks. A list is not currently maintained; however, damaged structures are required to obtain Building Permits.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	The Town utilizes Local Zoning Chapter 59 and the NYS Uniform Code
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	NA
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes, however, the elevation of the costal floodplain on Lake Ontario seems low compared to existing grade elevations. 2019 and 2017 floods have shown the water level has risen above these grades.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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?	Online resources



NFIP Topic	Comments
<p>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	<p>Yes, training is always welcome. Town staff work to attend as many training programs as possible.</p>
<p>Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)</p>	<p>All development and construction within the floodplain hazard and costal erosion hazard areas are required to obtain a permit. Permit review begins with determining the hazard area and the requirements required to build. The Town determines the hazard area by using FEMA hazard maps and their GIS maps website along with hard copy FIRM Maps onsite. The Town uses local codes and NYS Uniform Code for review compliance. All project requirements are discussed with the Homeowner/Contractor and additional materials are submitted if required. Inspections are performed by the Building Department during construction. If required, the Town utilizes MRB Associates for engineering.</p>
<p>How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?</p>	<p>The Town follows local and State codes to determine the construction/renovation/repair is a substantial improvement. If the construction/renovation/repair is 50% or more of the market value of the structure it is a substantial improvement. The Town utilizes assessor data and realtor information to determine the value.</p>
<p>What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?</p>	<p>Staffing, time, and politics</p>
<p>Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	<p>No</p>
<p>When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?</p>	<p>The most recent Community Assistance Visit was April 11, 2018 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was not documented.</p>
<p>What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	<p>Town Code Chapter 59. Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Parma July 15, 2008 by L.L. No. 1-2008. Amendments noted where applicable.</p>
<p>Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	<p>The Town meets minimum requirements.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>The Town site plan review process with the Planning Board reviews floodplain compliance.</p>
<p>Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?</p>	<p>Not at this time.</p>

### 9.18.5 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 Parma identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town does not have official evacuation routes or procedures.

### Sheltering

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

Table 9.18-11. 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 14468	TBD	TBD	TBD	Yes	TBD	TBD
Merton Williams Middle School	200 School Ln, Hilton, NY 14468	TBD	TBD	TBD	Yes	TBD	TBD

### Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.18-12. 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 Parma has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.18-13. 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					

### 9.18.6 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 9.18-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.18-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	42	0	47	0	43	0	41	1	26	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.)	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	4	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Property or Development Name</b>	<b>Type of Development</b>		<b># of Units / Structures</b>		<b>Location (address and/or block and lot)</b>		<b>Known Hazard Zone(s)*</b>			<b>Description / Status of Development</b>		
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.18.7 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 Parma’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 Parma has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.18-1. Town of Parma Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

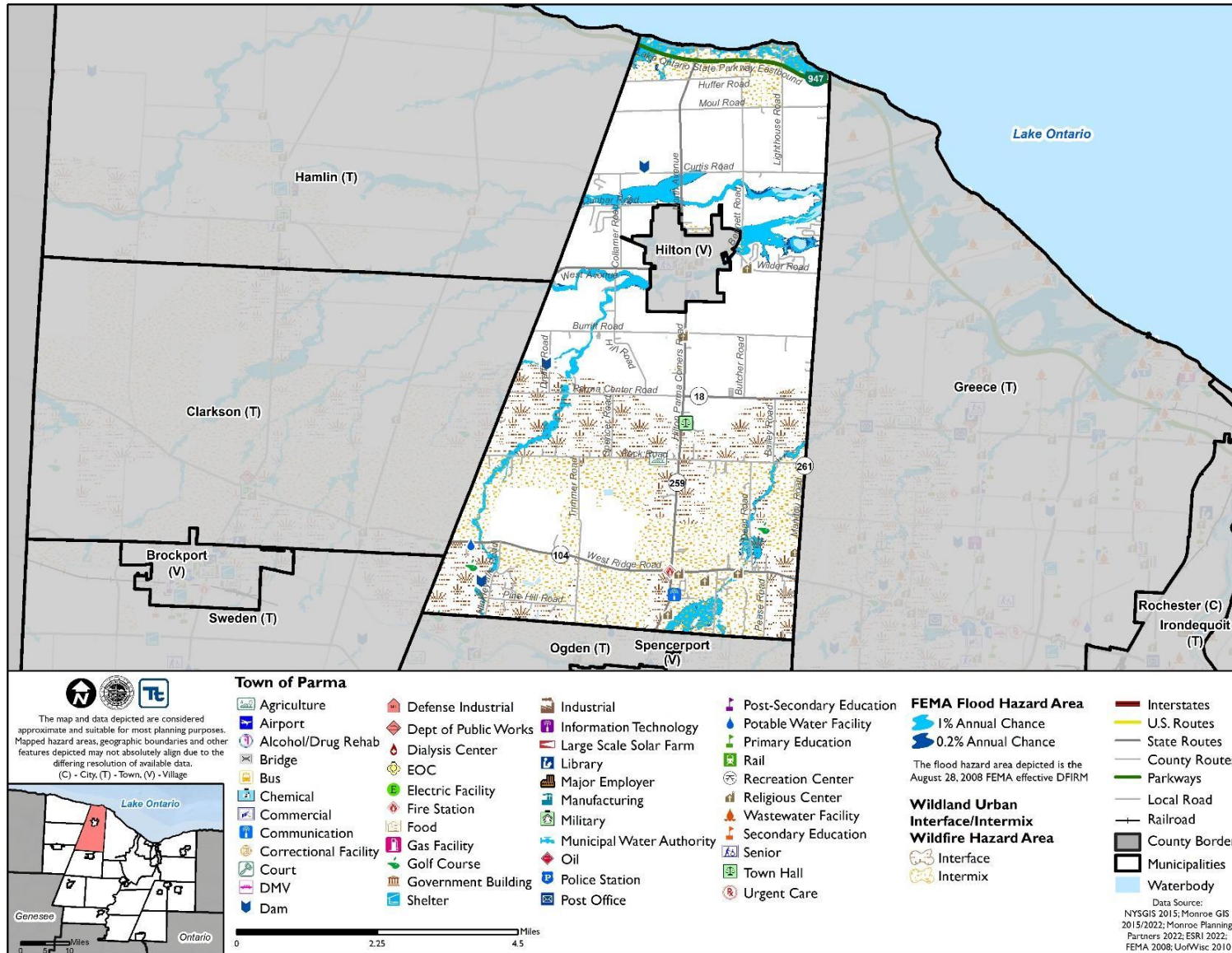
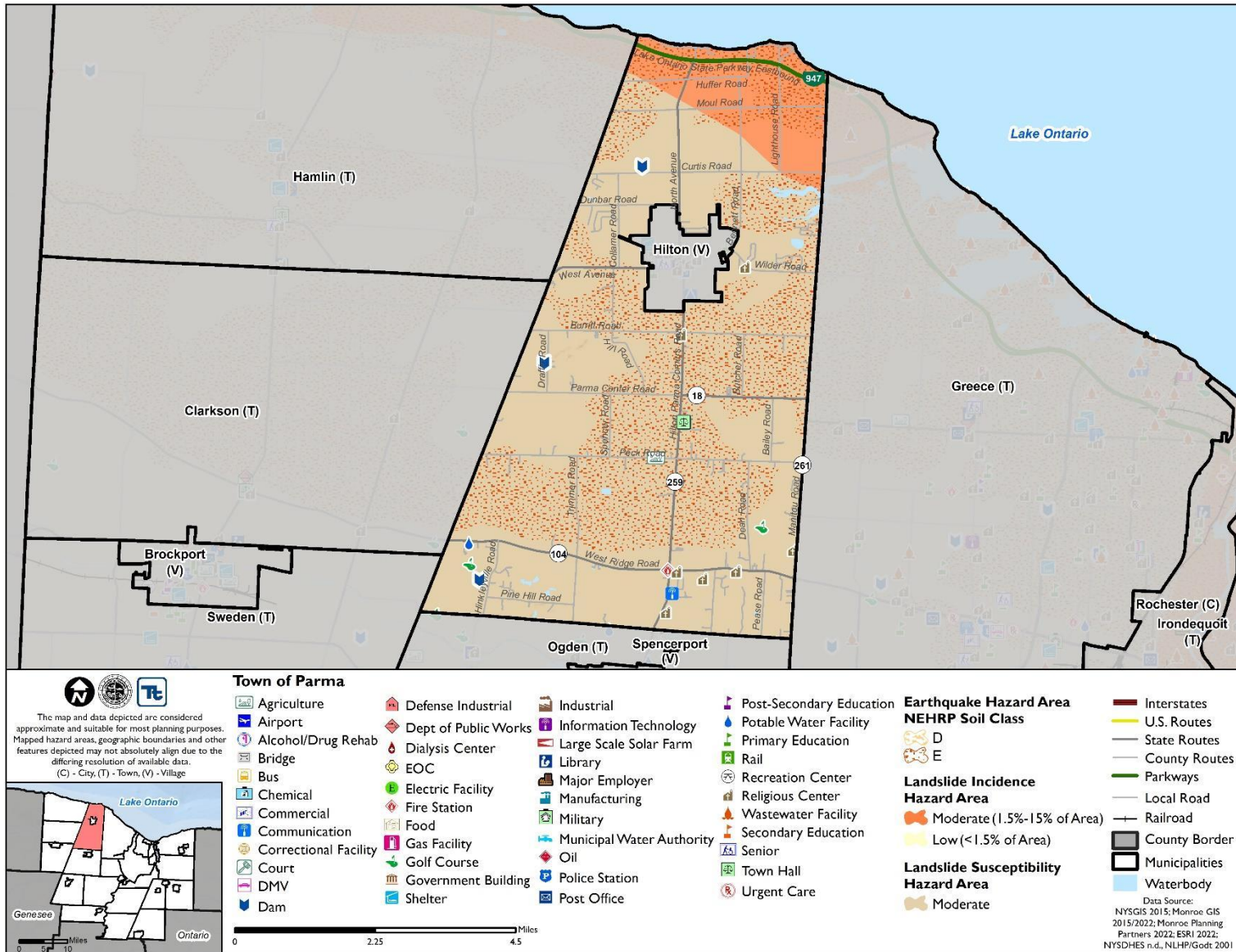




Figure 9.18-2. Town of Parma Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### 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 Parma’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 9.18-15 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 9.18-15. 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.	Downed trees, roof damage, Structural damage due to Fallen trees.
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.	Damaged homes along the lake front, 2-3 houses damaged beyond repair, several houses with interior and exterior 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.	Damaged homes along the lake front, several houses with interior and exterior damage
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	Shingle loss and minimal flooding
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.	Time, revenue, and compliance with regulations caused a burden

**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 Parma’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 Parma. The Town of Parma 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 9.18-16. 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 9.18-17. 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 Parma’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Parma identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town Hall is critical facility that requires continuous power to provide critical services for the community. The Town Hall lacks a backup power source.
- The following culverts have been identified as being undersized:
  - 56 Parma Center Road
  - 84 Collamer Road
  - 165 Moul Road
- 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 does not have official evacuation routes or procedures.
- Lakeshore Roads are in disrepair and hinder evacuations and emergency vehicles when responding to the area.
- Staff require training on subjects such as grant writing, disaster response, and recovery.
- 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.

### 9.18.8 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 9.18-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TPM-1	Design and build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma. This may pertain to existing and/or new infrastructure. (FI-SP-5)	Flood, Severe Storm	Out of Parma jurisdiction. Contact the Village Of Hilton DPW	DPW	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Out of Town of Parma jurisdiction. This is being addressed in the Village of Hilton mitigation strategy.</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TPM-2	Flood mitigation along Route 259 in the Town of Parma. Parma DPW is currently seeking a state grant to fund this project.	Flood, Severe Storm	Major flooding of road and several backyards.	Highway Department	Complete	Cost	\$80,540	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	No flooding since event. Regular inspections of system performed	
TPM-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 Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	Residents sometimes are unaware of dangers until after an event. Education and outreach are needed to provide information	Town Clerk	In Progress	Cost	--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection	--	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	--	
TPM-4	Attend county and state trainings, and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery	All Hazards	NA	Monroe County, Town/Village Emergency Management Committee (EMC), Building, Highway, Code	In Progress	Cost	--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						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"> <li>1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>3. If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
	Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.			Enforcement, Planning				

DRAFT





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.18-18, the Town of Parma identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The Town received a REDI Grant to address storm sewer drainage. Backflow preventors and new lines were installed. Provided areas to pump to help manage water levels in a flood event.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Parma 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 9.18-19. 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
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.18-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Parma 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 9.18-20. 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 Parma-001	Town Hall Generator	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town Hall is critical facility that requires continuous power to provide critical services for the community. The Town Hall lacks a backup power source.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall 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 Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</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, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of	Upsize Culverts	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The following culverts have been	No	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW,	High	Reduction in flooding, flood	HMGP, BRIC, PDM,	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.18-20. 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
Parma-002				<p>identified as being undersized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>56 Parma Center Road</li> <li>84 Collamer Road</li> <li>165 Moul Road</li> </ul> <p>Undersized culverts can become damaged and contribute to flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.</p>				Administration		damages to culverts and roadways	CHIPS, Town budget			
2023-Town of	Evacuation Procedure	1	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town does not have official</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM, Administration, Hilton	Staff time	Official evacuation and	Town budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.18-20. 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
Parma-003	Development			<p>evacuation routes or procedures.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town OEM will work with the Administration to develop official evacuation procedures. Where necessary, the Town will work with neighbors to establish MOUs for evacuation, especially with routes that connect to regional shelters to ensure neighboring municipalities are prepared to handle the Town's evacuated citizens. The Town will work with Hilton Central Schools to confirm details for the Town's sheltering arrangements.</p>				Central Schools, Neighboring Municipalities		sheltering procedures established				
2023-Town of Parma-004	Lakeshore Roads	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Lakeshore Roads are in disrepair and hinder evacuations and emergency vehicles when responding to the area.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration, Highway Department, Engineer	High	Damaged roads and sanitary sewer restored and strengthened.	Town budget, municipal bond	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.18-20. 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with community leaders and finance director for funding to repair and replace damaged roads to a higher standard. The Engineer will work with the Highway Department will complete repaving efforts along the lakeshore after the new sanitary sewer system is installed.</p>										
2023-Town of Parma-005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.18-20. 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
				areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.										
2023-Town of Parma-006	Staff Training	1, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> Staff require training on subjects such as grant writing, disaster response, and recovery.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will have key staff attend county and state trainings, and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased capability for disaster response and recovery, grant applications, etc.	Town budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town of Parma-007	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</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 9.18-20. 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><b>Solution:</b> 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.</p>										
2023-Town of Parma-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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 9.18-20. 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. <b>Solution:</b> 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.

DRAFT



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 9.18-21. 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 Parma-001	Town Hall Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Parma-002	Upsize Culverts	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Parma-003	Evacuation Procedures	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Parma-004	Lakeshore Roads	1	1	1													
2023-Town of Parma-005	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Parma-006	Staff Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Parma-007	FIRM updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Parma-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).



### **9.18.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Town Hall Generator		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Parma-001		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All Hazards		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town Hall is critical facility that requires continuous power to provide critical services for the community. The Town Hall lacks a backup power source.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall 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 Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Town Hall Generator	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Parma-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	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Upsize Culverts		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Parma-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The following culverts have been identified as being undersized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 56 Parma Center Road</li> <li>• 84 Collamer Road</li> <li>• 165 Moul Road</li> </ul> Undersized culverts can become damaged and contribute to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW, Administration	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Upsize Culverts	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Parma-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	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	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.19 Town of Penfield

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Penfield 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 Penfield'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.

### 9.19.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Penfield 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 Fire Marshal and Town Engineering Department. 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 9.19-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jeff David – Fire Marshal/Building Inspector Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585-340-8643 Email: <a href="mailto:david@penfield.org">david@penfield.org</a>	Name/Title: Mark Valentine, P.E. – Town Engineer / Engineering Dept. Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585 340-8645 Email: <a href="mailto:valentine@penfield.org">valentine@penfield.org</a>
NFPF Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Michael O'Connor – Engineer / Engineering Dept. Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585-340-8619 Email: <a href="mailto:occonnor@penfield.org">occonnor@penfield.org</a>	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Michael O'Connor - Engineer Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.19.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Penfield, established in 1810, is in the eastern portion of Monroe County. A suburb of the City of Rochester, the Town is bordered by the Town of Webster to the north, Walworth (Wayne County) to the east, the Town of Fairport to the south, and the towns of Irondequoit and Brighton to the west.

Named waterbodies in the Town include Allen Creek, Irondequoit Creek, Fournmile Creek, Tufa Glen Stream, Commission Ditch, and more. Some of these waterbodies originate in the Town of Penfield and others terminate there by emptying into the southeastern end of Irondequoit Bay, also within the Town (Monroe County HMP, 2017).





According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Penfield was 39,438, a 8.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census (36,242). 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, 19.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 9.1 percent have disabilities, and 4.1 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.6 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.

### 9.19.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Penfield 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 Penfield 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 Penfield. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.19-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	New York Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Ensures new development meetings modern building standards to protect against natural hazards.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 250 – Zoning and Land Use	Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Penfield Zoning Ordinance 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 agriculture, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses. The Zoning/Land Use Code works in accordance with the Town of Penfield Comprehensive Plan.				



	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
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 250, Article XI – Subdivision Approval	Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of subdivision approval is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community through considerations and regulations pertaining to land and the development of land. The ordinance discusses the character of the land, including topography and watercourses, conformity of land to the Official Zoning Map and Town Comprehensive Plan, the street layout and design of surrounding areas, the arrangement of lots, drainage, utility including sidewalks and pedestrian access to lots and conservation easements.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 250 – Article XII – Site Plan Approval	Local and County	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of site plan approval is to ensure compliance with the objectives of this chapter, thereby promoting the public health, safety and general welfare through regulations on the location, arrangement, size, features and design of buildings, lighting and signs, the type of arrangement of the landscape including trees and shrubs to maintain a visual and/or noise altering buffer between adjoining properties, open space and usable dwellings for apartment houses and multiple dwelling complexes, the site plans must include adequate stormwater, sanitary waste disposal and public water facilities and protect adjacent properties and the general public against noise, glare, and unsightliness. The ordinance considers the effect of proposed development on environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands, floodplains, woodlands, steep slopes, and watercourses and has to be in compliance with this chapter, the current Town Comprehensive Plan, the current development regulations and specifications, the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), Irondequoit Bay Plan, the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program[1] and any other current and future plans, policies, and requirements, and adhere to the maintenance agreements, easements and other required legal documentation shall be approved by the Town Attorney, and the impact of the proposed use on adjacent land uses.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 198 – Article II – Stormwater Control	Local	Engineering Department, Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
It is the purpose and intent of this article to protect, maintain and enhance the short-term and long-term health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Penfield through prevention of increases in the magnitude and frequency of stormwater runoff in order to prevent an increase in flood flows and the hazard and costs associated with flooding and decreases in groundwater recharge and stream base flow so as to maintain aquatic life, assimilative capacity, and potential water supplies, maintain the integrity of stream geometry so as to sustain the hydrologic function and to control erosion and sedimentation to prevent its deposition in streams and other receiving water bodies. Facilitate the removal of pollutants in stormwater runoff to conserve the natural biological functions of streams, aiding in the process of securing multiple community benefits including, but not limited to, groundwater replenishment, open space protection, and increased recreational opportunities through integrated land use planning, and the protection of property owners from actions by adjoining property owners that will have a detrimental impact on properties upstream or downstream				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 250 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Local	Planning and Engineering Departments
<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 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 Penfield. These districts and their associated regulations 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, watercourses and woodlands.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 120 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Engineering Department, Public Works Department
<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 flooding by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, which result in increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that all new 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 floodplains, stream channels, and 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.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 232 – Waterways – Town of Penfield Town Code	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intention of the Town of Penfield that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the unique waterfront area of the Town takes place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between protection of natural resources and the need to accommodate limited population growth and economic development.				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Penfield 2010 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Penfield 2010 Comprehensive Plan discusses some of the key considerations for the Town including: aging population, fiscal responsibilities and mixed-use districts. The Plan provides an overall framework for future public and private investment while ensuring the health, safety and general welfare of the current and future community.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Penfield Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Planning for long term infrastructure improvement/ upgrades.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Policy	Local	Engineering Department
<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 Stormwater Management Policy discusses Drainage, Floodplain Management, Detention and Retention Facility Planning, Intermunicipal Planning, Townwide Drainage District and Drainage Levy, Regional Watershed Studies, Development Standards, Townwide Drainage, Localized Drainage, Site Specific Drainage, Evaluation Processes, and Drainage Control Laws.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	Penfield Economic Development Action Plan	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The main purpose of the plan is to study the characteristics of Penfield's six business districts and develop a plan and vision for their future. The Penfield Economic Development Action Plan was conducted as a study in 2009.				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	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
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	-	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.19-3. 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	Planning Department, 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	Yes, using the Town property information system
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• 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 available for additional major development.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.19-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is responsible to consider, review, and act on applications for preliminary and final subdivision and site plans. Further, the Board has the authority to approve, approve with conditions, or deny applications for Environmental Protection Overlay District (EPOD) permits, conditional use permits, and special permits as authorized by Chapter 29 of the Town of Penfield Zoning Ordinance. The Planning Board is a five-member body, board members serve a three-year term.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is responsible for considering requests submitted by residents and property owners for zoning variances and special permits as outlined in the Town ordinances. Zoning Board Members serve a three-year term.
Planning Department	Yes	<p>The Planning Department provides technical support and recommendations to the Penfield Town Board, Planning Board, Conservation Board, and other town departments involved in projects. Planning works closely with the departments of Engineering, Business Development, and Building and Zoning.</p> <p>The Planning Department is staffed by a department head, town planner, junior planner, and planning clerk.</p>
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Watershed Management Committee oversees the function and maintenance of the watercourses in the Town of Penfield. The WMC makes recommendations to the Penfield Town Board for updates to the various watershed studies and other drainage needs within the Town of Penfield.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining Penfield’s public infrastructure, which includes a network of arterial and residential streets and sidewalks, a storm and sanitary sewer system, and parks and lodges.</p> <p>Public Works is also responsible for the planning and execution of capital improvements to preserve and enhance this infrastructure with the ultimate objective of preserving property values and creating a safe and high-quality environment for town residents and businesses.</p> <p>Public Works is comprised of Animal Control, Facilities and Street Lighting, Highways, Parks, Security, and Sewer. Services include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drainage</li> <li>• Driveway/Right of Way Permits</li> <li>• Resident Services</li> <li>• Highways</li> <li>• Service Requests</li> <li>• Sewers</li> <li>• Sidewalk Maintenance</li> </ul>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<u>Street Lighting</u>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Office of Code Enforcement administers and enforces all the provisions of Uniform, Energy and Town codes; regulations related to zoning, land use, nuisance housing, health and safety; and other matters of public concern.</p> <p>Code Enforcement Officers have the following powers/duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive, review, and approve or disapprove permits, certificates of occupancy, temporary certificates and operating permits, plans, specifications and construction documents</li> </ul> <p>Conduct inspections for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction</li> <li>• Certificates of occupancy/certificates of compliance</li> <li>• Temporary certificates</li> <li>• Operating permits</li> <li>• Fire safety</li> <li>• Property maintenance</li> <li>• Compliant investigations</li> <li>• All other inspections required or permitted under Town Code</li> </ul> <p>The Building Department is responsible for enforcing New York Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Zoning Ordinance, Town Laws, and Design Criteria; along with conditions of approval from the Town, Planning, and Zoning Boards to ensure safety in all buildings and grounds.</p>
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 Public Works/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?	Yes	Human Resources is responsible for regulatory compliance, administering personnel policies, benefits administration, payroll management, and overall workforce management for the Town of Penfield in accordance with all federal and New York State rules and regulations including New York Civil Service Law.
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Department of Planning and Engineering
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Department of Planning and Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Department of Planning and Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Planning and Engineering, Department of Finance



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Departments of Planning, Engineering and Geographic Information Systems
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Director of Developmental Services
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Sustainability Engineer

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.19-5. 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	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	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	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 Penfield.

**Table 9.19-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Department of Communications
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Department of Communications
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management Plan, Fire District Notices, Stormwater Management Policy, Infrastructure Reports, Studies and Plans



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter
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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	Yes	Website and social media

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.19-7. 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 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 9.19-8. Adaptive Capacity**

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

**9.19.4 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 Penfield.

**Table 9.19-9. 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 Penfield	62	21	\$444,541	1	-	0	26

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 Penfield.

**Table 9.19-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Yes, the Town utilizes “Integrated Property System” data software.







NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	Yes, None to date
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Building permit application for structures located in the floodplain. Zero declared in recent flood events.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	One apartment building was purchased and removed from the floodplain, using public tax dollars.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Engineering 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"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes, CFM training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, Education/ outreach
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Total improvement amount versus the structural assessment value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Owners of properties not understanding requirements of pre-FIRM structures in the floodplain.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	Yes, waiting for certification from design engineer that proposed floodproofing meets the requirements.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was April 17, 2018 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was May 12, 2003.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 120 – Flood Damage Prevention, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements?	Yes, Site plan review, generally limit development in floodplains.





NFIP Topic	Comments
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 Town is interested in joining the CRS program.

### 9.19.5 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 Penfield identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

The Town of Penfield has been divided into four quadrants for quick evacuation and sheltering initially. The Town is divided North/South by Atlantic Avenue/Browncroft Blvd. and East/West by Five Mile Line Road. This produces the quadrants NW, NE, SW, and SE.

- **Northwest** evacuation routes to Penfield Senior High are Creek Street to Browncroft Blvd. and Scribner Road south to Atlantic Avenue then east to Five Mile Line Road then south to Penfield High School.
- **Southwest** evacuation routes to Penfield High School are Penfield Road and Clark Road east to Five Mile Line Road to Penfield High School.
- **Northeast** evacuation routes are Jackson Road, Fairport-Webster Road and Salt Road south to Atlantic Avenue then west to Five Mile Line Road to Penfield High School.
- **Southeast** evacuation routes are Penfield Road and Whalen Road west to Five Mile Line Road to Penfield High School.

#### Sheltering

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

Table 9.19-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Penfield High School	25 High School Drive, Penfield, NY 14526	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Basic first Aid with AED	None
Town of Penfield Community Center	1985 Baird Road, Penfield, NY 14526	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first Aid with AED	None



## Temporary Housing

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

**Table 9.19-12. 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
Veterans Memorial Park	3100 Atlantic Ave, Penfield, NY 14526	Water, Electric	150	Travel Trailers	Develop a site layout plan to meet code
Courtyard by Marriott Rochester East/ Penfield	1000 Linden Park, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	Varies	Hotel	Meets Code
Hampton Inn Rochester/ Penfield	950 Panorama Trail South, Penfield, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	Varies	Hotel	Meets Code
Ellison Heights Apartment Homes	1 Shady Run Lane, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	Varies	Apartment	Meets Code

## 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 Penfield has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.19-13. 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
East Avenue Mobile Home Park	732 Linden Avenue, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	215+/-	Mobile Home Park	Meets Code
Penfield Farms	600 Linden Avenue, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	401+/-	Mobile Home Park	Meets Code
Sebastian's Mobile Homes	512 Linden Avenue, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	109+/-	Mobile Home Park	Meets Code
Forest Lawn Mobile Home Park	10 Mainview Drive, Rochester, NY 14625	Water, Sewer, Electric	119+/-	Mobile Home Park	Meets Code



### 9.19.6 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 9.19-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.19-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	92	0	100	0	62	0	45	0	60	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	9	0	7	0	4	0	4	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
Windsor Ridge, Section 2	Residential	65Lots		2826 Atlantic Avenue		N/A		Complete				
1600 Penfield Rd. Office Building	Commercial	1 building		1600 Penfield Road		Floodplain		In Progress				
Watersong Phase 5	Residential	21 lots		1200 Five Mile Line Rd.		N/A		Complete				
Penfield Storage	Commercial	1 building		1677 Penfield Road		N/A		Complete				
Baytowne Walmart	Commercial	1 building		1900 Empire Blvd.		N/A		Complete				
Bay Vista Taqueria	Commercial	1 building		1205 Bay Road		N/A		Complete				
Aldi	Commercial	1 building		2208 Penfield Road		N/A		Complete				
Merkley Dental	Commercial	1 building		2105 Five Mile Line Rd.		N/A		Complete				
Jeremiah’s Tavern	Commercial	1 building		2164 Fairport Five Mile Line Road		N/A		Complete				
Crowne Pointe, Section 3B	Residential	12 lots		899 Plank Road		N/A		Complete				
Capstone Subdivision	Residential	17 lots		1698 Creek Street		N/A		Complete				
Abbingtion Place, Section 6	Residential	14 lots		129 Fairport Nine Mile Line Road		N/A		Complete				
RG&E Cold Storage	Commercial	1 building		1270 Plank Road		N/A		Complete				



Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Delta Sonic	Commercial	1 building	1841 & 1773 Empire Blvd.	N/A		Complete
Laurelton Animal hospital	Commercial	1 building	1467 Empire Blvd.	N/A		Complete
Shady Rock Subdivision	Residential	13 lots	1725 Scribner Road	N/A		In Progress
Panorama Creek Dr.	Commercial	8 lots/ 8 buildings	125 Panorama Creek Dr.	Floodplain		In Progress
Rochester Regional Health	Commercial	Multiple units/ 1 building	1881 Jackson Rd.	N/A		In Progress
Southpoint Apartments	Residential	95 units / 1 building	1384 Empire Blvd.	Floodplain		Complete
McDonald's	Commercial	1 building	2191 Penfield Road	N/A		Complete
Simply Crepes	Commercial	1 building	1229 Bay Road	N/A		Complete
Arbors (Phase 1)	Residential/Commercial	247 Units	1657 Fairport Nine Mile Line Road	N/A		In Process
Chipotle	Commercial	1 building	1838 Empire Blvd.	N/A		Complete
Eagles Cleaners	Commercial	1 building	1689 Penfield Rd.	N/A		In Progress
Splash Car Wash	Commercial	1 building	2140 Fairport Nine Mile Line Rd.	N/A		In Progress
Taco Bell	Commercial	1 building	1820 Empire Blvd.	N/A		In Progress
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>						
PathStone	Residential/Commercial	136+ Unite	1801 Fairport Nine Mile Line Rd.	N/A		2022/2023
Highland Estates	Residential	16 lots	2735/2745 Penfield Road	N/A		2022/2023
Penfield Heights	Residential/Commercial	Multiple Units	1820/1810 Fairport Nine Mile Line Rd.	N/A		2022/2023
Arbors Phase 2	Residential/Commercial	278 units	1657 Fairport Nine Mile Line Rd.	N/A		2022/2023
Chick-Fil-A	Commercial	1 building	2130 Fairport Nine Mile Line Point Rd.	N/A		2022/2023
RG&E Substation	Commercial	1 building	2070 Empire Blvd.	Floodplain		2022/2023

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.19.7 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 Penfield’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 Penfield has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT





Figure 9.19-1. Town of Penfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

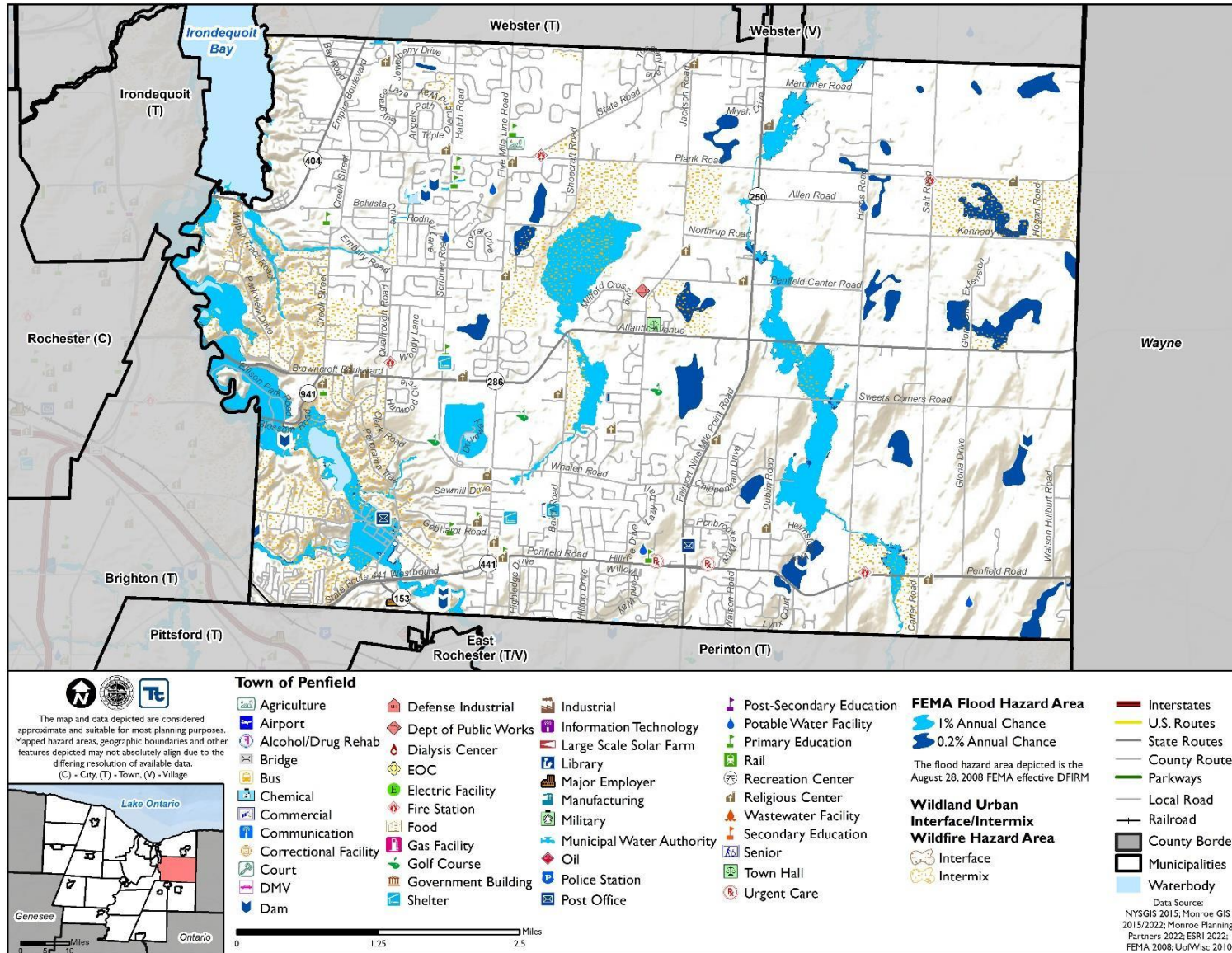
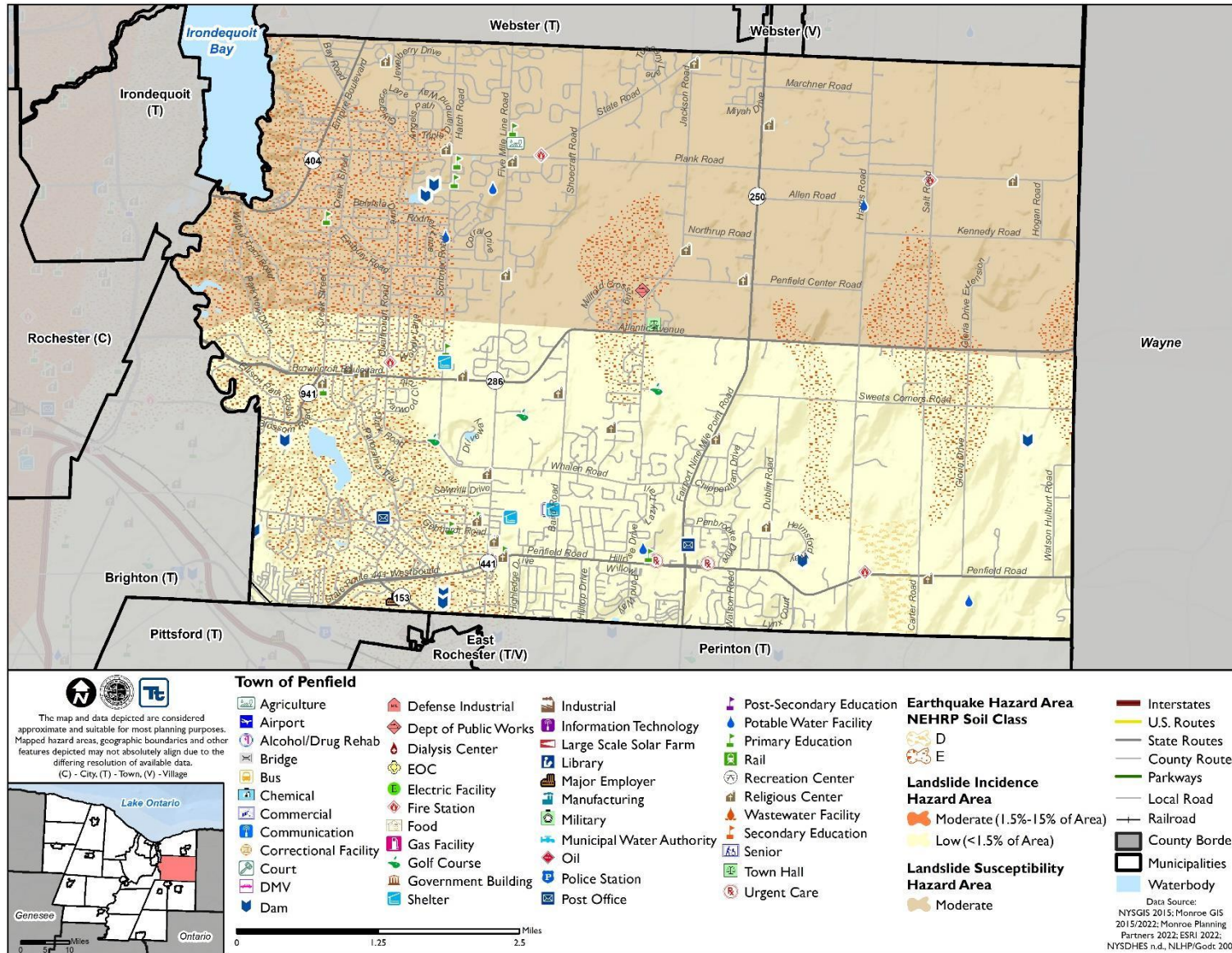




Figure 9.19-2. Town of Penfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Penfield’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 9.19-15 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 9.19-15. 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.	Substantial loss of trees, trees blocking roadways and trees bringing down power lines.
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.	Portions of Empire Boulevard pavement shoulder down at the bottom of Irondequoit Bay saw flooding which required the NYSDEC to install a “Tiger Dam” to prevent the flooding from moving into the travel lanes.
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.	Similar to the previous event however the “Tiger Dam” was not required as the flooding never reached the shoulder of Empire Boulevard.
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 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 Penfield’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 Penfield. The Town of Penfield 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 calculated ranking for the following hazards of concern:
  - Hazardous Materials was changed from low to medium because the Town is within a ten mile radius of the Ginna Nuclear Power Plant and Thermo Fishers Scientific which produces materials for life sciences, industrial and applies sciences, clinical and diagnostics solutions, lab solutions including chemicals, equipment and plasticware.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.19-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	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 9.19-17. 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		
Plank Road South Elementary School	Primary Education	X	X	2023-Town of Penfield-009	No Protections
Panorama Branch Post Office	Post Office	X	X	2023-Town of Penfield-001	No Protections
Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam	Dam	-	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2008, Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- The Panorama Branch Post Office is a privately owned critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential loss of critical services.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Town has residential and businesses in the floodplain that are identified as repetitive loss and/or severe repetitive loss.
- The Town does not currently participate in the Community Rating System.
- The Town communication plan does not reach all emergency services personnel and residents in an efficient way to warn them of hazard events.
- Emergency plans for public facilities are outdated.
- The Town pump station and public supply treatment facilities do not have adequate power generation. This will cease critical functions during hazard events.
- The Town residents and business owners in hazard areas may not know their properties are in hazard areas. As a result, these property owners do not have the proper protection from hazards.
- The Plank Road Elementary School Branch is a privately owned critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential 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.
- The Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam is privately owned. The Dam has potential to overflow into neighboring properties.
- The Empire Boulevard Pump Station experiences flooding during heavy storm events.
- Town experiences some flood issues when there is a lot of rain, homes located downhill will experience backyard flooding. \*
- Emergency communications and intermunicipal cooperation is weak prior to and post severe storms. \*
- Existing DPW building does not have a generator, ultimately halting operations during a hazard event. \*
- 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 2023 Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.*

### 9.19.8 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 9.19-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost		
Town of Penfield-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Panorama Branch Post Office and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
Town of Penfield-2	Assess and prioritize acquisition/relocation for at-risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss and/or severe repetitive loss.	Flood		Town Board, Floodplain Manager	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
Town of Penfield-3	Participate in the federal Community Rating System	Flood		Floodplain Manager	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
Town of Penfield-4	Develop alternate communications plan.	All Hazards		PCTV, Fire Department, Town Board	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
Town of Penfield-5	Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure that appropriate measures are considered and referenced	All Hazards		Safety/Building Department	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost		
Town of Penfield-6	Provide power backup supply for municipal fueling stations	Utility Failure		DPW	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Backup generator installed for fuel station</li> </ol>
Town of Penfield-7	Provide redundant backup power supply for public supply treatment facilities and system pump stations.	Utility Failure		DPW	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>4 out of 22 have been outfitted with backup generators.</li> <li></li> </ol>
Town of Penfield-8	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, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
Town of Penfield-9	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Plank Road South Elementary School and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.19-18, the Town of Penfield identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Empire Boulevard pump station located at LaSalle’s Landing is in progress with design plans to raise it 2’ above the BFE. This will hopefully be in construction soon. Also, associated with this project is to raise another sanitary sewer manhole downstream 2’ above the BFE.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Penfield 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 9.19-19. 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
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 9.19-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Penfield 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 9.19-20. 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 Penfield -001	Panorama Branch Post Office Flood Vulnerability Outreach	4	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Panorama Branch Post Office is a privately owned critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential loss of critical services.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the Panorama Branch Post Office, 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</p>	Yes	None	Within 1 year	FPA, Engineer, Public Works	Staff time	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services, ensures continuity of operations of Post office	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI,PPP



Table 9.19-20. 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
				prepared for flooding events and other floodproofing opportunities.										
2023-Town of Penfield -002	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LRP, EAP	PR, PI



Table 9.19-20. 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
				municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/ insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Penfield -003	Property Relocation	2, 3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town has residential and businesses in the floodplain that are identified as repetitive loss and/or severe repetitive loss.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town is going to assess and prioritize acquisition and relocation of all properties within the floodplain</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Board, Floodplain Manager	High	Elimination of flood risk to property owners	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FPA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Penfield -004	Community Rating System	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town does not currently participate in the Community</p>	No	None	1 year	Floodplain Manager, Monroe County, NYS	Staff time	Reduced flood insurance rate costs, increase	Municipal Budget, FEMA	High	EAP	PR, PP





Table 9.19-20. 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
				Rating System. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the County and the State to meet the requirements for the Community Rating System.						property protection				
2023-Town of Penfield -005	Communications Plan	1, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town communication plan does not reach all emergency services personnel and residents in an efficient way to warn them of hazard events. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will update the communication plan to incorporate more efficient modes of communication.	No	None	1 year	PCTV, Fire Department, Town Board	Staff time	Increase public awareness of hazards	Municipal Budget	Medium	LPR	ES, PI
2023-Town of	Public Facilities Emergency	1, 3, 4	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> Emergency plans for	No	None	1 year	Safety/Building Department	Staff time	Increase in security of public	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PR, PP





Table 9.19-20. 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
Penfield -006				public facilities are outdated. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will review and assess public facilities that have a potential for damage and identify areas that need to be updated.						buildings during hazard event				
2023-Town of Penfield -007	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generator	3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<b>Problem:</b> The Town pump station and public supply treatment facilities do not have adequate power generation. This will cease critical functions during hazard events. <b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will conduct a study and measurement for a proper sized generator for both facilities.	Yes	None	Within 3 years	Department of Public Works, Engineer	High	Protection of critical functions during hazard events	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	Medium	SIP	ES





Table 9.19-20. 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
				Once established, the Town 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.										
2023-Town of Penfield -008	Hazard Outreach	4	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	<b>Problem:</b> The Town residents and business owners in hazard areas may not know their properties are in hazard areas. As a result, these property owners do not have the proper	No	None	1 year	Town Clerk	Staff Time	Increased awareness on hazard prevention and protection	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.19-20. 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
				protection from hazards. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with Emergency management and the County to distribute information to the community and provide educational learning sessions that provide in-depth information about hazards and how to prepare for them.										
2023-Town of Penfield -009	Plank Road South Elementary Flood Vulnerability Outreach	4	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The Plank Road Elementary School Branch is a privately owned critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential loss	Yes ●	None	Within 1 years	FPA, Engineer, Public Works	Staff time	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services, ensures continuity of operations of Post office	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI, PP



Table 9.19-20. 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
				of critical services. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the Plank Road South Elementary 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.										
2023-Town of Penfield -010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.19-20. 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>need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>										
2023-Town of Penfield -011	Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam	4	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam is privately owned. The Dam has potential to overflow into neighboring properties.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Outreach will be conducted to the property owner/manager explaining the flood risk</p>	No	None	1 year	Town Board	Staff Time	Increase property owners' knowledge of potential flood risks	N/A	Medium	EAP	PI



Table 9.19-20. 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
				exposure and discuss potential mitigation actions.										
2023-Town of Penfield -012	Empire Boulevard Pump Station	1,3,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Empire Boulevard Pump Station, and sanitary sewer manhole experiences flooding during heavy storm events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the DPW and Floodplain Administrator and engineer to raise the pump station and manhole to 2' above the base flood elevation (BFE)</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town DPW, Floodplain Manager, Engineer	High	Reduce flooding exposure, and Protection of critical functions during hazard events	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP

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.

DRAFT



Table 9.19-21. 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 Penfield-001	Panorama Branch Post Office Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Penfield-002	FIRM update	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Penfield-003	Property relocation	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Penfield-004	Community Rating System	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Penfield-005	Communications Plan	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2023-Town of Penfield-006	Public Facilities Emergency	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	High
2023-Town of Penfield-007	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Penfield-008	Hazard Outreach and Education	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	10	High
2023-Town of Penfield-009	Plank Road South Elementary Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Penfield-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Penfield-011	Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
2023-Town of Penfield-012	Empire Boulevard Pump Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	10	High

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





### **9.19.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Property Relocation		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Penfield-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town has residential and businesses in the floodplain that are identified as repetitive loss and/or severe repetitive loss.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town is going to assess and prioritize acquisition and relocation of all properties within the floodplain		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Elimination of flood risk to property owners
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$1M	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6-12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FPA, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Floodplain Administrator, Town Board	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Property Relocation	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Penfield-003	
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	0	
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 residents from the flood prone areas.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generator		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Penfield-007		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town pump station and public supply treatment facilities do not have adequate power generation. This will cease critical functions during hazard events.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will conduct a study and measurement for a proper sized generator for both facilities. Once established, the Town 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.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protection of critical functions during hazard events
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generators	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Penfield-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	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





## 9.20 Town of Perinton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Perinton 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 Perinton’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.

### 9.20.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Perinton 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 Department of Public Works. The Assistant to 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 9.20-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Eric Williams – Assistant to the Commissioner of Public Works / Dept. of Public Works Address: 100 Cobb’s Lane, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-223-5115 Email: <a href="mailto:ewilliams@perinton.org">ewilliams@perinton.org</a>	Name/Title: Greg Seigfred – Director of Building and Codes / Dept. of Public Works Address: 100 Cobb’s Lane, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-223-0770 Email: <a href="mailto:gseigfred@perinton.org">gseigfred@perinton.org</a>
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Jason R. Kennedy, P.E. – Commissioner of Public Works / Dept. of Public Works Address: 100 Cobb’s Lane, Fairport, NY 14450 Phone Number: 585-223-5115 Email: <a href="mailto:jkennedy@perinton.org">jkennedy@perinton.org</a>	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Jason R. Kenned, P.E. – Commission of Public Works / Dept. of Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information for worksheets and Hazard Mitigation update, contributed to mitigation strategy	

### 9.20.2 Municipal Profile

The Town has a land area of 34.19 square miles and a water area of 0.36 square mile. Perinton is on the far east of Monroe County. It completely encircles the Village of Fairport; the Town of Perinton borders the Town of Pittsford to the West, the Town/Village of East Rochester to the northwest, the Town of Penfield to the north, the County of Wayne to the east, and the County of Ontario to the south.

The Town of Perinton contains several hamlets, including, Bushnell’s Basin, Egypt, Fairport Road, Whitney Road, and Route 31. Land use in the Town of Perinton is primarily devoted to residential use, vacant land, and agricultural use. Agriculture is most prevalent in the southeast and northeast corners.



The Town’s most well-known waterbody is the Erie Canal (7.3 miles of the canal run through Perinton). Irondequoit Creek, Thomas Creek, and White Brook are other notable waterways. The Town contains several wetlands, such as the Thomas Creek wetland, the White Brook Nature Area, and the Powder Mills Park area (Town Comprehensive Plan 2021).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Perinton was 39,128, a 4.8 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (41,109). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 9.6 percent have disabilities, and 4.2 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.6 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.

### 9.20.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Perinton 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 Perinton 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 Perinton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.20-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Building and Codes Department (BCD)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Perinton has adopted the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				





	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
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Town of Perinton Comprehensive Zoning Plan (Part II of Town Code) Chapter 208- Zoning	Local	Building and Code Department (BCD)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Zoning Plan is adopted in the interest of promoting health, safety and general welfare of the people of the Town. The Plan reduces risk through regulating and restricting the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, limiting the percentage of lots that may be occupied, limiting the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, monitoring the density of the population and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for trade, industry, residence and other purposes. Promote lessening congestion in the street and prevention of overcrowding of land while providing protection for residential areas.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 182 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Building and Code Department, Town Board of Perinton
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Article describes the general purpose of establishing subdivision regulations as a measure for orderly growth and development of the Town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of the Town’s present and future populations through subdivision plat approval, requiring the land to be buildable and free of hazard, reserving natural and historic features and maintaining all subdivisions comply with the Town Comprehensive Plan.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 208 – Article X – Site Plan Approval and Special Permits	Local and County	Building and Code Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to provide flexible land use and design regulations through the use of performance criteria so that small-to large-scale neighborhoods or portions of neighborhoods may be developed within the Town.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 119 – Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Building and Code Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Protects people and property from increased stormwater run-off, erosion and sediment; increased threat to life and property from flooding or stormwater; increased slope instability and hazards; and modification to the groundwater that would adversely affect water will or surface water levels.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 117 – Environmental Review –Environmental Review Ordinance	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to incorporate considerations of environmental factors into the existing decision-making process of the Town government at the earliest possible time. The chapters discuss conducting affairs with an awareness of the air, water, land and living resources and understanding the obligation to protect the environments from the use and enjoyment of this and future generations.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 138 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Department 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:				



	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>The Chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 103 – Conservation Easements	Local	Department of Public Works, Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
This Chapter discusses the interests or rights in real property for the preservation of open space and areas which constitute a public purpose which public funds may be expanded or advanced. The Town of Perinton may acquire by purchase, gift, grant, bequest, devise, lease or otherwise the fee or any lesser interest, development rights, easement, covenant or other contractual right necessary to acquire open space or open space areas.				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Perinton Comprehensive Plan - 2021	Local	Department of Public Works – Engineering and Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Perinton Comprehensive Plan outlines the community vision, and recommendations for specific projects to shape Perinton’s future in a way that enhances the physical, social, and economic character of the community. The Plan identifies existing conditions, future land use plans, and the vision, policy areas and goal for the Town.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of the Town’s Capital Improvement Plan is to establish, prioritize, schedule, and assign the mechanism to fund projects that will improve upon existing and develop new public infrastructure, facilities, technology, and equipment for the Town to be more resilient.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Perinton Stormwater Management Plan collaborates with local businesses and residents in pursuit of clean stormwater in accordance with NYSDEC SPEDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm systems. There are six minimum measures which include:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public education</li> <li>• Public participation</li> </ul>				





	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"> <li>Control of illicit discharges</li> <li>Erosion control at construction sites</li> <li>Post-construction stormwater controls</li> <li>Pollution prevention at municipal facilities</li> </ul>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan 2012	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan includes an inventory of farmland in the Town, as assessment of the development pressure on farmland, evaluation of strategies to retain farmland, and recommended actions to retain priority farmland and support agriculture in the Town. The Plan does include a more detailed inventory, assessment, and build-out analysis of farmland located in the southeast area of the Town.				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Plan	Local	Safety and Security
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of this plan is to serve as a guide for responding emergency service providers, government and non-government agencies and personnel to ensure their coordinated efforts. The plan is not intended to limit or restrict the initiative, judgment or independent action that is necessary to provide appropriate and effective 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
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.20-3. 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 Codes as well as the DPW Commissioner’s Office
• 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	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	-

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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





Table 9.20-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Planning Board is a legally constituted Board responsible for the review and approval/denial of development applications in the Town, utilizing Subdivision Approval or Site Plan Approval (primarily the tool for approving commercial.</p> <p>The Planning Board has seven members appointed to a seven-year term. There are no term limits.</p>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	<p>The Zoning Board of Appeals is a legally constituted Board primarily responsible for making decisions on any requests to vary from Town zoning ordinances. It also may hear and decide upon any appeals from any order, decision, or determination of any official charged with the enforcement of the zoning laws.</p> <p>The Zoning Board of Appeals has seven members appointed to a seven-year term. There are no term limits.</p>
Planning Department	Yes	<p>The Planning Department assists in the facilitation of current and future Planning Board applications and guiding those proposals through the review and approval process and manages the Town’s Planning initiatives, including, but not limited to Comprehensive Plan Updates, Active Transportation Planning, Transportation Planning, Capital Improvement Program Planning, and ADA Compliance Planning.</p> <p>The Planning Department is part of the Department of Public Works.</p>
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	See Department of Public Works
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The Conservation Board serves in an advisory capacity, primarily providing recommendations to the Planning Board on whether applications will have a significant environmental impact in accordance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).</p> <p>The Conservation Board has seven members appointed for a two-year term. There are no term limits.</p> <p>The Sustainability Advisory Board goal is to preserve the Town’s natural resources by reducing the Town’s ecological footprint while identifying operational efficiencies to produce cost savings for local taxpayers.</p> <p>The Sustainability Advisory Board will have seven-members complemented by ex-officio members.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department is responsible for maintaining Perinton’s public infrastructure, including a diverse network of residential streets and rural roads as well as





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>sidewalks, a sanitary sewer collection system, a storm sewer system (including stormwater management), and a geographic information system (GIS). Public Works is also responsible for the planning and execution of capital improvement projects that preserve our infrastructure and improve Perinton’s quality of life.</p> <p>The Department of Public Works is comprised of the following departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal Control</li> <li>• Planning &amp; Engineering</li> <li>• Building and Codes</li> <li>• Engineering and Planning</li> <li>• Highway</li> <li>• Sewer</li> </ul>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The mission of the Town of Perinton Building and Codes Department (BCD) is to ensure public safety in all buildings and grounds. The Department includes the building inspectors, fire marshal and code enforcement officer and is charged with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing and issuing building permits</li> <li>• Construction &amp; electrical inspections</li> <li>• Issuing certificates of occupancy &amp; compliance</li> <li>• Enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the Code of the Town of Perinton</li> <li>• Fire &amp; life safety inspections</li> <li>• Property maintenance &amp; zoning complaints</li> <li>• Providing guidance for land development &amp; modifications</li> </ul>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	See Public Works/Highway Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Town does have an active presence on social media, but more importantly the Town has instituted a Perinton Alert Service System that can send, via e-mail or text, alerts regarding emergencies in the community. Supervisor’s Office/Communications is responsible.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater Management Program Plan. Public Works is responsible for the implementation of this program.
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	-	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering / Planning
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering / Planning, Building and Codes
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering / Planning
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building and Codes



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	Department of Public Works
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Environmental Compliance
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Department of Public Works
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Environmental Specialist / Stormwater Engineer (Department of Public Works)

### Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.20-5. 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	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	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])	N/A

### Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.20-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Communications Department is responsible for communication between the Town and the residents.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Communications Department is responsible for communication between the Town and the residents.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, PASS (Perinton Alert Services System)
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	PASS (Perinton Alert Services System)
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"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	No	-

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.20-7. 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	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 9.20-8. 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
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

**9.20.4 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 Perinton.

**Table 9.20-9. 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 Perinton	59	20	\$229,926	1	-	0	24

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 Perinton.

**Table 9.20-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	





NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Local Building Code Officials and the Town Engineer inspect a home damaged by flood water to determine whether a structures was damaged to the extent that it will have to meet current building codes and floodplain management regulations when its repaired.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	1 Project: Structure Acquisition
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review, GIS, and engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Town will follow the provision outlined in the Local Law 138 for Flood. The Building Department would identify the Building Permit improvement costs and forward to the Commissioner for the determination of equaling or exceeding 50% of the market value of the structure.
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"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was January 13, 2016 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was December 6, 2021.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Local Law: 138; last amended on March 24, 2021
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?	Meets all required elements



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	
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?	Stormwater Management Program Plan, Environmental Protection overlay district
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town is considering joining the CRS program.

### 9.20.5 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 Perinton identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- None identified

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.20-11. 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 Town of Perinton has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

**Table 9.20-12. 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 Perinton has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.20-13. 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					

### 9.20.6 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 9.20-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.20-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	39	0	18	0	34	0	29	0	21	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update	
Multi-Family	7	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	4	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.20.7 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 Perinton’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 Perinton has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



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

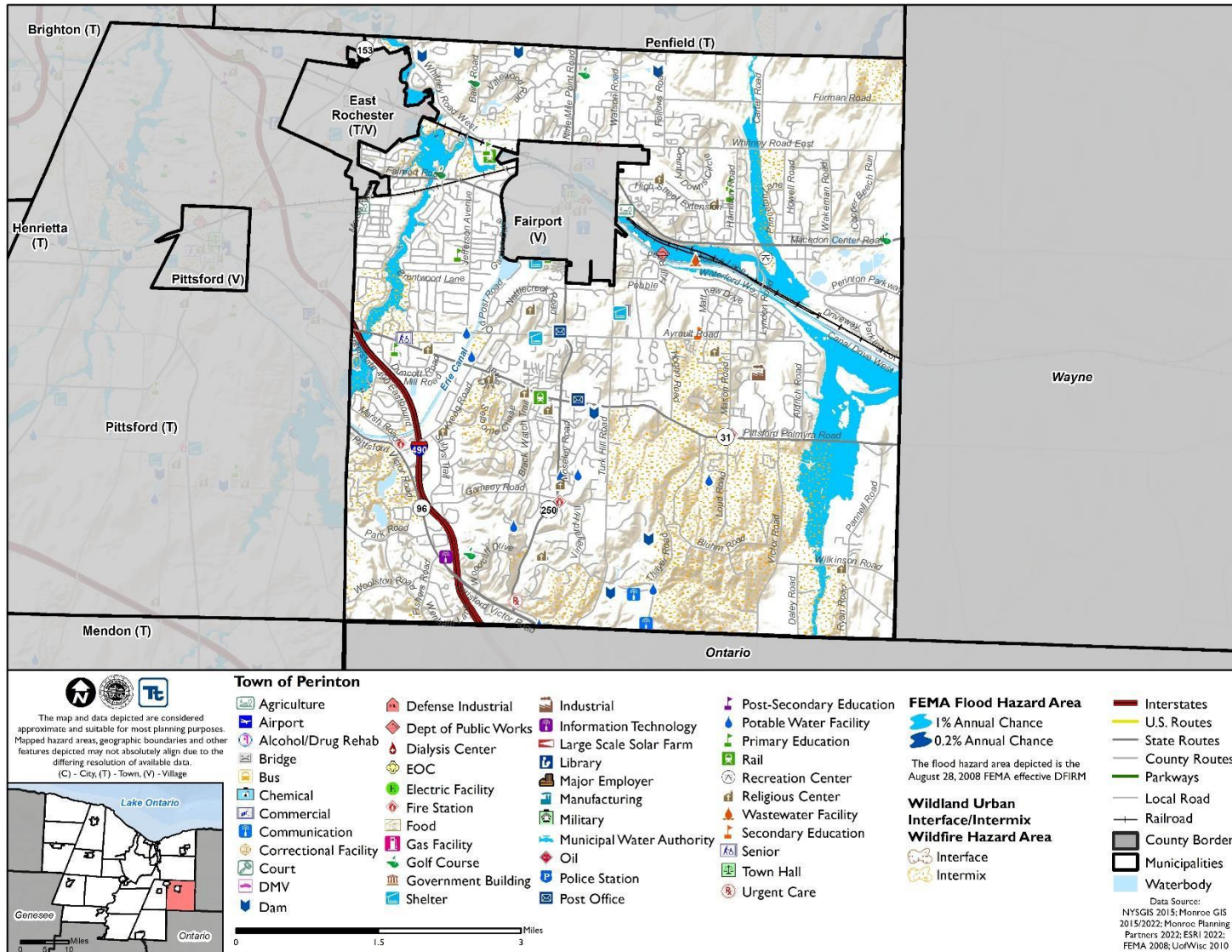
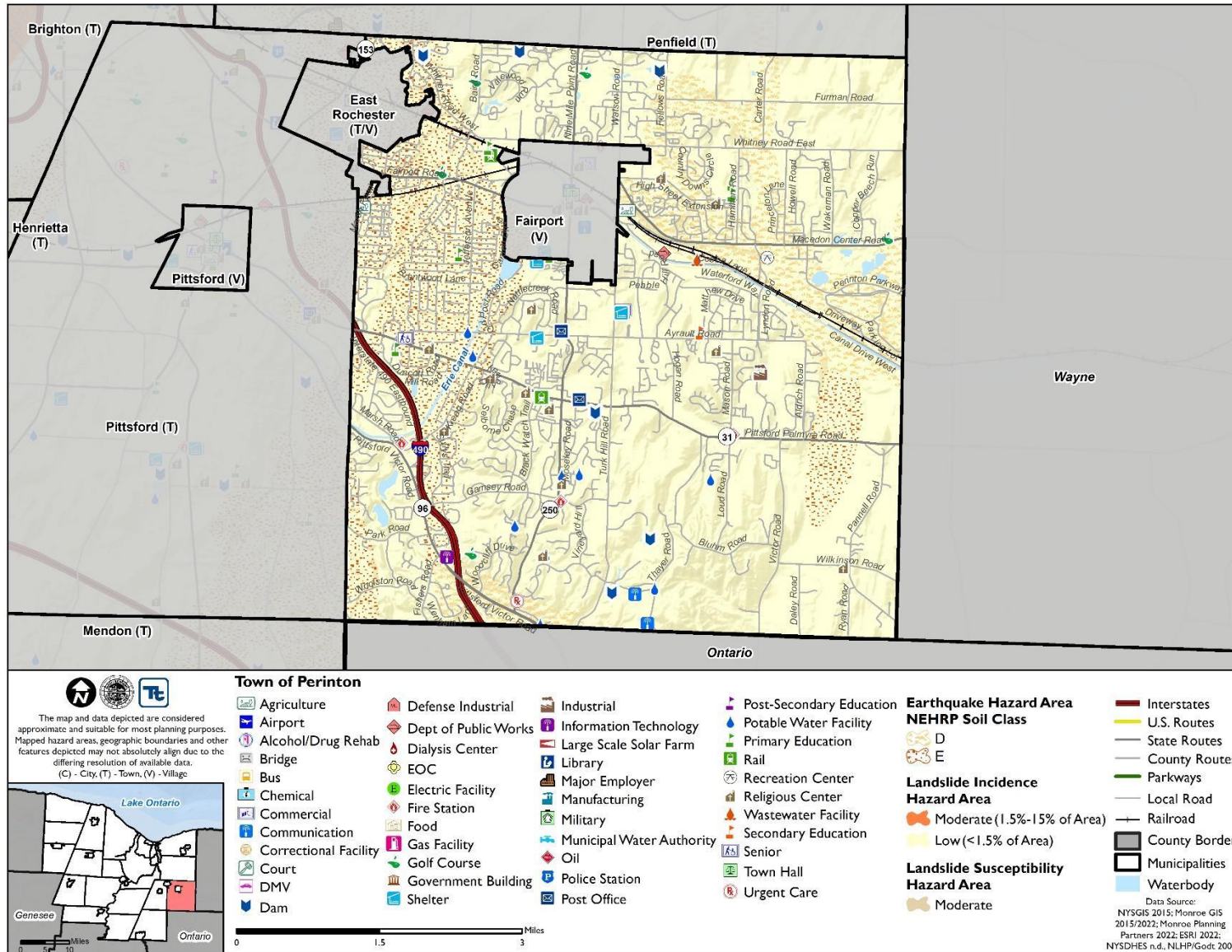




Figure 9.20-2. Town of Perinton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Perinton’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 9.20-15 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 9.20-15. 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.	\$2,000 in direct losses and over \$283,000.00 was spent in labor and equipment time to clean-up the Town from this event.
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 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.	None Reported
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	None Reported
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.	Adjusted work hours and schedules of employees to avoid mass infections; however, continued to deliver the municipal services to the resident of the Town of Perinton.

**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 Perinton’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 Perinton. The Town of Perinton 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 Perinton indicated the following:

- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.20-16. 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 9.20-17. 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		
Thomas Creek Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Perinton-011	-
Town of Perinton DPW	Department of Public Works	X	X	2023-Town of Perinton-011	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- During periods of heavy rain events, there is increased likely hood of flooding at Panorama Plaza and lakeshore properties. \*
- Properties along Harvest Road are at risk from hundreds of trees at end of life, limbs and entire trees coming down during hazard events. All properties downstream of the Martha Brown Middle School dry detention pond are at risk of flash flooding and severe erosion. New York State Conservation Council has not yet produced flood prediction maps for the area as they did for the west side. \*
- The Town has a lack of plans that deal with railroad related hazardous condition, such as a derailment. \*
- Irondequoit Creek flows throughout the Town and floods as a regular occurrence during heavy rain events. \*
- 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 Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.

### 9.20.8 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 9.20-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TP-1	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"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Include lesser known/less frequent hazards as part of outreach efforts.</li> <li></li> </ol>
TP-2	Develop formal tree/stream maintenance and clearing program to ensure clean stormwater flow	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works/Engineer	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> <li></li> </ol>
TP-3	Acquire, elevate, or retrofit structures in the floodplain.	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Floodplain Administrator	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> <li></li> </ol>
TP-4	Upgrade stormwater management infrastructure	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> <li></li> </ol>
	Protect streams and waterways against erosion	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> </ol>





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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	
TP-5						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TP-6	Lancashire pump Station Generator	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	Complete	Cost	\$25,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Project Complete</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TP-7	Deer Run Pump Station Generator	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	Complete	Cost	\$20,000	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Project Complete</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TP-8	Willowpond Stormwater Facility Upgrade to Allow for a Higher Volume of Flow	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TP-9	Apply to enter Community Rating System (CRS) program to achieve reduced flood insurance premiums for residents.	Flood		Town Public Works, Fire Marshal	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>No change needed</li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.20-18, the Town of Perinton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Perinton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2023 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 9.20-19. 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	-	-	-
Landslide	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
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.20-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Perinton 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 9.20-20. 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 Perinton-001	Hazard Education and Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town residents and business owners in hazard areas may not know their properties are in hazard areas. As a result, these property owners do not have the proper protection from hazards.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with Emergency management and the County to distribute information to the community and provide educational learning sessions that provide in-depth information about hazards and how to prepare for them.</p>	No	None	1 year	Town Clerk, Emergency Management, County	Staff time	Increase public awareness of hazard events and safety	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Perinton-002	Vegetation Maintenance Programs	1,3,5	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> During severe storms and flooding events the Town stormwater systems become clogged and overflow causing flooding to roadways and other transportation network.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the DPW to identify stormwater areas and their proximity to overgrown vegetation.</p>	No	Yes	Within 2 years	Town Department of Public Works, Engineer	High	Consistent stormwater flow and decreased chances of flooding	HMGP Municipal Budget	Medium	SIP, NSP	NR, SP





Table 9.20-20. 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
				Once identified, the DPW will maintain the clearing and trimming of trees, overgrown brush, bushes, and other vegetation management.										
2023-Town of Perinton -003	Retrofit Structures	1,2,3,	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town has one repetitive loss property. This property requires mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with an Engineer, the DPW and Floodplain Administrator to identify structures located in the floodplain. The engineer will determine whether the structures should be elevated above flood level. If a structure cannot be elevated the Town will determine whether the structure should be acquired and/or if the structure is acceptable for retrofitting. The FPA will review all structures and determine flood insurance participants.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Floodplain Administrator, property owners	High	Property in the floodplain will not suffer significant damage during or after storm events	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.20-20. 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 Perinton -004	Stormwater Management Upgrades	2,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Stormwater infrastructure throughout the Town becomes easily overwhelmed during storm events causing backups and clogging.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the DPW to identify areas of weakness and upgrade the stormwater system with new materials that will prevent backups and overflow. The Town will implement improvements identified in Phase 2.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Public Works	Medium	Increased efficiency in stormwater management, Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Perinton -005	Erosion Management	2,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Streams and waterways collect debris from erosion and runoff during storm events causing backflow and flooding to the surrounding areas.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Town DPW will identify areas of weakness and develop a clearing and maintenance system to lessen severity of erosion. The Town will implement improvements identified in Phase 2.</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	Town Public Works	High	Protect the natural environment and decrease severity of flooding and overflow	HMGP, Municipal Budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.20-20. 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 Perinton -006	Lancashire Pump Station Generator	1,3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Lancashire pump station does not have sufficient generation of power. During storm events the critical function of the pump station will fail causing a disruption in the continuity of operations.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the DPW and Engineer to determine the dimensions of a proper generator and identify the best fit location for the generator. Once installed the DPW will be in charge of all maintenance to ensure the generator will work during storm events</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Public Works	High	Ensures continuity of operations during a storm event	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of Perinton -007	Deer Run Pump Station Generator	1,3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Deer Run pump station does not have sufficient generation of power. During storm events the critical function of the pump station will fail causing a disruption in the continuity of operations.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Public Works	High	Ensures continuity of operations during a storm event	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES







Table 9.20-20. 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
				DPW and Engineer to determine the dimensions of a proper generator and identify the best fit location for the generator. Once installed the DPW will be in charge of all maintenance to ensure the generator will work during storm events,										
2023-Town of Perinton -008	Stormwater Facility Upgrade	2,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Willowpond Stormwater Facility does not have significant capacity for high volume water flow and containment.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will work with the DPW to gather additional measurements of the Facility. Once the measurements are obtain the Engineer will begin to design an advanced stormwater storage</p>	No	None	Withing 5 years	Town Public Works	High	Increase water flow capacity and reduce risk of overflow	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Perinton -009	Community Rating System	3,4,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town has properties in the floodplain and wants to reduce the price of flood insurance for property owners.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the County to work</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town of Public Works, Fire Marshall	Staff time	Increase public awareness of flood insurance, reduce damage costs to property	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR





Table 9.20-20. 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
				towards obtaining a Community Rating System ranking.						during flood events				
2023-Town of Perinton -010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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 Perinton-011	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thomas Creek Pump Station</li> <li>Town of Perinton DPW</li> </ul> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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	Town Engineer	High	Ensure continuity of operations or critical facilities	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, REDI	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.20-20. 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"> <li>Elevation of facility</li> <li>Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>							Grant program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Perinton-012	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1,3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with neighbors and Monroe County to identify shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing</p>	Yes	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County, Office of Emergency Management, Neighboring municipalities	Staff time	Emergency shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing identified.	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	ES
2023-Town of Perinton-013	Evacuation Route	1,3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town does not have a designated evacuation route.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the</p>	No	None	1 year	Town DPW	Staff time	Evacuation route provides safe transportation route out of the Town during	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	ES



Table 9.20-20. 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 to establish a evacuation route.						severe storm events				

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.

DRAFT



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.

DRAFT



Table 9.20-21. 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 Perinton-001	Hazard Education and Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Perinton-002	Vegetation Maintenance Program	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Perinton-003	Retrofit Structures	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Perinton-004	Stormwater Management Upgrades	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Perinton-005	Erosion Management	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	9	High
2023-Town of Perinton-006	Lancashire Pump Station Generator	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Perinton-007	Deer Run Pump Station Generator	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Perinton-008	Stormwater Facility Upgrade	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Perinton-009	Community Rating System	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
2023-Town of Perinton-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Perinton-011	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	11	High
20023-Town of Perinton-012	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Perinton-013	Evacuation Route	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).







### **9.20.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Town of Perinton Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Vegetation Maintenance Program		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-002		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	During severe storms and flooding events the Town stormwater systems become clogged and overflow causing flooding to roadways and other transportation network.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will work with the DPW to identify stormwater areas and their proximity to overgrown vegetation. Once identified, the DPW will maintain the clearing and trimming of trees, overgrown brush, bushes, and other vegetation management.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	High risk trees removed
<b>Useful Life:</b>	5 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,3,5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Natural Systems Protection
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Within 2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal budget, HMGP, BRIC
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Department of Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Stormwater management, Hazard mitigation
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Removal all trees with fall risk on power lines and private property	N/A	Private property issues
	Encourage residents to report problem trees	\$100	Reactive instead of preemptive. Not as effective in controlling risk.
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Vegetation Maintenance Program	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect property from damage from falling trees
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	Municipal budget
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Department of Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Retrofit Structure		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town has one repetitive loss property. This property requires mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will work with an Engineer, the DPW and Floodplain Administrator to identify structures located in the floodplain. The engineer will determine whether the structures should be elevated above flood level. If a structure cannot be elevated the Town will determine whether the structure should be acquired and/or if the structure is acceptable for retrofitting. The FPA will review all structures and determine flood insurance participants		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Property in the floodplain will not suffer significant damage during or after storm events.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$1M	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Three years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Floodplain Administrator, Property Owners	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Retrofit Structure	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Residents moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Township has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Town Floodplain Administrator, Property Owners
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Stormwater Management Upgrades		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Stormwater infrastructure throughout the Town becomes easily overwhelmed during storm events causing backups and clogging.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will with the DPW to identify areas of weakness and upgrade the stormwater system with new materials that will prevent backups and overflow.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD by developed actions	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Increased efficiency in stormwater management, Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access,
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2,3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Stormwater Management Upgrades	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Perinton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
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	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





## 9.21 Town of Pittsford

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Pittsford 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 Pittsford’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.

### 9.21.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Pittsford 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 Fire Marshal, Public Works Department and the Planning and Zoning Department. The Emergency 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 9.21-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Salvatore Tantalo – Emergency Manager/ Fire Marshal Address: 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534 Phone Number: 585-813-4195 Email: <a href="mailto:stantalo@townofpittsford.org">stantalo@townofpittsford.org</a>	Name/Title: Paul Schenkel – Commissioner of Public Works Address: 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534 Phone Number: 585-248-6250 Email: <a href="mailto:pschenkel@townofpittsford.org">pschenkel@townofpittsford.org</a>
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Paul Schenkel – Commissioner of Public Works Address: 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534 Phone Number: 585-248-6250 Email: <a href="mailto:pschenkel@townofpittsford.org">pschenkel@townofpittsford.org</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Doug DeRue – Director of Planning and Zoning Method of Participation: Provided information and data	

### 9.21.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Pittsford is in the southeastern quadrant of Monroe County and is a suburb of the City of Rochester, roughly 8 miles to the northwest. Pittsford is bordered north by the Towns of Brighton and Penfield, east by the Town of Perinton, south by the Town of Mendon, and west by the Towns of Henrietta and Brighton. Pittsford encompasses 23.2 square miles of land and 0.2 square miles of water.

The Town of Pittsford was established in 1814, the result of the Town of Northfield’s subdivision into Pittsford and Henrietta. Construction and completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 spurred commercial growth and led to incorporation of the Village of Pittsford within the Town’s borders in 1827. Growth of the Town of Pittsford’s





economy accelerated further with establishment of the Auburn and Rochester railroad in 1842. Both the canal and the railroads still contribute to the livelihood of the Town today. Some original structures within the Town of Pittsford built on the canal are still present today (now within the Village of Pittsford), and many of these have been converted into restaurants, cafes, and shops.

The Town of Pittsford hosts numerous professional sporting events attended by national and international crowds. Celebrated golf tournaments including the PGA Championship, U.S. Open, and Ryder Cup have been held at Oak Hill Country Club. The Locust Hill Country Club and the Monroe Golf Club also host the annual Wegmans LPGA tournament every June, one of the four women's major golf championships. Finally, the NFL Buffalo Bills have their summer training camp at St. John Fisher College, and the team hosts one or more exhibition games that attract tens of thousands of fans into the Town of Pittsford (Monroe County HMP, 2017).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Brockport was 25,714, a 8.3 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (28,050). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 18.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 6.8 percent have disabilities, and 1.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.4 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.

### 9.21.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Pittsford 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 Pittsford 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 Pittsford. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.



**Table 9.21-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Department of Public Works – Building and Code Enforcement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Pittsford has adopted the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 185 – Zoning	Local	Planning, Zoning and Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is enacted in order to promote the health, safety, morals and welfare of the residents of the Town of Pittsford and to implement the Comprehensive Plan of the Town. To these ends, this chapter is designed to guide and regulate the orderly growth, development and redevelopment of the Town of Pittsford in accordance with a well-considered plan and with long-term objectives, principles and standards deemed beneficial to the interest and welfare of the people while protecting the established character of existing residential neighborhoods and commercial and business areas and the social and economic well-being of the residents, promote, in the public interest the utilization of land for purposes that best coincide with the character of the Town while reducing and preventing congestion in the public streets and creating an attractive and harmonious community. The chapter provisions of adequate transportation, water, sewerage, flood protection, disaster evacuation, schools, parks, forests, playgrounds, recreational facilities and other public requirements. Maintain historic sites and areas and preserve existing and facilitate the provision of new housing to the community. To protect against overcrowding of land, undue concentration of population in relation to the community facilities existing or available, obstruction of light and air, danger and congestion in travel and transportation or loss of life, health or property from fire, flood, panic or other dangers, and to enforce for the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas and agricultural lands.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 175 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> These regulations for the subdivision of land are promulgated to provide for the orderly growth and coordinated development of the Town and to assure the comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its citizens. Subdivisions will be assessed based conformance with the various parts of the Town's Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Law; recognition of a desirable relationship to the general land form, its topographic and geologic character, to natural drainage, to the recharge of groundwater and to floodplain, environmental and ecological concerns; recognition of desirable standards of subdivision design for pedestrian and vehicular traffic, surface water runoff, utility services and building sites for the land use contemplated, encouragement of flexible subdivision design to promote the planning objectives of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, to realize economies of development and maintenance and to provide for a variety of housing types are desirable adjuncts to the contemplated use, such as parks, recreation areas, school sites, fire stations, public accesses, sidewalks and off-street parking, and to protect and preserve natural resources and the character and historic resources of the Town.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 185 - Zoning	Local	Department of Public Works, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town recognizes site plan requirements for the Local Waterfront Overlay District (LOWD) and Monroe Avenue Transitional Zone (MATZ).				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 127 – Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Department of Public Works
<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
It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to protect the Town of Pittsford 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 parcel of land.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Chapter 185 – Zoning	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Pittsford incorporated a Growth Management Ordinance into the local zoning.				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 95 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Department of Public Works, Department of Planning, Zoning and Development
<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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</li> <li>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</li> <li>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</li> <li>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</li> </ul> Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	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>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Pittsford Comprehensive Plan – 2019 Update	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Pittsford Comprehensive Plan provides direction and guidance that will shape the course and substance of future growth in the Town. The Plan describes existing conditions, identifies the Town’s goals and vision for the future, and identifies changing trends in the economy and how to prepare for changes.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Pittsford maintains a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP). The SWMP consists of six minimum control measures: public education, public participation, control of illicit discharges, erosion control at construction sites, post-construction stormwater treatment, and pollution prevention at municipal facilities.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Greenprint	Local	Dept. Pub. Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Reduces the overall residential development density				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Pittsford Active Transportation Plan – 2020	Local	Department of Planning, Zoning and Development



	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 Pittsford Active Transportation Plan is a joint plan between the Town and Village of Pittsford that aims to create bicycle and pedestrian friendly networks in the community that will improve mobility and encourage more active and safer bicycle and pedestrian travel for both recreation and transportation purposes.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	Purchase development rights, Greenprint	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Preserves Farmland.				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	Yes	Monroe Av Design Guidelines April 2002	Local	Dept Pub Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Orderly smart development of commercial Zoning District				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.21-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	Department of Public Works
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	Geographic Information Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	85% residential and 100% Commercial

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.21-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Planning Board is a legally constituted board responsible for the review and approval or denial of development applications in the Town, which primarily relate to new homes (Subdivision Approval) or are related to construction or expansion of business (Site Plan Approval).</p> <p>The Planning Board has seven members appointed for a seven-year term, with no term limits.</p>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	<p>The Zoning Board of Appeals is a legally constituted board responsible for making decisions on any requests to vary from the zoning ordinances. It also may hear and decide upon any appeals from any order, decision, or determination of any official charged with the enforcement of the zoning laws.</p> <p>The Zoning Board has seven members appointed for a seven-year term, with no term limits.</p>
Planning Department	Yes	<p>The Planning, Zoning and Development Department reviews the coordination, management and processing of various forms of development and land use proposals within the Town. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residential subdivisions</li> </ul>





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-residential site plans for commercial, light industrial, and office uses.</li> </ul> Special permits for restaurants, colleges and churches
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	This board serves in an advisory capacity, reporting to the Town Board and the Planning Board on matters pertaining to environmental issues within the Town. Members also participate as stewards for the Town in an annual Conservation Easement Monitoring Program of PDR (Purchase of Development Rights) and Open Space properties within the Town.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See Environmental Board/Commission
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>Public Works Administration handles much of the budgetary and planning aspects for projects within the Town of Pittsford. Through this consolidated approach the Town is able to deliver services to the residents of Pittsford in an efficient and timely fashion.</p> <p>The Department of Public Works is comprised of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highway</li> <li>Sewer</li> <li>Parks</li> <li>Building Maintenance</li> <li>Planning, Zoning, and Development</li> </ul> Code Enforcement
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Office is primarily responsible for the issuance of permits and the enforcement of State and local building codes, Town policy, Temporary Activities, New York State Fire Prevention Code, Energy Code as well as various local municipal codes and ordinances.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	See Public Works/Highway
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
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Department of Public Works issues an agreement with participating local municipalities and emergency services
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	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	Department of Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Finance



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building and Code Enforcement
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Information Technology – Geographic Information (GIS)
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	N/A	<i>Consider the following:</i> Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?
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 Pittsford.

**Table 9.21-5. 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	Unknown
Stormwater utility fee	Unknown
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Unknown
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Unknown
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 Pittsford.

**Table 9.21-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Newsletter weekly to Town employees – Quarterly mailed to residents



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Department has the responsibility for long range scheduling of technology equipment replacement, computer systems planning, computer software support and computer hardware maintenance.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter
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? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.21-7. 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	Pittsford Fire 3	
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	None
Storm Ready Certification	-	(Monroe County is StormReady)	
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	-	-	-

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 9.21-8. 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
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

### 9.21.4 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 Pittsford.

**Table 9.21-9. 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 Pittsford	82	15	\$116,032	1	-	0	26

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 Pittsford.





Table 9.21-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Irondequoit Creek and its Town of Pittsford tributaries as shown on FEMA mapping. The Town does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding at this time.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Substantial Damage determinations are made by the Town Building Inspector/Town Engineer. None have been declared for recent flood events.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes, there remains several mapping and analysis opportunities for FEMA to update their hydraulic modeling.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Floodplain administration is supported by the Town Engineer, Town Planner, Town Building Inspector, and Code Enforcement Officers.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Not currently.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes, General floodplain management education is always welcomed.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town provides mapping/GIS, code interpretations, permit review, inspections, record keeping, and when possible, individual education outreach.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Evaluation of existing home value, value of proposed improvements, as well as project score.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Unknown
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	Unknown
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 1/28/2019 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"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 95 of Town Code, adopted 3-1-2011



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Yes, Pittsford Town Code meets the Federal and State 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 Building, Planning, Zoning, and Code Enforcement departments along with the Town’s regulatory boards, are completely integrated into meeting and managing floodplain requirements. Project site plans, subdivisions, and building permits are evaluated for floodplain impacts.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town has investigated and found the CRS program to be too cost prohibitive and cumbersome to be of significant benefit to the Town.

### 9.21.5 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 Pittsford identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town did not identify any evacuation routes

#### Sheltering

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

Table 9.21-11. 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 Town of Pittsford has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.21-12. 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 Pittsford has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.21-13. 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					

### 9.21.6 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 9.21-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.21-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	401	0	388	0	354	0	423	0	485	0	<b>Final statistics for 2022 not available for this HMP update.</b>	
Multi-Family												
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	48	0	36	2	46	0	33	0	50	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
Schottland YMCA	Commercial	N/A		2300 W. Jefferson Rd		None		Completed				
Pittsford Town Court	Commercial	N/A		3750 Monroe Ave		None		Completed				
Town of Pittsford Sewer Dept	Infrastructure	N/A		3899 Monroe Ave		WUI		Completed				
Heather Heights Nursing Home	Commercial	N/A		160 W. Jefferson Rd		None		Completed				
The Highlands Nursing Home	Commercial	N/A		100 Hahnemann Trail		None		Completed				
The Highlands Nursing Home	Commercial	N/A		500 Hahnemann Trail		None		Completed				







Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cloverwood Nursing Home	Commercial	N/A	1 Sinclair Dr	None	Completed	
RG&E Station 56	Infrastructure	N/A	170 W. Jefferson Rd	SFHA	Construction in progress	
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>						
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.21.7 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 Pittsford’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 Pittsford has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.21-1. Town of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

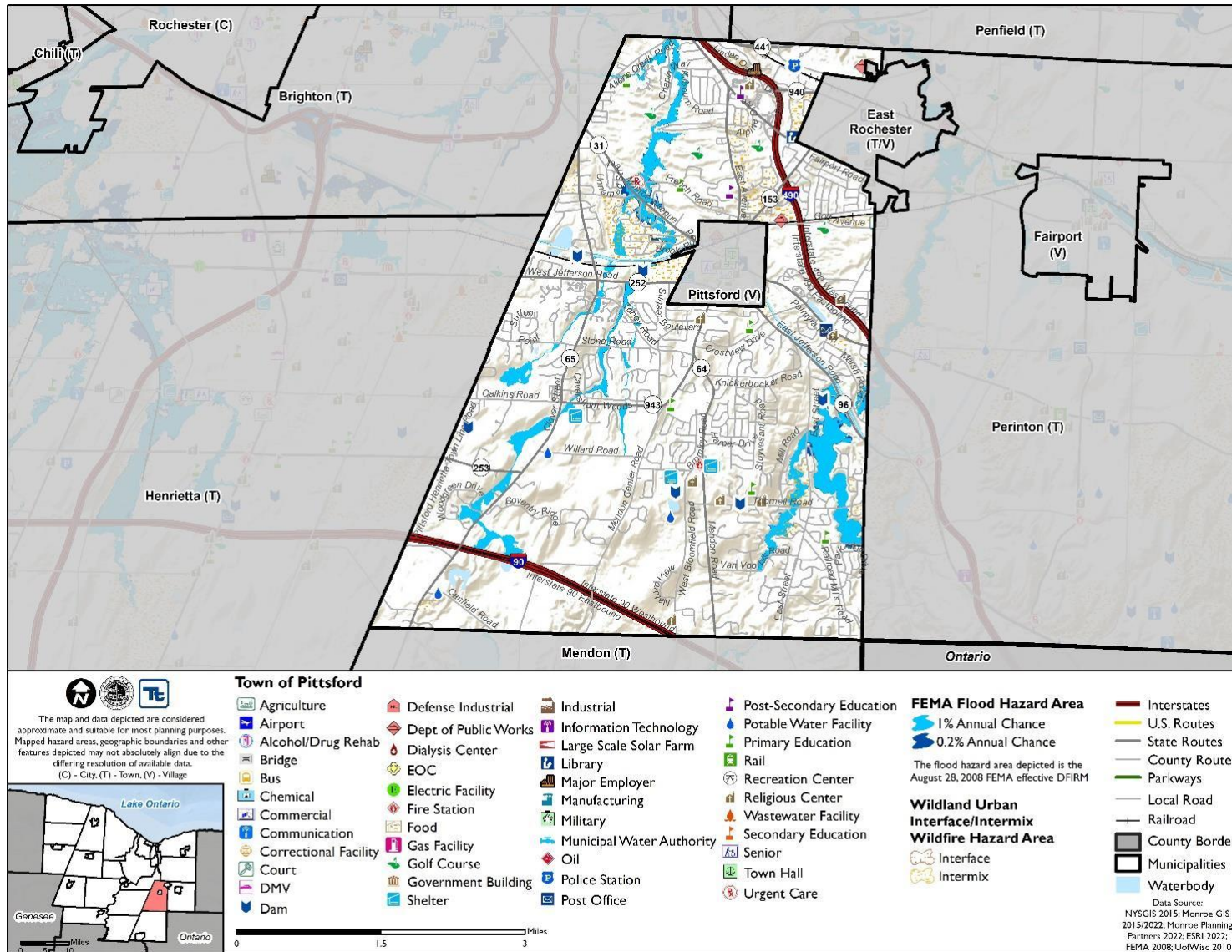
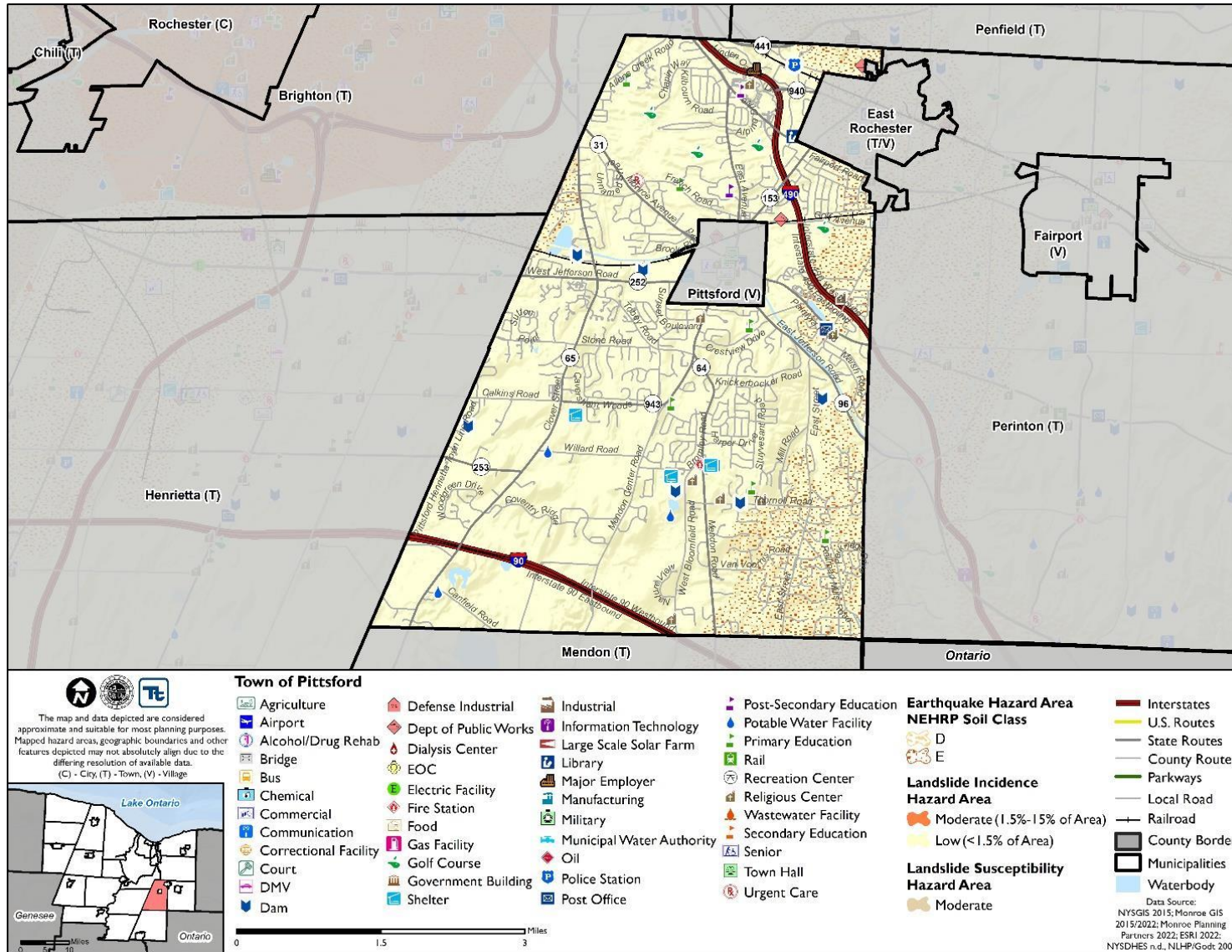




Figure 9.21-2. Town of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Pittsford’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 9.21-15 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 9.21-15. 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.	Electric utilities, roadway and culvert damage from downed trees, damage to town buildings from falling trees.
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages
June 2022	High Wind	No	Wind event	Damage to Town buildings and roadways.

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 Pittsford’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 Pittsford. The Town of Pittsford 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 9.21-16. 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 9.21-17. 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		
University of Rochester Urgent Care	Urgent Care	X	X	2023-Town of Pittsford-001	-
Allen’s Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Pittsford-002	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- The UofR Urgent Care is a critical facility that is located in the 1-percent flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential loss of critical services.
- Allen’s Creek East Branch Dam is a critical facility in the 100-year floodplain and experiences flooding during heavy storm events. Due to the proximity of the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living, the creek can cause flooding in both areas.
- The Allen’s Creek Dams’ main purpose is flood risk reduction to the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living Center. Flooding takes place in this area.
- Stormwater runoff and overflow can contaminate drinking and ground water.
- The Town critical facilities do not have alternate electric sources (e.g., solar power) which can decrease continuity of operations during hazard events.
- 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 current inventory of Ash Trees on local lands and does not have a maintenance plan in place for trees and any invasive species impacting Ash Trees. Emerald ash borer (EAB) is an invasive species for ash tree. Death of trees from EAB can damage properties, down trees, and knock out power lines.
- The Town does not have official evacuation procedures, designated shelters, and has not identified temporary or permanent housing locations.

### 9.21.8 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 9.21-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
Town of Pittsford-1	Install back-up power for the Town Hall, Recreation Building, and Library. Study feasibility of using permanent generators versus transfer switches.	All Hazards		DPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>
Town of Pittsford-2	Study the most effective method to provide critical backup services such as internet and phones.	All Hazards		IT, DPW	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li>In the process of finishing up on all IT equipment having UPCs-battery back up, Will be finished by the end of 2023</li> <li></li> </ol>
Town of Pittsford-3	Develop a maintenance plan for inventoried ash trees.	Infestation		DPW	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Plan and inventory for ash trees on town owned land</li> <li></li> </ol>
Town of Pittsford-4	Conduct public outreach / education to inform property owners of the importance of identifying and correcting cross connections to eliminate point source pollution.	Severe Storm, Hazardous Materials, Earthquake		DPW	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing project with residents</li> </ol>
Town of Pittsford-5	Conduct public outreach / education to educate the community on stormwater runoff in regards to clean water	Severe Storm, Flood, Hazardous Materials		DPW	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Community engagement activates partner with Monroe County Stormwater Coalition and Town website for information</li> <li></li> </ol>





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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
	and stormwater management.					Evidence of Success		
Town of Pittsford-6	Develop, in cooperation with local fire departments, a primary route evacuation plan for the Town	Utility Failure, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake, Flood, Terrorism, Wildfire, Landslide		GIS/FD	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li>Ongoing project</li> <li></li> </ol>
Town of Pittsford-7	Study feasibility of alternative electric source (e.g. solar) for critical facilities.	Utility Failure, Severe Winter Storm, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Terrorism, Wildfire, Landslide		DPW	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Solar roofs installed at Kings Bend park (no battery backup)</li> <li>Exploring other Town buildings for future project</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



**Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.21-18, the Town of Pittsford identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Town of Pittsford 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 9.21-19. 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	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
Severe Storm	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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.21-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Pittsford 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 9.21-20. 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 Pittsford -001	University of Rochester Urgent Care Flood Vulnerability	2, 3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The UofR Urgent Care is a privately owned critical facility that is in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens the potential loss of critical services.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the UofR Urgent Care, 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</p>	Yes	None	1 year	Town DPW, Floodplain Administrator	Staff time	Ensures continuity of operations of Urgent Care, and increase public awareness of exposure to being in the floodplain	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PP, PI



Table 9.21-20. 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
				floodproofing opportunities.										
2023-Town of Pittsford -002	Allen's Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam	2, 3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Allen's Creek East Branch Dam is a critical facility in the 100-year floodplain and experiences flooding during heavy storm events. Due to the proximity of the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living, the creek can cause flooding in both areas.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will complete an engineering analysis on the Allen's Creek Dam to identify measures of protection within the 100 and 500-year flood area.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town DPW, Engineer, Floodplain Administrator	High	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements, protection to the 0.2% flood area	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of		3, 4	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The Allen's Creek	Yes	None	1 year	Town Engineer,	Staff time	Will identify improvement	BRIC, HMGP,	High	NSP	NR, SP





Table 9.21-20. 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
Pittsford-003	Allen's Creek Flood Study			<p>Dam's main purpose is flood risk reduction to the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living Center. Flooding takes place in this area.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the Town Engineer, and Floodplain Administrator to conduct a flood study to determine the cause of flooding and potential solutions to reduce the occurrence of flooding. The Town will identify and implement cost effective improvements to the dam.</p>				Floodplain Administrator		measures to the dam and reduce risk of flooding	PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget		SIP, LPR	
2023-Town of Pittsford-004	Stormwater Management Education & Outreach	4	Severe Storm, Flood,	<b>Problem:</b> Stormwater runoff and overflow can	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Public Works	Staff time	Increase public awareness of	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.21-20. 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
			Hazardous Materials	contaminate drinking and ground water. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the local schools, DPW, and emergency services to conduct public education and outreach to inform citizens on how the stormwater management process works and in what ways home and business owners can be prepared.						stormwater management				
2023-Town of Pittsford-005	Critical Facilities Alternate Electric	2, 3, 4	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town critical facilities do not have alternate electric sources (e.g., solar power) which can decrease continuity of operations during hazard events. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will	No	None	Within 3 years	Town Public Works	High	Increase efficiency of critical facilities	HMGP, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	PP





Table 9.21-20. 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 Town Engineer to determine which critical facilities can maintain solar panels. The Town will also work with the planning department to identify the Town code and if it allows for solar panel installation at critical facilities sites. If the Town Code allows solar installation, a battery system will need to be installed at the critical facilities to maintain power to solar panels.										
2023-Town of Pittsford -006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare,	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.21-20. 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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>										
2023-Town of Pittsford -007	Ash Tree Maintenance Plan	3, 5	Infestation, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town does not have current inventory of Ash Trees on local lands and does not have a maintenance plan in place for trees and any invasive species impacting Ash Trees. Emerald ash borer is an invasive species for ash</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	Town DPW, Town Board	\$10,000, staff time	Decrease impacts of invasive species on Ash Trees	HMGP, Municipal Budget	High	NSP	NR, PP





Table 9.21-20. 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
				tree. Death of trees from EAB can damage properties, down trees, and knock out power lines. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the DPW and Town Board to develop an Ash Tree Maintenance Plan that will identify process and procedures for maintaining non-infected and infected Ash Trees on Town lands.										
2023-Town of Pittsford-008	Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Town does not have official evacuation procedures, designated shelters, and has not identified temporary or permanent housing locations.	No	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, Monroe County	Staff time	Emergency planning improved	Town budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.21-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with the County to identify appropriate emergency shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing. The Town will also develop official evacuation procedures.										

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.

**Table 9.21-21. 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 Pittsford-001	University of Rochester Urgent Care Flood Vulnerability	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-002	Allen’s Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-003	Allen’s Creek Flood Study	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-004	Stormwater Management Education & Outreach	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-005	Critical Facilities Alternate Electric	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-007	Ash Tree Maintenance Plan	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2023-Town of Pittsford-008	Evacuation, 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).



### **9.21.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Allen's Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Pittsford-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Allen's Creek East Branch Dam is a critical facility in the 100-year floodplain and experiences flooding during heavy storm events. Due to the proximity of the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living, the creek can cause flooding in both areas.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering analysis on the Allen's Creek Dam to identify measures of protection within the 100 and 500-year flood area.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements, protection to the 0.2% flood area
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW, Floodplain Administrator	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Repair Only	\$100,000	Will not meet Dam Safety requirements
	Remove Dam	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Allen's Creek East Branch Project Dam	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Pittsford-002	
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	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
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, DPW, Floodplain Administrator
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Allen's Creek Flood Study		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Pittsford-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Allen's Creek Dam's main purpose is flood risk reduction to the Erie Canal and Heather Heights Assisted Living Center. Flooding takes place in this area		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will work with the Town Engineer, and Floodplain Administrator to conduct a flood study to determine the cause of flooding and potential solutions to reduce the occurrence of flooding. The Town will identify and implement cost effective improvements to the dam.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD by flood study	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Will identify improvement measures to the dam and reduce risk of flooding
<b>Useful Life:</b>	TBD by flood study	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3, 4
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	1 year
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Engineer, Floodplain Administrator	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate Assisted Living Center	\$500,000	Costly and may not solve problem
	Buyout surrounding properties	High	Costly, negative social impacts, resident displacement
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Allen's Creek Flood Study	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Pittsford-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	.
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding risk to assisted living properties.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Technically feasibility of solutions unknown
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	1 year to complete study
Agency Champion	1	Town Engineer, Floodplain Administrator
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.22 Village of Pittsford

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Pittsford 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 Pittsford’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.

### 9.22.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Pittsford 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 Building Department and the Village 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 9.22-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Steven C. Lauth, Code Enforcement Officer Address:21 North Main street, Pittsford N.Y. 14534 Phone Number:585-586-4332 Email:Buildinginspector@villageofpittsford.com	Name/Title: Zack Bleier, DPW Superintendent Address:21 North Main street, Pittsford N.Y. 14534 Phone Number:585-586-9320 Email:zbleier@villageofpittsford.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Zack Bleier, DPW Superintendent Address:21 North Main street, Pittsford N.Y. 14534 Phone Number:585-586-9320 Email:zbleier@villageofpittsford.com	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Steven C. Lauth – Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Contributed data and information, contributed to the mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Zack Bleier, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation: Contributed data and information	

### 9.22.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Pittsford is in the southeastern quadrant of Monroe County and is a suburb of the City of Rochester, roughly 8 miles to the northwest. The Village encompasses 0.7 square mile of land and 0.04 square mile of water and is fully enclosed by the Town of Pittsford.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Pittsford was 1,419, a 4.7 percent increase from the 2010 Census (1,355). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 6.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.8 percent





have disabilities, and 1.6 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.

### 9.22.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Pittsford 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 Pittsford 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 Pittsford. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.22-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Village Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Pittsford has adopted the New York Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 210 - Zoning	Local	Village Zoning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The zoning and land use code meets the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of public health, safety, morals and general welfare and the conservation of property values throughout the Village of Pittsford. Working with the Village Comprehensive Plan, Village zoning is intended to provide adequate light, air and convenience to access, secure the Village infrastructure and buildings from fire and other hazards, prevent unnecessary concentration of population by regulating and limiting the height and bulk of buildings. Limiting and specifying the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, controlling density of the population and regulating and restricting the location of trades, industries and buildings for specific uses.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 178 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Village Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Chapter provides guidance for future growth and development, while maintaining the traditional appearance and physical characteristics of the Village, the multimodal transportation network, natural environment, and the general health, safety and welfare of the public. The Chapter				





	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
provides guidance for ensuring subdivisions properly provide quality facilities for housing and infrastructure, including all necessary utilities and services, maintain the proper access and connectivity for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists and mitigating the potential negative impacts of increased traffic, protecting the Village’s historic character and traditional settlement pattern from suburban development pressures, applying clustering and land use conservation principles for all subdivision proposals, providing parks and open space in subdivisions to increase resident quality of life and preservation of property values, promote the use of green infrastructure and sustainable design practices in subdivision proposals, and accompanying the comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of the general population as future development opportunities are considered.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 210, Article 34 – Site Plan Review	Local	Village Zoning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Article describes procedure for minor site plan review, major site plan review, and site plan review considerations. The Article identifies the site plan review process to contribute to the aesthetic character, charm, quality of life, function, economic vitality, and historic integrity of the Village. The Article requires that site plans preserve and enhance the physical form of the Village, are compatible with the adjacent developments, mitigate potentially negative impacts on traffic, parking, drainage and similar environmental concerns, improve the overall visual and aesthetic quality of the Village, increase the capability of the zoning code to adapt to unique circumstances, and the maintain the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 175– Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Public Works Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This Chapter establishes the minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the public. This Chapter meets requirements through land development activities and associated increases in site impervious cover often alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes, flooding, stream channel erosion, or sediment transport and deposition, the stormwater runoff contributes to increased quantities of waterborne pollutants, including siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species, stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from land development activities.  The regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development 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 will minimize threats to public health and safety, and regulating land development activities by means of performance standards governing stormwater management and site design produces development compatible with the natural functions of a particular site or an entire watershed and thereby mitigate the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation from development.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 107 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Public Works Department, Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to promote 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"> <li>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.</li> </ul>				







	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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</li> <li>Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</li> <li>Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</li> <li>Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</li> <li>Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> </ul> <p>The chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new or substantially improved construction.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Village of Pittsford Comprehensive Plan – 2019 Update	Local	Village Planning and Zoning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Village of Pittsford Comprehensive Plan was adopted to provide an overall framework for future public and private investment throughout the community. The Plan accomplishes this vision by identifying existing conditions, current cultural and economic development efforts, and budgeting and capital improvement planning efforts.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	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
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Active Transportation Plan, January 2019	Local	Board of Trustees
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Active Transportation Plan ensures that the community has active and viable transportation routes				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.22-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	95%	Only one area available for any construction within the Village as it is over 95% built out with a small area off of Monroe Avenue that has been approved for a residential rental project

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.22-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The purpose of the Planning Board is to maintain and enhance the historic character of the Village of Pittsford. The Planning Board has authority to approve, or approve with conditions, site plans, the authority to review subdivision plat requirements.  The Planning Board is combined with the Zoning Board of Appeals
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	See Planning Board
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 the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collecting brush and yard debris</li> <li>- Monitoring the Village’s storm water and sanitary sewer systems</li> <li>- Maintaining public grounds and sidewalks</li> <li>- Pruning village trees</li> </ul>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		- Plowing and sweeping streets and sidewalks
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Inspector enforces the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code in addition to addressing questions and providing guidance.
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 Public Works/Highway
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Agreements with surrounding municipalities (Town of Pittsford) emergency services and schools
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village 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)	Yes	Professional Engineering Group
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 Pittsford.

Table 9.22-5. 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	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	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])	No

### Education and Outreach Capability

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

**Table 9.22-6. 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	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	Yes	Website and Information boards at the Village Hall, 21 North Main Street

### Community Classifications

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





**Table 9.22-7. 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	Pittsford Fire 3	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 9.22-8. Adaptive Capacity**

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Weak
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

### 9.22.4 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 Pittsford.

**Table 9.22-9. 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 Pittsford	4	0	\$0	0	-	0	2

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 Pittsford.

**Table 9.22-10. NFIP Summary**

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







NFIP Topic	Comments
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? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Unknown
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Unknown
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Substantial improvements are determined by a percent of change.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Unknown
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • 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 nor Community Assistance Contact for the Village.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 107, July 8, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Unknown
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?	Unknown
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.22.5 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 Pittsford identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Village of Pittsford does not have official evacuation routes or procedures.

#### Sheltering

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



**Table 9.22-11. 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 Pittsford has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

**Table 9.22-12. 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 Pittsford has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.22-13. 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					

**9.22.6 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 9.22-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.22-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	0	0	1	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None Identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
Westport Crossings	High density residential rental housing	7 residential rental buildings/ 157 units + restaurant/clubhouse		75 Monroe Avenue, Pittsford NY 14534		None		Approval process complete. Construction beginning in Spring 2023				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.22.7 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 Pittsford’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 Pittsford has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.22-1. Village of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

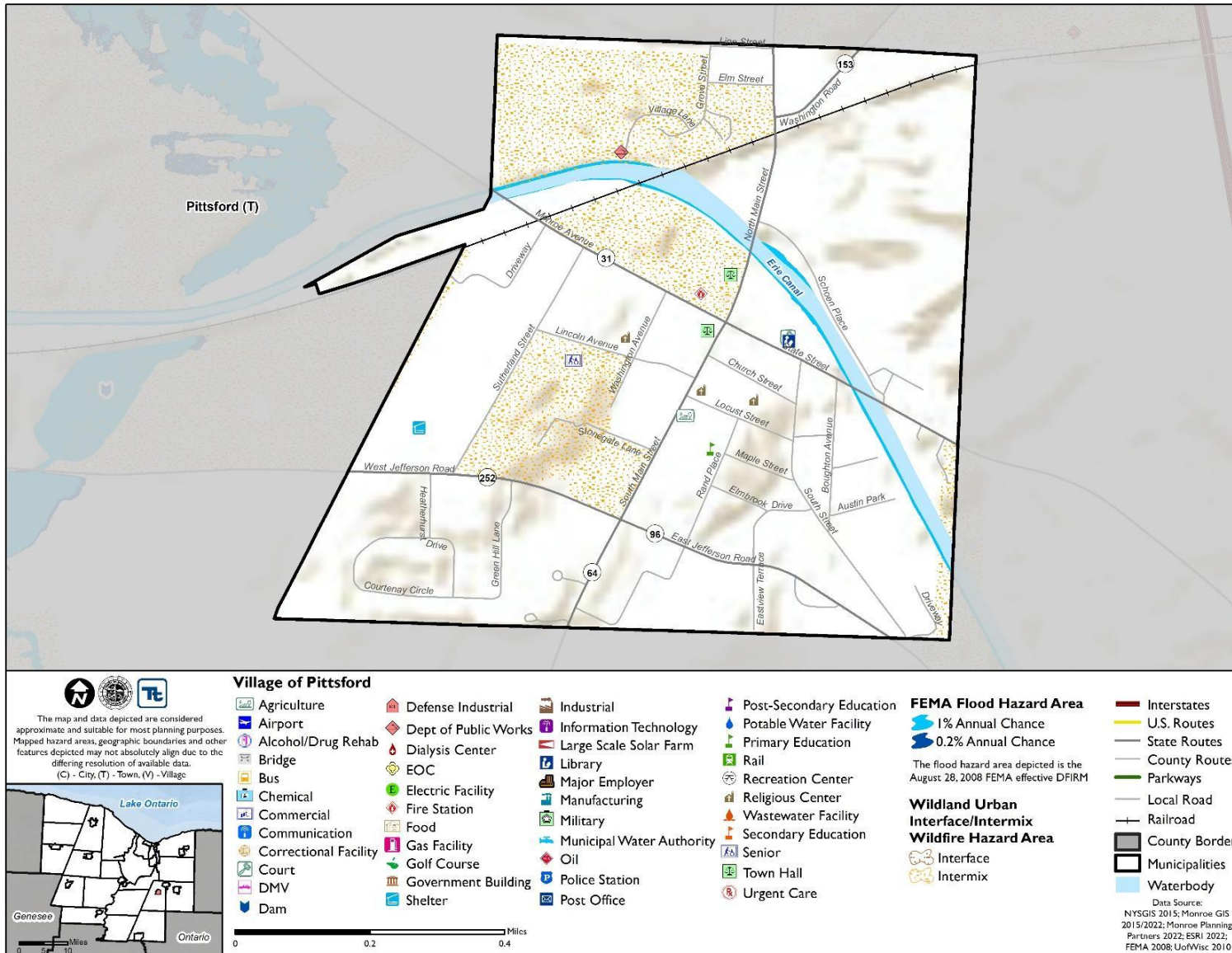
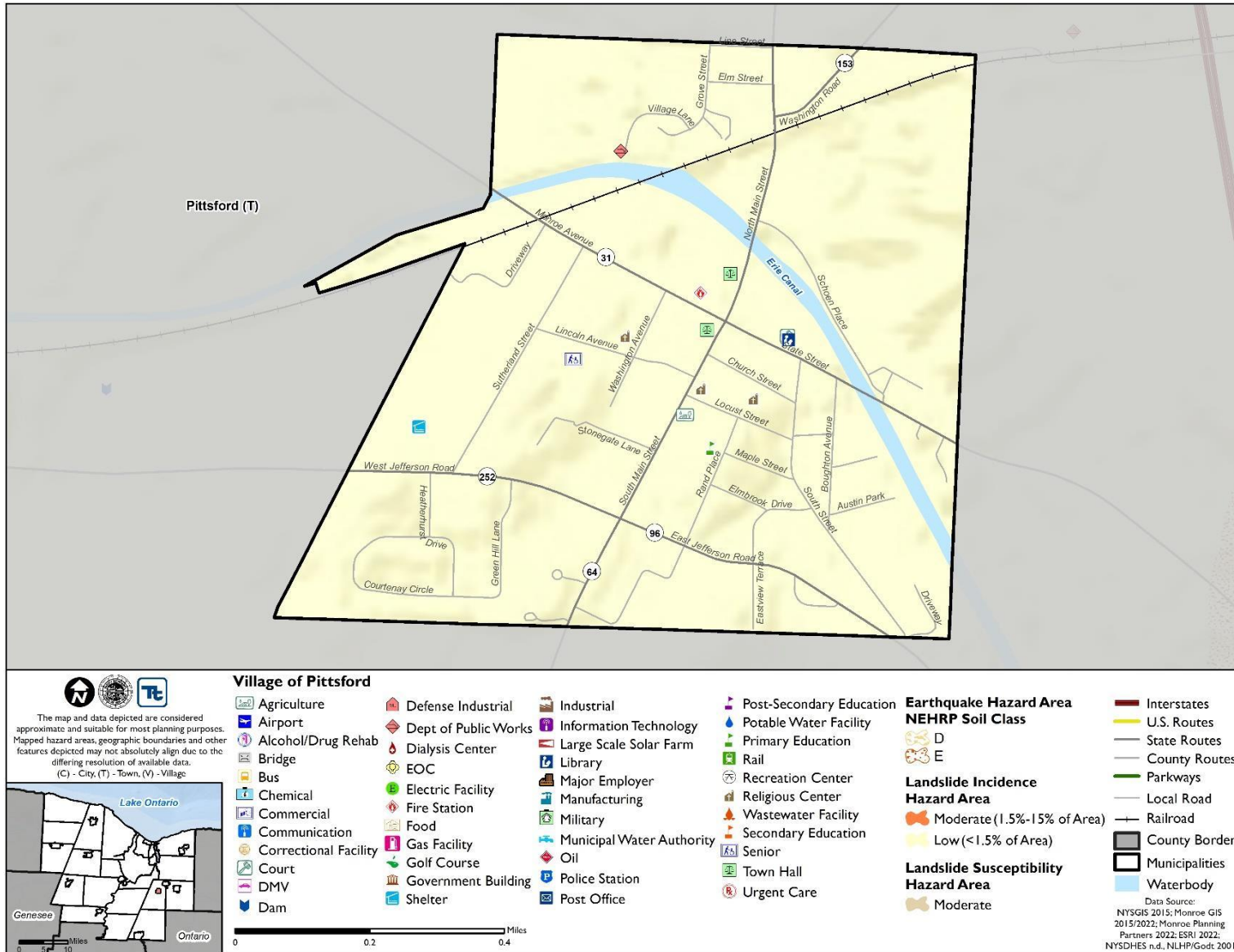






Figure 9.22-2. Village of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### 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 Pittsford’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 9.22-15 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 9.22-15. 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	Yes	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 Pittsford’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 Pittsford. The Village of Pittsford 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 9.22-16. 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 9.22-17. 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 Pittsford’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Pittsford identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Village Hall does not have back-up power. Severe weather events prevent continuity of operations at the Village Hall.
- Rand Creek has areas that are eroding due to soil and high-water conditions.
- The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact.
- The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.
- The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.

**9.22.8 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 9.22-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VPT-1	Install back-up power for the Village Hall. Study feasibility of using permanent generators versus transfer switches.	All Hazards		DPW	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
VPT-2	Implement an assessment program to monitor and maintain the siphons under the canal.	Utility Failure		Village Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability. Monitoring and replacement or relining is completed as needed.</li> </ol>
VPT-3	Study feasibility of upgrading the stormwater infrastructure to reduce short-term flooding during routine rains. Conduct a Village-wide drainage analysis.	Flood, Severe Storms	Aging infrastructure	DPW	Ongoing Capability		Several areas have been upgraded/sewer lines relined to avoid future issues	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability. Monitoring and replacement or relining is completed as needed.</li> </ol>
VPT-4	Study Rand Creek to determine if erosion control is necessary.	Flood, Severe Storms, Landslide		DPW, Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Some areas have been addressed and actions have been taken to prevent further erosion</li> <li></li> </ol>
VPT-5	Conduct public outreach/education to educate the community on stormwater runoff in regards to clean water and stormwater management	Severe Storms, Flood		DPW	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>



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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VPT-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 those properties.	Earthquake, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Wildfire, HazMat		Town Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>



**Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.22-18, the Village of Pittsford identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- There was extensive erosion along the canal bank at Schoen place and the canal authority has come in and shored up the area utilizing riprap.

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Village of Pittsford participated in a mitigation action workshop in November 2023 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 9.22-19. 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	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Flood	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
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 9.22-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Pittsford 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 9.22-20. 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 Pittsford-001	Village Hall Backup Power	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village Hall does not have back-up power. Severe weather events prevent continuity of operations at the Village Hall.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical facilities. Specifically, install back-up power at the Village Hall. The Village will work with the Village Engineer in order to determine measurements and Village DPW will install and maintain the generator.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village Engineer, DPW	High	Ensure continuity of operations of critical facility and essential functions during power outages	FMA, CDBG, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Village of Pittsford-002	Erosion Study	3,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Rand Creek has areas that are eroding due to soil and</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Village DPW, Engineer, Village Board	Staff Time	Erosion control will prevent further	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, Municipal Budget	Medium	NSP	NR





Table 9.22-20. 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
				high-water conditions. <b>Solution:</b> The Village will conduct a study to determine if additional erosion control measures are necessary for Rand Creek. The Village will implement cost effective measures.						erosion of the creek				
2023-Village of Pittsford-003	Hazard Outreach	1,4	Earthquake, Landslide, Invasive Species, Hazardous Materials	<b>Problem:</b> The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. <b>Solution:</b> The Village will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.	No	None	1 year	Village Board	Staff time	Increased public awareness of hazards	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Village of	Temporary and	1,3	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Village has no locations	No	None	5 years	Village Board, County	Low	Residents that require temporary or	HMGP, BRIC, PDM,	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR



Table 9.22-20. 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
Pittsford-004	Permanent Housing			<p>identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with the County to identify or create locations that can be used for temporary and permanent housing.</p>				Emergency Services		permanent housing after a hazard event will have a designated, safe space to relocate to.	FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Village of Pittsford-005	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans	1,3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with neighboring municipalities to identify evacuation routes and possible shelters.</p>	Yes	None	Less than 2 years	Village Board, County OEM, Village DPW	Low	Village residents will have safe evacuation route prior to hazard events	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management	High	LPR, SIP	ES
2023-Village of Pittsford-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR







**Table 9.22-20. 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 damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.  <b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.						floodplain 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

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 9.22-21. 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 Pittsford-001	Village Hall Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	10	High
2023-Village of Pittsford-002	Erosion Study	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Village of Pittsford-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Pittsford-004	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Pittsford-005	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Pittsford-006	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).



### **9.22.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Village Hall Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Pittsford-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Village Hall does not have back-up power. Severe weather events prevent continuity of operations at the Village Hall.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical facilities. Specifically, install back-up power at the Village Hall. The Village will work with the Village Engineer to determine measurements and Village DPW will install and maintain the generator.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Ensure continuity of operations of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FMA, CDBG, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Village Hall Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Pittsford-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	The project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	0	Village Engineer, DPW
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	0	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Erosion Study		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Pittsford-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Rand Creek has areas that are eroding due to soil and high-water conditions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village will conduct a study to determine if additional erosion control measures are necessary for Red Creek. The Village will implement cost effective measures.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	No	No	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	No	No	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD by erosion study	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Erosion control will prevent further erosion of the creek
<b>Useful Life:</b>	7-10 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3,5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Staff time	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 1 year
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Municipal budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village DPW, Engineer, Village Board	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove creek	\$200,000	Creek cannot be removed or filled
	Redirect creek	\$200,000	Costly, may not solve problems
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Erosion Study	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Pittsford-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Study will determine areas of the creek that need control measures
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood only
Timeline	1	Study will be complete in 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Village DPW, Engineer, Village Board
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	8	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	Medium	



## 9.23 Town of Riga

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Riga 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 Riga’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.

### 9.23.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Riga 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 councilperson, Town supervisor and Town clerk. A member of the Town Council 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 9.23-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Debbie Campanella, Town Councilperson Address: 6460 Buffalo Road Churchville, NY 14428 Phone Number: 585-746-1920 Email: dcampanella2frontiernet.net	Name/Title: Brad O’Brocta, Town Supervisor Address: 6460 Buffalo Road Churchville, NY 14428 Phone Number: 585-415-1016 Email: <a href="mailto:bobrocta@townofriga.org">bobrocta@townofriga.org</a>
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Kim Pape, Town Clerk Address: 6460 Buffalo Road Churchville, NY 14428 Phone Number: 585-293-3880 ext. 122 Email: townclerk@townofriga.org	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Debbie Campanella, Town Councilperson Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Steve Mills, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data on development and permits	
Name/Title: Scott Flagler, Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.23.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Riga is located in the southwest portion of the County and is bordered by the Town of Ogden to the north, the Town of Chili to the east, the Town of Wheatland to the south, and Genesee County to the west. Additionally, the Town of Riga encircles the Village of Churchville; the two jurisdictions combine resources when appropriate to ensure maximum efficiency and benefit to residents.



The Town consists of 34.96 square miles in land area and 0.27 square mile in water area. The majority of the Town is devoted to agricultural (46.64 percent) or residential land use (32.14 percent) or is vacant land (12.13 percent). The Town has noted that it will feel an increased need for social services, a reduction in undeveloped land, and impacts to the Town and school budgets should residential growth continue. The Town is coordinating with the Village of Churchville to balance growth while maintaining its rural character. The Town and Village have 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 (Comprehensive Plan 2008).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Riga was 3,495, a 3.7 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (3,629). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 8.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 14.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 9 percent have disabilities, and 7.2 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.”

### 9.23.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Riga 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 Riga 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 Riga. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.23-2. 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, &amp; Regulations</i>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 35 – Construction Codes,	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
		Uniform, December 28, 2006		
<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.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 95 – Zoning, June 11, 1996	Local	Zoning Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of this chapter is to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; to promote public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; and to 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 the purpose of dividing the Town of Riga into districts of such number, shape and area as necessary to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement. 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; minimize hazards from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization of land; provide workable relationships of land uses to the transportation system and lessen congestion in the streets; and afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, health, safety and welfare of the Town's population.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 81 – Subdivision of Land, November 9, 1976	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The general purpose of establishing subdivision regulations is to provide for the orderly growth and development of the Town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of the Town's present and future population.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 95	Local and County	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 38-15	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 95-24 – EPO Environmental Protection Overlay District, June 11, 1996	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose and objectives of the Environmental Protection Overlay District are to provide special controls over land development in areas within the Town which are environmentally sensitive, so as to protect significant or unique environmental features and resources.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 51 – Flood Damage Prevention, July 9, 2008	Local	Building Inspector
<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:				



	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.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The Flood Damage Prevention chapter requires update to meet the state's 2-foot freeboard requirement standard.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2017 Comprehensive Plan, April 12, 2017	Local	Town of Riga
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Future Land Use Map is intended to be a generalized vision for a community's land over the next decade. It is intended to guide changes in Riga's and Churchville's land use by functioning as the legal basis for decisions relating to growth and development in the Town and Village. Unlike the Town and Village Zoning Map, the land use map does not represent clear regulatory boundaries.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	Yes	Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Management of debris following a disaster event is guided by the Post Disaster Recovery Plan.				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space is included in the Town's Comprehensive Plan.				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	Town Board/Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Monroe County Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan, adopted by Resolution; Emergency Response Plan	Local, County OEM	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Riga follows the lead of Monroe County during emergency situations, but also has a Town specific Emergency Response Plan.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	Emergency Response Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Emergency Response Plan includes guidance to maintain continuity of operations during and after disaster events.				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	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
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	Yes	Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Riga's Post Disaster Recovery Plan dictates post disaster event processes to ensure safe and efficient recovery.				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	Health Dept
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The County maintains a public health plan.				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	School Safety Plan	School District	School Board/Security Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Churchville-Chili School District has a school safety plan which identifies procedures for a variety of emergency events.				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.23-3. 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	Code Enforcement Office/Building Inspector
• 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	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	-

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.23-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board. Appointed by Town Board. To implement the procedures required by law and good





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		planning, the Town has developed a sequence of procedures for development in the Town of Riga. The Planning Board of Riga oversees this process.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. Appointed by Town Board. The ZBA is granted two appellate functions: The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances (area variance and use variance). The Zoning Board of Appeals has the power to render interpretations of the zoning regulations
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Liaison of the Town Board
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>Conservation Board. Appointed by Town Board. The Conservation Board advises both the Planning Board and Town Board on matters affecting the preservation, development, use of the natural and human developed features and conditions insofar as quality, biologic integrity, beauty and other environmental factors are concerned.</p> <p>In the case of human activities and developments, advise on any major threats posed to environmental quality, so as to enhance the long-range value of the environment to the people of the Town. Conduct a program of public information in the community which shall be designed to foster increased understanding of the nature of environmental problems and issues and support for their solutions.</p> <p>Conduct and maintain an inventory of the natural resources within the Town. Maintain an up-to-date index of all open spaces, public and private ownership within the Town, including but not limited to natural landmarks, glacial and other geomorphic or physiographic features; streams and their floodplains, swamps, marshlands, and other wetlands; unique biotic communities; scenic and other open areas of natural or ecological value.</p> <p>Maintain liaison and communications with public and private agencies and organizations whose and activities have an impact on the quality of the environment or who can be of assistance to the board.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Superintendent
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Inspector/hired by the Town Board
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Highway Department is managed by the Highway Superintendent. The Department is responsible for highway issues such as road surfacing, repairs, and ditching.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Local public safety officials have this capability. It is available within the community through County services but not controlled by the Town of Riga.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Town of Riga Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Town Board



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	No, this is a function of the Town Board. The Town has a Town Board Member responsible for oversight of Emergency Planning and Mitigation endeavors.
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town of Riga has a contract with a local engineering firm for planning, development, and appropriate land management practices.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town of Riga has a contract with a local engineering firm for planning, development, and appropriate land management practices.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town of Riga has a contract with a local engineering firm for planning, development, and appropriate land management practices.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Town Board
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Inspector; hired by the Town Board
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	Highway Superintendent
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
<b>Administrative/technical capability self-assessment</b>		
<i>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</i> The Town of Riga’s Town Board oversees risk reduction in the community, with the assistance of the Building/Code Enforcement office, and Highway Department.		

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.23-5. 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, but may be subject to permissive referendum.
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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes, but may be subject to permissive referendum.
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Eligible to apply should the need arise.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Eligible to apply should the need arise.
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	May be eligible

### Education and Outreach Capability

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

**Table 9.23-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Information is disseminated through Town offices, via Town Clerk.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	Town of Riga contracts with a company to provide this service.
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	Town of Riga recently (2022) installed an electronic sign at the Town offices for the purpose of dissemination information on hazard events.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	-
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 Newsletter, website, and electronic sign at the Town offices. Town of Riga, and specifically the Town Clerk, updates the messaging as needed to update the community about potential hazards.

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.23-7. 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	5/5	Unavailable
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	Within the last 12 months
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
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 9.23-8. 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

### 9.23.4 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 Riga.

Table 9.23-9. 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 Riga	8	1	\$1,476	0	-	0	6

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 Riga.

Table 9.23-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	The Highway Superintendent monitors areas prone to flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	None have been necessary.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Town Board, Conservation Board, Highway Department, Building Inspector
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"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review



NFIP Topic	Comments
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Town Engineer
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Demand
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was June 15, 2010, 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"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 38-17
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets 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?	Yes, through site plan review
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.23.5 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 Riga identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- In the event of evacuation, our community will use Buffalo Road and Chili Avenue (both running East/West), and Route 36 (North/South), as well as Route 490 and Route 90 (NYS Thruway.)

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.23-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Churchville Chili	Buffalo Road,	-	No	Yes	Yes	None; this will be provisioned	POD





Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Central Schools	Churchville, NY					in the event of an emergency by local emergency personnel	
Churchville Fire Hall	Washington Street, Churchville, NY	-	No	Yes	Yes	EMS provided by contracted services	None

### Temporary Housing

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

**Table 9.23-12. 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
Sanford Road Park	836 Sanford Road Churchville, NY	1	Lodge/ Enclosed Park/ Pavilion	Water, electric, septic	None

### 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 Riga has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.23-13. 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					

### 9.23.6 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 9.23-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.





**Table 9.23-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	6	0	4	0	2	0	4	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.)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None Identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.23.7 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 Riga’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 Riga has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.23-1. Town of Riga Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

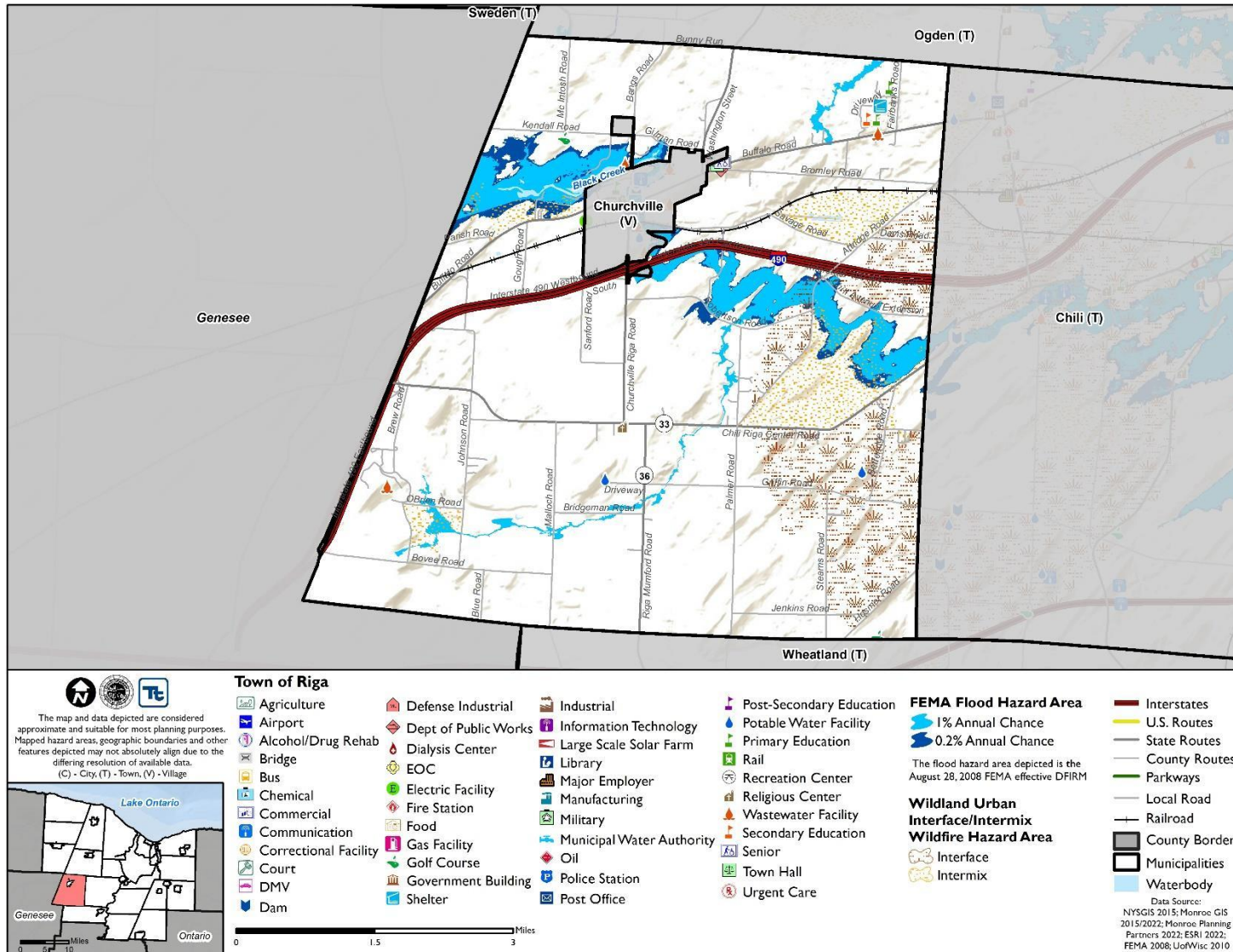
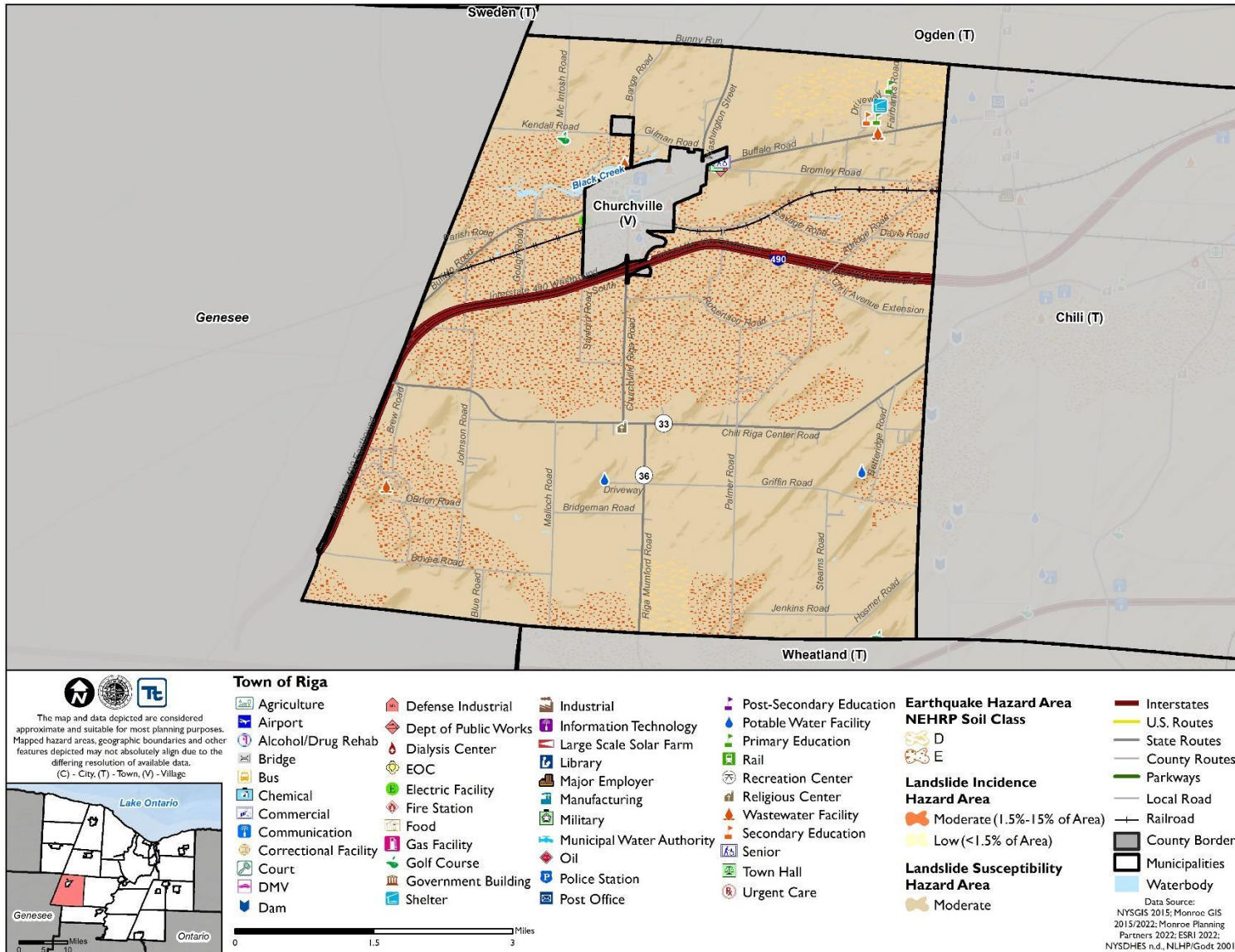




Figure 9.23-2. Town of Riga Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Riga’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 9.23-15 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 9.23-15. 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.	High winds resulted in loss of power and downed trees in the Town of Riga during this event.
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.	Town of Riga was not impacted by accumulated water on Lake Ontario.
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.	This event did not impact the Town of Riga.
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	The Town of Riga did not sustain significant impacts from this weather event, other than manageable rain and wind.
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.	Between March 1, 2020, and July 20, 2022, the Town of Riga was significantly impacted by Covid-19, in terms of positive confirmed cases and 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 Riga’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 Riga. The Town of Riga 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 Disease Outbreak hazard ranking from low to medium because of the recent Covid Pandemic raising concerns around future disease/viral outbreaks
- The Town changed Hazardous Materials hazard ranking from low to medium because significant railroad traffic presents increased Hazmat risk.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.23-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
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 9.23-17. 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		
N Main St Lift station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Riga-006	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- There is a lack of knowledge of impacts from less frequent hazards and how they may affect residents’ properties.
- The Town lacks backup power during extreme weather events for municipal fueling station and continuity of operations cannot take place during a power outage.
- The flood damage prevention ordinance requires an update to meet the state’s 2-foot freeboard requirement.
- The Town of Riga experiences stormwater and urban flooding frequently from the Attridge Road culvert for Black Creek.
- Highway incidents linked to heavy rainfall and flooding occur on the Park Road Extension.
- The North Main Street Lift Station, which is a critical facility, is located in the 100-year floodplain.
- The Town of Riga has no locations identified for 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.

### 9.23.8 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 9.23-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TR-1	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.	Downed trees, wind/flood damage	As hazards are identified, continued effort to reach citizens in impacted areas to educate them.	Highway Department	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Enhance public outreach to include less frequent hazards.</li> <li></li> </ol>
TR-2	Relocate overhead utility lines running across Town of Riga property near playground.	Power lines running near playground	Overhead powerlines were located in close proximity to community playground	Highway Department	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Completed</li> </ol>
TR-3	Maintain or replace backup power supply at public facilities, as needed.	Potential power failure to public properties	Potential for loss of power	Highway Department	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing Capability</li> </ol>
TR-4	Assess the condition, repair needs, and replacement needs for power backup supplies at municipal fueling station. Take appropriate actions at conclusion of assessment.	Power loss	Potential for additional power needs	Highway Department	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.23-18, the Town of Riga identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Riga 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 9.23-19. 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	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.23-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Riga 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 9.23-20. 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 Riga-001	Public Outreach and Education	4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> There is a lack of knowledge of impacts from less frequent hazards and how they may affect residents' properties.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them of actions they can take if their properties are in known hazard areas that may not be common knowledge and create actions, they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	No	1 Year	Town Administration	Low	More knowledgeable residents	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Riga-002	Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town lacks backup power during extreme weather events for municipal fueling station and continuity of operations cannot take place during a power outage.</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	Town Engineer DPW, Public Works	High	Ensure continued operation of municipal fueling station	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.23-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will evaluate municipal fueling station to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building and assess the condition, repair needs, and replacement needs for power backup supplies and will assign maintenance to Public Works.							Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Riga-003	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The flood damage prevention ordinance requires an update to meet the state's 2-foot freeboard requirement. <b>Solution:</b> Update and adopt a new version of the flood damage prevention ordinance.	No	No	1 Year	FPA, Administration	Low	More accurate and modern flood protection	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Riga-004	Culvert and Stormwater Retention	3	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe	<b>Problem:</b> The Town of Riga experiences stormwater and urban flooding	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	FPA, Engineer, DPW, Administration	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS,	High	SIP, EAP	SP, PI



Table 9.23-20. 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	frequently from the Attridge Road culvert for Black Creek. <b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts and stormwater retention to determine the flooding issue. The Town DPW will complete the necessary upgrades for those culverts. If the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.							Municipal budget			
2023-Town of Riga-005	Flooding Roadways	2,3	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storms	<b>Problem:</b> Highway incidents linked to heavy rainfall and flooding occur on the Park Road Extension. <b>Solution:</b> Evaluate roadways to ensure proper runoff and	No	No	5 Years	Highway Department	High	Less dangerous travels for residents	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Municipal budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.23-20. 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
				prevent unnecessary highway incidents in flood scenarios. Make any improvements identified as necessary by the evaluation.										
2023-Town of Riga-006	North Main Street Lift station	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The North Main Street Lift Station, which is a critical facility, is located in the 100-year floodplain.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Elevate station and ensure water safe infrastructure and building materials are used.</p>	Yes	No	5 Years	FPA	High	Limit critical facilities from being affected by flood	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Riga-007	Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town of Riga has no locations identified for permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town must work with surrounding jurisdictions and the County to identify or create</p>	No	No	5 Year	Town and County Administration	Low	Residents that require permanent housing after a hazard event will have access to permanent housing	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program,	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR



Table 9.23-20. 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
				locations that can be used for permanent housing.							Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Riga-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program  
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:





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

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

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 9.23-21. 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 Riga-001	Public Outreach and Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Riga-002	Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Riga-003	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Riga-004	Culvert and Stormwater Retention	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Riga-005	Flooding Roadways	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Riga-006	North Main Street Lift station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Riga-007	Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Riga-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).



### **9.23.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Riga-002		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town lacks backup power during extreme weather events for municipal fueling station and continuity of operations cannot take place during a power outage.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will evaluate municipal fueling station to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building and assess the condition, repair needs, and replacement needs for power backup supplies and will assign maintenance to Public Works.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (Losses avoided):</b>	Ensure continued operation of municipal fueling station
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Riga-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	The project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	0	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Engineer, Public Works
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Culvert and Stormwater Retention		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Riga-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Town experiences stormwater and urban flooding frequently from Attridge Road culvert for Black Creek.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts and stormwater retention to determine the flooding issue. The Town DPW will complete the necessary upgrades for those culverts. If the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW, Administration	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Culvert and Stormwater Retention	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Riga-004	
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, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.24 City of Rochester

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the City of 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 City participated in the planning process, an assessment of the City of Rochester’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the City, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.24.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The City of 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 City departments, including the Fire Department, Permit Office, and the Bureau of Buildings and Zoning. The Rochester Fire Department 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 9.24-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mark Hudson, Deputy Chief of Training Address: 1190 Scottsville Road, Ste. 214, Rochester NY 14624 Phone Number: (585)-753-3730 Email: <a href="mailto:mark.hudson@cityofrochester.gov">mark.hudson@cityofrochester.gov</a>	Name/Title: Captain Jamie Renner, Rochester Fire Department, Special Operations Unit Address: 1190 Scottsville Road, Ste. 214, Rochester NY 14624 Phone Number: (585) 753-3743 Email: <a href="mailto:Jamie.Renner@cityofrochester.gov">Jamie.Renner@cityofrochester.gov</a>
Alternate Point of Contact	NFIP Floodplain Administrator
Name/Title: Dan Arena, Code Compliance Coordinator, NBD Address: 30 Church Street Rochester, NY 14614-1290 Phone Number: 585-428-7122 Email: <a href="mailto:Daniel.Arena@CityofRochester.Gov">Daniel.Arena@CityofRochester.Gov</a>	Name/Title: Suzanne McSain, Permit Office Manager Address: 30 Church Street Rochester, NY 14614-1290 Phone Number: (585) 428-7291 Email: <a href="mailto:Suzanne.mcsain@cityofrochester.gov">Suzanne.mcsain@cityofrochester.gov</a>
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Captain Jamie Renner, Rochester Fire Department, Special Operations Unit Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Casmic J. Reid, Plans Examiner, Bureau of Buildings and Zoning Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Karen St. Aubin, Bureau of Operations Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

### 9.24.2 Municipal Profile

The City of Rochester is north of the center of Monroe County, about 65 miles east-northeast of Buffalo and about 75 miles west of Syracuse. The City sits on Lake Ontario's southern shore, and is bisected by the Genesee River, which is the most significant local waterway along with Allen Creek, West Branch Red Creek, Irondequoit Bay, and Lake Ontario.







Rochester became the county seat of Monroe County in 1821, 2 years before the Erie Canal aqueduct over the Genesee River was completed in the City’s downtown, and the Erie Canal east to the Hudson River was opened. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City encompasses 35.8 square miles of land and 1.3 square miles of water.

Rochester has a number of neighborhoods and recognized communities with various neighborhood associations. Neighborhoods within the City include the following:

- 19th Ward
- 14621 Community
- Beechwood
- Browncroft
- Cascade District
- Cobbs Hill
- Charlotte
- Corn Hill
- Dewey
- Dutchtown
- Edgerton
- Ellwanger-Barry
- German Village
- Grove Place
- High Falls District
- Highland Park
- Dutchtown
- Maplewood (10th Ward)
- Marketview Heights
- Mt. Read
- North Winton Village
- Neighborhood of the Arts (NOTA)
- Otis-Lyell
- Park Avenue
- Plymouth-Exchange
- Southwest
- East End
- South Wedge
- Swillburg
- Susan B. Anthony
- University-Atlantic
- Upper Monroe

The City of Rochester is home to numerous cultural, academic, and religious institutions. The City is served by a robust transportation system, including numerous regional and interstate highways, freight and passenger railroads, and the Greater Rochester International Airport. The Port of Rochester on Lake Ontario offers marine freight service and is connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the City of Rochester was 211,328, a 0.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census (210,565). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 6.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 11.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 17.9 percent have disabilities, and 28.4 percent are below the poverty threshold. 2.7 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.

### 9.24.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The City of 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 City of 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 City of Rochester. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.24-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 39 Building Code	State and Local	Bureau of Buildings and Zoning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Building codes are strictly enforced to prepare new and renovated buildings as well as possible for hazard-related incidents. The City complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code).				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 120 Zoning	Local	Planning Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter establishes and implements regulatory powers to the ends that adequate light, pure air, convenient access and safety from fire, flood and other dangers may be secured; that the taxable value of land and buildings throughout the City may be conserved and enhanced; that congestion in the public streets may be lessened or avoided; that the hazards to persons and damage to property resulting from the accumulation or runoff of stormwater may be lessened or avoided; that sites, areas and structures of historical, architectural and aesthetic importance may be preserved; and that the public health, safety, comfort, morals and welfare may otherwise be promoted.  The City of Rochester’s zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to mitigation of hazards. These include the open space district, citywide and neighborhood-specific design standards and guidelines, and review authorities.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 128 Land Subdivision Regulations	Local	Planning Commission
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The City’s Planning Commission is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The purpose of these regulations shall be to provide rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision within the City of Rochester in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the City. They shall be administered to ensure the orderly growth and development, conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utilities and services and to ensure that land utilized for building purposes shall be without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace and that provision is made for adequate light and air, fire protection, recreation areas and other amenities.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 112 Waterfront Consistency Review Ordinance	Local and County	Site Plan Review Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site Plan Review assesses a projects elements of design and function, identifies necessary referrals to other public agencies, and often includes project recommendations. The Manager of Zoning, or their designee, is authorized under the City Code to approve all site plans. The Manager regularly relies on the recommendations of the Site Plan Review Committee, which consists of professional staff from various City agencies. No public hearing is required for approval.  Larger or more complex proposals which meet one or more “Major Site Plan Review” triggers are referred to the City’s Project Review Committee (PRC), consisting of urban design specialists and City staff.  Final Site Plan Approval establishes that the project or proposal complies with all Zoning requirements, any conditions required, and final steps for completing the Building Permit. Updated drawings are often required to reflect all aspects of the approval.				



	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
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 39 Building Code Article IV Site Preparation and Stormwater Pollution Prevention	Local	Commissioner of Neighborhood and Business Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of this Part 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 City of Rochester. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) 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;</li> <li>(2) 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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ol>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Commission
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan, or any part thereof, shall be considered an official statement of the City of Rochester with respect to the existing and developing character of various areas of the City; the proper objectives, standards and direction for the future maintenance, growth and development of the City; the means to be employed to protect existing character or development and to encourage future development that will be in the best interest of the City; and the actions and programs to be undertaken by the City with respect to its future maintenance and development. The Comprehensive Plan shall serve as a guide and resource for City officials and agencies in the performance of their duties but, except as otherwise provided in this chapter and the codes and ordinances of the City, shall not be binding upon them.</p>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 48 Environmental Review	Local	Rochester Environmental Commission
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The basic purpose of this chapter is to incorporate consideration of environmental factors into the existing decisionmaking processes of City government at the earliest possible time. It is the intent of this chapter that all agencies of City government conduct their affairs with an awareness that they are stewards of the air, water, land and living resources and that they have an obligation to protect the environment for the use and enjoyment of this and all future generations. No decision to carry out, approve or fund any action subject to review pursuant to this chapter shall be made by any unit of City government until there has been full compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter.</p>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 56 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Commissioner of Neighborhood and Business Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></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>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"> <li>(1) 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;</li> <li>(2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</li> <li>(3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;</li> <li>(4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</li> <li>(5) Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and</li> <li>(6) Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> </ul> <p>New construction is required to be elevated/protected to 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 7 Continuity of Government; Chapter 19 Public Safety; Chapter 93 Public Emergencies, Restricted Conduct in Time of	Local	Police and Fire Departments
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>Chapter 7 establishes emergency interim successors in the event of a disaster event.</p> <p>Chapter 19 establishes agreements for fire department aid outside of the City and the sections of the Police department.</p> <p>Chapter 93 establishes emergency powers to the Mayor in the event of a public emergency.</p>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 43A Coastal High Hazard Areas	Local	Coastal Erosion Hazard Board of Review
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The City of Rochester hereby assumes the responsibility to implement and administer a coastal erosion management program within its boundaries pursuant to Article 34 of New York State Environmental Conservation Law. To this end, this chapter is enacted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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 or other natural resources and to protect human life.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas.</li> <li>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 resources.</li> </ul>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, 2019	Local	City Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>Rochester 2034 is a 15-year comprehensive plan to improve our community leading up to our 200th birthday. The Plan covers a wide variety of topics, from housing and transportation to economic growth and historic preservation. Each topic includes Goals and Strategies that are aligned with an overarching community Vision and set of Guiding Principles. Overall, the Plan presents a blueprint for growth and development, with several main themes carried throughout:</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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Positioning Rochester for Growth</li> <li>Connecting Land-Use and Transportation</li> <li>Placemaking</li> <li>Social and Economic Equity</li> </ul>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	Yes	Capital Improvements Plan	Local	Office of Management & Budget
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Capital Improvements Plan is updated annually on October 1.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations; Local Waterfront Revitalization Program, 2015	State, Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>This LWRP is an update to the City of Rochester’s original LWRP from 1990. The plan references the Port of Rochester and Genesee River Harbor Management Plan and considers it an appendix to the plan. As with the Harbor Management Plan, the LWRP considers potential hazard areas and possible health impacts of local waterways on City residents. The major areas of focus for the program are the Lake Ontario waterfront, the Genesee River waterfront, and the Erie Canal waterfront. Relevant recommendations from the LWRP include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improvement of Durand Beach Water Quality</li> <li>2. Wave Surge Mitigation Project (Phase 2)</li> <li>3. Site Remediation along River Gorge</li> <li>4. Genesee Valley Park Bridge Improvements</li> <li>5. Dredging</li> <li>6. Stormwater Remediation</li> <li>7. Genesee River Natural Resource Planning and Projects.</li> </ol>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	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
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, 2018 Transit-Supportive Corridors Study	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this project was to identify land use, development, and zoning strategies that can inform the City's Comprehensive Plan, Rochester 2034. Recommended strategies were designed to promote a future land use pattern and regulatory framework that encourages sustainable, transit-supportive development; denser, more pedestrian-scaled neighborhoods; improved access to jobs, parks and open space; and increased mobility options and transportation choices for residents and visitors.				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, Appendix I 2017 Rochester Climate Action Plan	Local	City Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The City of Rochester's Office of Energy and Sustainability has created a community-wide Climate Action Plan (CAP) to provide a framework for sustainable projects and actions that aligns with the Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan.  Endorsed by City Council in May 2017, the City of Rochester Climate Action Plan has a goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% from 2010 levels by 2030. In order to achieve this goal, the Plan outlines 35 implementation actions divided into five focus areas. The five focus areas revolve around residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy Use and Supply</li> <li>• Transportation</li> <li>• Waste and Materials Management</li> <li>• Clean water</li> <li>• Land use</li> </ul>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, Commercial Corridor Study	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This study is intended to inform neighborhood revitalization and business development strategies in the City of Rochester. The information and analysis in this document will guide the City in adopting market-driven approaches that recognize trends, challenges, and opportunities within its CDBG-eligible commercial corridors and the city as a whole. through the adoption of Rochester 2034 - the comprehensive plan for the city of Rochester, the City will identify strategic approaches and new initiatives responding to these conditions, resulting in vibrant commercial corridors where businesses can thrive and the needs of area residents can be met.				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Northeast Quadrant Strategic Plan, 2010-2011	Local	Department of Neighborhood and Business Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The City of Rochester Department of Neighborhood and Business Development (NBD) consists of four teams, one for each of the four City quadrants. The Northeast Quadrant Team developed this strategy to identify community assets, assess and analyze strengths and opportunities in the quadrant, and identify strategic actions. The plan describes current land use development in the quadrant, and identifies the most pressing goals for the quadrant as public safety, beautification, blight reduction, regulatory compliance, and capacity building.				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Genesee Valley Park West Master Plan, 2015	Local	DES, Department of Recreation and Youth Services, and the Genesee Waterways Center, Inc.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The City of Rochester Department of Environmental Services, the City of Rochester, Department of Recreation and Youth Services, and the Genesee Waterways Center, Inc. recently developed a master plan for the part of the Genesee Valley Park west of the Genesee River. The park is one of the three original parks in the Rochester Park System, and is designed primarily for recreational activities. The master plan inventories and analyzes the park's current condition, including equipment, infrastructure, and vegetation; conducts a historic landscape analysis; studies hydro-geologic conditions of the Genesee River shoreline in the target area; provides alternative schematic designs; 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
<p>recommends historic landscape treatment and other projects to enhance the park’s overall condition. The master plan includes land use and zoning recommendations for managing hazard risks and directing growth. Some recommendations include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a local benchmark of how park land should interface with the river, include green infrastructure, and enhance the ecological recreation experience. Assess and enhance the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Stormwater and green infrastructure</li> <li>b. River bank ecology</li> <li>c. Vegetation</li> <li>d. Sedimentation and maintenance</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Respond to the growing health care and fitness crisis by focusing on wellness and developing new public-private partnerships.</li> <li>3. Plan facilities and programming to accommodate multi-generational, multi-purpose, and long-term recreation trends.</li> </ol>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Port of Rochester and Genesee River Harbor Management Plan, 2016	Local	City of Rochester, Town of Irondequoit
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>This plan was developed as a multi-jurisdictional strategy to guide and manage use of waters in the Port of Rochester-Genesee River Harbor. The City deemed the plan necessary because of the Harbor’s location as a regional destination for recreation, its function to stimulate the local economy, and recent redevelopment of the Port of Rochester site. The Harbor Management Plan also complies with the federal Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) of 1972, and is a type of Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP). This plan primarily focuses on Harbor impacts on the City of Rochester, but also applies to a portion of the Town of Irondequoit. The plan considers potential hazard areas, such as floodplains and wetlands, and includes recommendations for managing hazard risks. Some identified issues and opportunities include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Issues           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Storm surge continues to be an issue reported by Harbor Management Plan stakeholders. Specific impacts of storm surge on the Harbor Management Area (HMA) have not been fully evaluated since the stone revetment was installed along the piers for wave attenuation. Stakeholders have reported that removal of the Hojack Swing Bridge has altered how the surge affects the harbor, further necessitating evaluation of the surge. Storm surge can damage docked boats and render the Genesee River non-navigable. This occasionally limits the Harbor’s ability to function as a Critical Harbor of Refuge during large Nor’easter storms.</li> <li>b. During maintenance activities, such as dredging, utilities that cross the river can be affected.</li> <li>c. Three known but unmarked navigation hazards are in the vicinity of the Harbor: the sunken tug <i>Cheyenne</i>, the west side of the turning basin in Reach G (between the federal navigation channel and the Genesee Riverway Trail footbridge), and the southern dolphin approximately 300 feet upstream of the U.S. Coast Guard Station. Several less prominent hazards are present along the shoreline.</li> <li>d. Evaluation of effectiveness and resiliency of current infrastructure under climate changes and potential lake level changes has not occurred.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Opportunities           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A collaborative dredging strategy among property owners and agencies could reduce dredging mobilization costs and permit administration.</li> <li>b. Dredged material from the Genesee River is clean enough to be considered for beneficial uses, such as ecosystem restoration.</li> <li>c. Ensuring long-term protection of the River’s riparian areas would contribute to improving water quality in the Harbor and eventual delisting of the Rochester Embayment Area of Concern.</li> <li>d. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is reviewing the draft Work Plan for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation and Corrective Measure Study for Operable Unit (OU)-5 Lower Genesee River Area of Concern—determination of contamination levels in the lower 4 miles of the Genesee River, and evaluation of potential effects of contamination on fish, wildlife, and human health. The results will provide additional information about contamination in the HMA, perhaps resulting in remedial efforts in the River.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	City of Rochester Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	City of Rochester
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>A wide variety of natural, technological, and manmade emergencies can result in injury, loss of life, property damage and the disruption of essential public services. The scope of specific hazards and the type/kind of resources required to address significant impacts, often require detailed planning efforts, some of which are included in the appendices to this plan. However, the number of potential hazards and types of emergencies is so extensive that it is not always practical to prepare a plan for each situation or circumstance. The comprehensive emergency management process recognizes that the authorities, leadership, and resources a community uses to manage emergencies are essentially the same for any disaster, therefore, the best approach is to effectively organize the community’s personnel and capabilities in a system designed</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
to address all potential hazards. In an all-hazards approach, City leadership and organization, as well as the resources of all partnering jurisdictions and agencies, can be mobilized to address risk reduction, response and recovery for wide variety of hazards.				
<p>In accordance with the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) ten (10) step process, the City of Rochester CEMP has been developed to serve as a framework for responding to any emergency that builds on actions that reduce or eliminate threats, while also strengthening local resources and capabilities. Furthermore, current guidance sets forth the expectation that communities and government leaders will take steps and implement proactive policies to prevent hazards and reduce risks.</p> <p>Aligned with the comprehensive emergency management process outlined in New York State Executive Law, Article 2-B, the City of Rochester CEMP addresses each of the following phases of comprehensive emergency management, each of which are interrelated phases, where each step interacts in an ongoing cycle, one leading naturally into another.</p> <p>The CEMP covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards through other sister plans with Monroe County and the Red Cross – Sheltering Plans.</p>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	City of Rochester Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	City of Rochester
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The <i>City of Rochester COOP Plan (Volumes I and II)</i> outlines the City’s continuity policies and activities in four key areas: preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation. Each area is defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparedness efforts focus on identifying risks, mission-critical department business processes, and systems; recognizing potential continuity problems affecting the department; and taking steps to prevent or mitigate those problems.</li> <li>• Response involves recognizing and responding to an emergency, providing a warning system, identifying protective actions, and ensuring that mission-critical department activities are carried out.</li> <li>• Recovery efforts include conducting short-term and long-term strategies to restore department operations following an emergency, including identifying ways to prevent or mitigate a hazard’s impact on the department.</li> <li>• Mitigation actions will include reviewing mission-critical processes, risks, and potential problems to identify preventive actions to reduce the impact to vital systems, records, and personnel safety.</li> </ul>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	Yes	Monroe County	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	Monroe County	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Snow and Ice Master Plan	Local	DES
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Snow and Ice Master Plan is updated annually on October 1.				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.24-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	Bureau of Buildings and Zoning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain development permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>		City of Rochester GIS portal has both Development Ready Sites listed in a map viewer, along with a separate viewer for Vacant Structures and Vacant Land Inventories. This is accessible in the public facing part of the City of Rochester website.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Near built out, urban

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.24-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The City Planning Commission (CPC) is a seven member citizen commission has jurisdiction and authority in the issuance of Special Permits, subdivision approvals, and a wide range of other matters. The Planning Commission also makes recommendations to City Council regarding Zoning Text and Map amendments.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is a seven member citizen board hears requests for Variances to the City’s Zoning Code, and Administrative Appeals of decisions made by the Manager of Zoning.
Planning Department	Yes	The Office of City Planning plays a variety of roles within city government and the community related to policy development and place making.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Rochester Environmental Commission (REC) is a seven-member citizen advisory board reviews projects that are Type 1 Actions under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and require City approval and/or funding. The REC provides recommendations on a project’s potential impacts on the environment. It is important to note that SEQRA considers both the natural (land, water, air, wildlife, etc.) and human made (archeological and historic resources, community character, etc.) environment.  The REC also acts as the hearing body when an environmental impact statement (EIS) is prepared for a project. At the conclusion of the environmental impact



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		statement process, they make recommendations on whether the proposal should be approved, approved with modifications, or denied. Lastly, the REC is the appeals body for the Coastal Erosion Hazard Area permitting process.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Department of Neighborhood and Business Development (NBD) provides a wide array of services designed to improve quality of life and create economic opportunities for residents and businesses within the city of Rochester. The Department's major units are Administration and Finance, Business and Housing Development, Planning and Zoning, Neighborhood Preservation and Inspection and Compliance.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The mission of the Department of Environmental Services is to provide a safe, clean and attractive community through the delivery of services. The department consists of the Bureaus of Architecture and Engineering, Operations, Buildings and Parks, Equipment Services and Water.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The City's renewable Certificate of Occupancy (C of O) program is designed to help stabilize and enhance our city neighborhoods by conducting regularly scheduled and ongoing property maintenance inspections. These visual inspections, based on local, state and federal code standards, ensure the preservation of property and the protection of life.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Rochester Police Department (RPD) provides public safety services, crime data analysis and collaborates with other law enforcement agencies. The RPD consists of the Administration Bureau and the Operations Bureau.  The Rochester Fire Department provides professional services for life preservation, incident stabilization and property conservation. The Department's mission is to protect life and property through fire suppression, emergency medical services, technical rescue, fire prevention, disaster preparedness and public education.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Police and Fire have a system to register mobile phones with 911 to allow for notification.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	City Department of Environmental Services (DES) has programs for trail and road Maintenance which involves the City's special services and forestry departments. The Forestry Division of the Department of environmental Services. Staff members manage the care and maintenance of approximately 70,000 public trees located along City streets and in City parks and cemeteries.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Rochester FD is part of the Monroe County Fire Bureau Mutual Aid Program
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	The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepares and administers the City's operating and



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>capital budgets and develops the City's long range fiscal plans.</p> <p>The Communications Bureau is responsible for providing information to the public about City programs, services and events utilizing multiple communications platforms. The Office of Special Events produces and supports a diverse array of cultural programming designed to enhance a strong sense of community, attract residents and visitors, promote economic development.</p> <p>The Finance Department is accountable for the delivery of financial services for the City of Rochester and the Rochester City School District inclusive of debt issuance, cash management and investments and resource collection; in addition to accounting, payroll, purchasing and assessment services for the City.</p>
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	NBD, Planning & Zoning
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	NBD and DES
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Office of City Planning
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Budget
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	NBD
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Platform Services team from the IT Department manages the City's data center, the database environment, and Geographic Information Systems.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Office of Maps and Survey – The Department of Environmental Services
Emergency Manager	Yes	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Emergency Management is left at the County Level.
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Various City Departments have grant writers/managers. This varies department to department.
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

### Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the City of Rochester.

**Table 9.24-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

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





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes – Water Only
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No – Monroe County
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (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 City of Rochester.

**Table 9.24-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Communications Bureau is responsible for providing information to the public about City programs, services and events utilizing multiple communications platforms. The Office of Special Events produces and supports a diverse array of cultural programming designed to enhance a strong sense of community, attract residents and visitors, promote economic development.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Department of Information Technology (IT) is a key enabler of process efficiencies and technology for City government. The IT Department's mission is to drive innovation and implement change with new technologies, and to assist its customer departments with analyzing their IT needs as a whole.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The City of Rochester maintains a public safety webpage for posting educational materials to residents to reduce vulnerability to local hazards. The website includes emergency responder (RFD, RPD, and 9-1-1) information and contacts.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, Instagram
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Police and Fire have a system to register mobile phones with 911 to allow for notification.  The Emergency Communications Department serves as a vital link between the citizens of the city and county and their public safety agencies. The Department operates the 911 Call Center and the City's 311 "One Call to City Hall" Call Center.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Unknown	RCSD is a separate entity.
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk,	Yes	Rochester Fire Department Community Outreach is designed to facilitate public education and fire prevention activities, including working with public and private organizations, community groups, schools, churches, businesses, festival organizers and citizens. Community outreach activities



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>		<p>include giving presentations, sharing literature, interactive teaching ( i.e. Fire Safety House) and other activities involving fire safety education.</p> <p>Rochester Fire Department also hosts Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training for members of the City of Rochester and surrounding communities.</p> <p>The Department of Recreation and Human Services administers the City's recreational opportunities, camps and special programs, the City of Rochester Public Market, athletics and aquatics, and employment skills training and youth services.</p>

### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the City of Rochester.

**Table 9.24-7. 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	1	2020
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze	June 8, 2017
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 9.24-8. 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

### 9.24.4 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 City of Rochester.

**Table 9.24-9. 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
City of Rochester	90	17	\$88,889	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 City of Rochester.

**Table 9.24-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Along the Lake Ontario shoreline and where the Genesee River and Lake Ontario meet (around the port of Rochester area).
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	Not Currently. However in the 3-4 years the City has issued one permit for the property owner to elevate a portion of his property.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?	No







NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Follow NYS building code. None have been issued.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	1-The project is privately funded with clause for the State reimburse the property owner once the project is completed.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Neighborhood and Business Development (Bureau of Building and Zoning)
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Not Currently (Staff is working on certification).
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	None that the Floodplain administrator is aware of.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes. Resources for certification. Training for staff so that they can properly and correctly provide information to the community.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Review and issuance of permit for properties that are susceptible to flooding.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The City has not had any proposed development that needed determination if it quality as a substantial 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"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was November 9, 2020 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was October 2, 2012.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 56 of the City Charter "Flood Damage Prevention". Amended in its entirety 8-12-2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	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. Chapter 120 of the City Charter "Zoning" consider effects to reduce floor risk when reviewing and application.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Interest in participation is unknown at this time.



### 9.24.5 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 City of Rochester identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- No formal evacuation procedures are in place. Evacuation procedures are determined at the time of the incident based on real world conditions.
- No pre-established evacuation routes have been established, except for the Monroe County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan.
- Procedures for notifying public can be found in the Monroe County and City of Rochester Hazardous Materials Plans.

#### Sheltering

The City of Rochester has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the City. These shelters are managed by the American Red Cross. Not all information was available for each shelter at the time of this HMP update.

**Table 9.24-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
First Unitarian Church	220 Winton Road South	190	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Reformation Lutheran Church	111 North Chestnut Street	25	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Adams Street Recreation Center	85 Adams Street	330	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Avenue D Recreation Center	200 Avenue D	200	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Campbell Street Community Center	524 Campbell Street	200	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Carter Street Recreation Center	500 Carter Street	200	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
David F. Gantt Community Center	700 North Street	441	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Edgerton Recreation Center	41 Backus Street	300	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Flint Street Community Center	271 Flint Street	380	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
South Avenue Community Center	999 South Avenue	264	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown
Thomas P. Ryan Community Center	530 Webster Avenue	210	Unknown	Unknown	No	None	Unknown

### Temporary Housing

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

**Table 9.24-12. 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 City of Rochester has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.24-13. 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					

## 9.24.6 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 9.24-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



**Table 9.24-14. 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	The Building Department did not have this data available for this HMP update.				8	0	53	0	35	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family					21	0	30	0	13	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)					24	0	70	2	248	1		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>					<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>1</b>		
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												
The City has completed numerous redevelopment projects in the last five years.												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
The City anticipated numerous redevelopment projects in the next five years.												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.24.7 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 City of 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 City of Rochester has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.24-1. City of Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

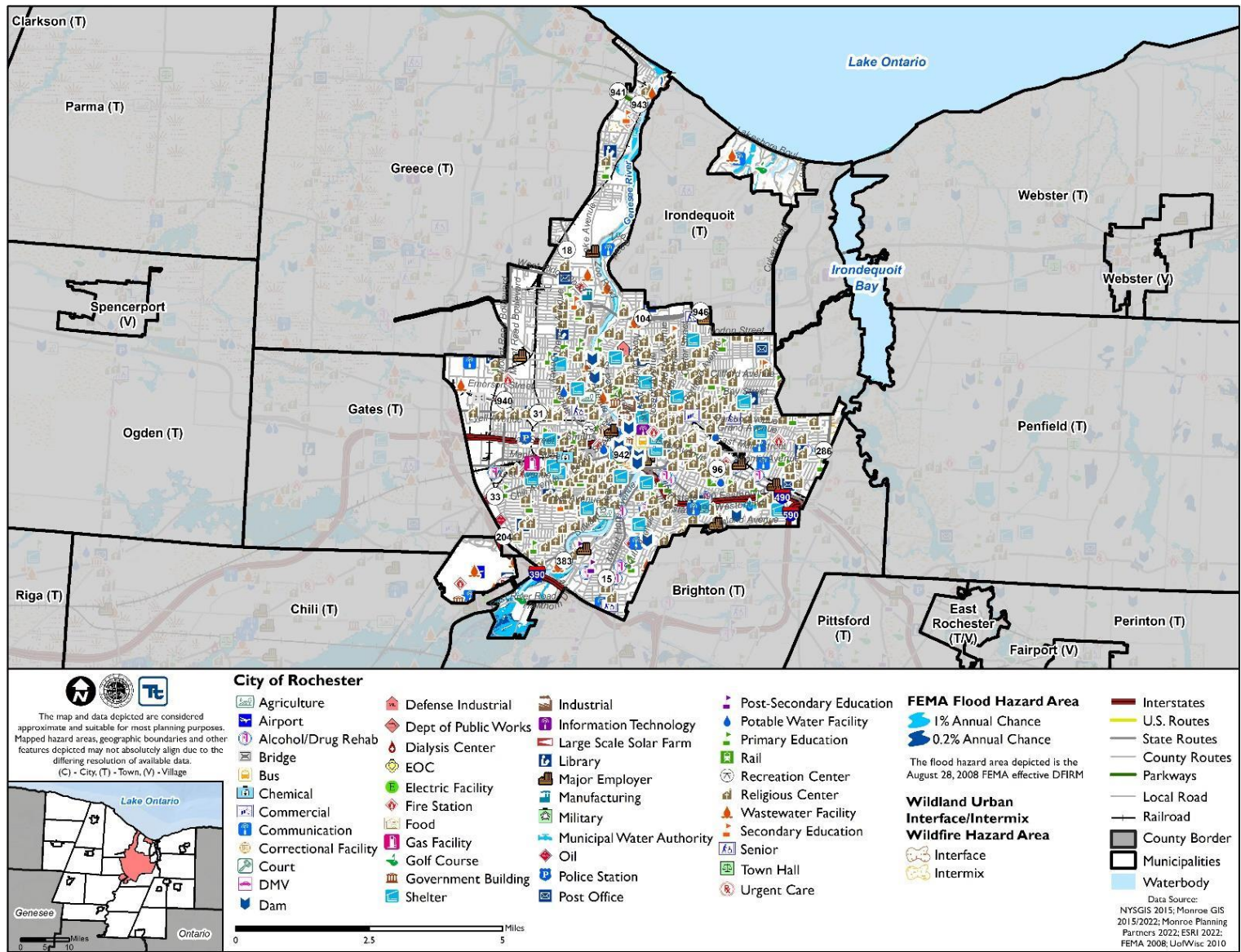
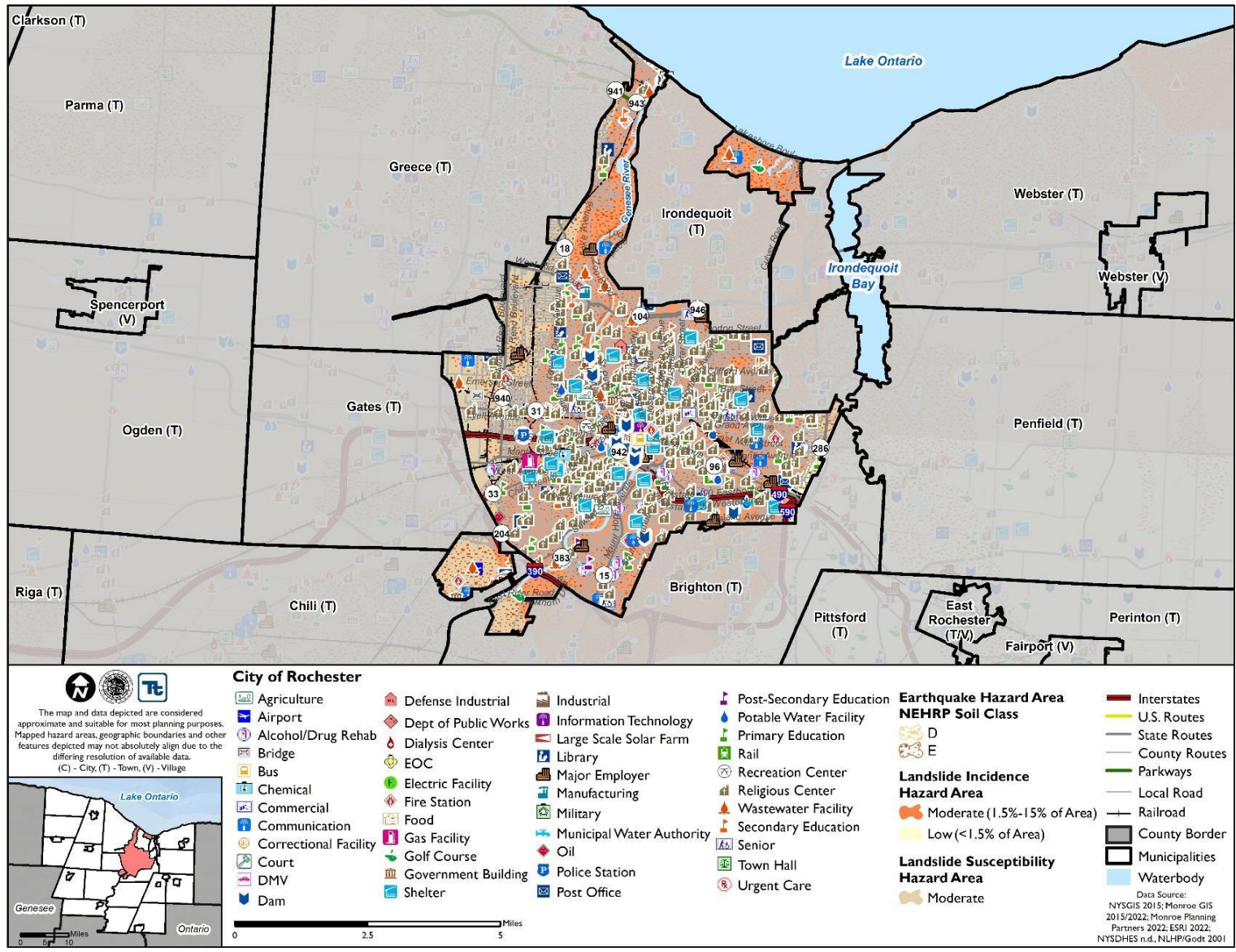




Figure 9.24-2. City of Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 City of 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 9.24-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the City 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 9.24-15. 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 City of Rochester did not report any 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 City of Rochester 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 City of Rochester 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	Although the County was impacted, the City of Rochester did not report any 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 City 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 City of 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 City of Rochester. The City of 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 City indicated the following:

- The City changed the hazard ranking for hazardous materials from low to medium, noting the City has a large urban population with chemical manufacturing that takes place in the City.
- The City agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.24-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Low	Medium	Low	High	High	Medium
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
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 9.24-17. 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		
Rochester Fire Department	Fire	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit	Police	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit	Police	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
US Coast Guard Station	Military	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
City Public Safety Building	Government Building	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
US Coast Guard Station	Government Building	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Summerville Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Central Avenue Dam (station # 2)	Dam	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-
Court Street Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-City of Rochester-003	-

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 City of Rochester:

- Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam
- Court Street Dam
- Highland Park Reservoir Dam

### Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The City has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Flooding typically takes place along the Lake Ontario shoreline and where the Genesee River and Lake Ontario meet (around the port of Rochester area).
- The City has several dams including three high hazard dams. Failure of these dams can result in loss of life and damage to property. The high hazard dams are:
  - Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam
  - Court Street Dam
  - Highland Park Reservoir Dam\*



- Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1-percent floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include:
  - Summerville Pump Station
  - Rochester Fire Department
  - Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit
  - Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit
  - US Coast Guard Station
  - City Public Safety Building
  - US Coast Guard Station
  - Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Dam
  - Central Avenue Dam (station # 2)
  - Court Street Dam
- 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.
- Vulnerable populations need to be protected from extreme temperatures.\*
- The City 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.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Mt. Read Complex (building 100, 200, 300) and Colfax Street is in need of significant security upgrades including secure gates added to all entrances/exits and fencing around the Complex and Colfax Street. This complex houses support facilities for the City’s snow emergency operations and vehicle fleet service. It contains the main fueling station for gas/compressed natural gas/diesel-fueled vehicles in the City fleet, as well as a storage facility for various agency vehicles. It also supports salt storage, vehicle maintenance operations and DES dispatch services. The Colfax Street complex houses the City Recycling and Solid Waste functions, construction material staging and the “Material Give-Back” program.
- New invasive pests such as the spotted lanternfly could be a threat to plants in this area in the near future.
- The City’s floodplain administration staff require additional training.
- The generator coverage at the Public Safety Building does not meet the required electric supply to power the entire facility during outages.
- The City has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of temporary 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.

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

### 9.24.8 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 9.24-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
CRC-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the City Public Safety Building and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	Public Safety building located in FEMA Floodplain	FPA; Engineer	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>West River Wall completed, awaiting revision to FEMA Floodplain Maps</li> <li></li> </ol>
CRC-2	Develop a strategy to reduce the time necessary to clear streets (rights-of-way) of debris (Ice-ES-1)	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		DES; Highway Superintendent	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>
CRC-3	Periodically review restoration priorities and route efficiencies (Ice-ES-2)	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		DES	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>
CRC-4	Expand generator coverage at the Public Safety Building based on results of consultant to study. City will be hiring a consultant to study expanding the generator coverage. (Ice-PP-1/Ice-SP-1)	All Hazards		RFD/DES	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>City CIP Funds have been allocated for FY22/23 to fund study and engineering for replacement of PSB Generator</li> <li></li> </ol>
CRC-5	Follow up on funding sources to accomplish the security enhancement recommendations made to harden the facilities and improve site security plans. The committee will	All Hazards		RPD	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Mt. Read complex</li> <li></li> </ol>



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.
	explore future funding sources (CIP and grants) to accomplish security enhancements.							
CRC-6	RPD Security Committee will explore funding sources (CIP and grants) to implement security enhancements based on threat assessments of City critical facilities and public facilities.	Civil Unrest, Terrorism, Utility Failure		Rochester Police Department, City of Rochester	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Mt. Read complex
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
CRC-7	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		City Clerk/Administrator	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Expand to include outreach on less frequent hazard events
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
CRC-8	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Rochester Fire Department Stations 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. Completed during 2021 review, no current Rochester FD Firehouses are located in the 0.2% floodplain. Only building located in this region is the City PSB – covered under CRC-1.
CRC-9	Contact the US Coast Guard to assist in evaluating the flood vulnerability of the USCG Station and identify feasible	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided;		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"> <li>1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>3. If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
	mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.					Evidence of Success		

DRAFT





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.24-18, the City of Rochester identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- City of Rochester – “Roc the Riverway” Project. - [City of Rochester | ROC the Riverway](#)

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, the City of Rochester has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- The City of Rochester cleaned up five sites in last 10 years: Davidson (2010), Andrews St (2015), Phototech (2014), Felix St (2012), Mt. Hope Ave (2009). Green remediation techniques were part of this effort.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The City of 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 9.24-19. 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
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
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 9.24-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the City of 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 9.24-20. 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-City of Rochester-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The City has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Flooding typically takes place along the Lake Ontario shoreline and where the Genesee River and Lake Ontario meet (around the port of Rochester area).</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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/evacuating 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 and FMA, PDM, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP
2023-City of Rochester-002	Dam Mitigation	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The City has several dams including three high hazard dams. Failure of these dams can result in loss of life and damage to property. The high hazard dams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam</li> </ul>	Yes 💧	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, FPA, New York State	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modification	Dam deficiencies identified and addressed.	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams	High	SIP	PP, ES



Table 9.24-20. 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"> <li>Court Street Dam (owned by NYS)</li> <li>Highland Park Reservoir Dam</li> </ul> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City Engineer will complete an engineering survey of each of the high hazard dams in the City to determine what retrofits are necessary to provide greater protections from potential failure. Cost-effective measures will be implemented. For the Court Street Dam, the City will work with New York State to determine if any retrofits are necessary and provide support to the state if necessary.</p>					ons or protections		Grant Program			
2023-City of Rochester-003	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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"> <li>Summerville Pump Station</li> <li>Rochester Fire Department</li> <li>Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit</li> <li>Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit</li> <li>US Coast Guard Station</li> <li>City Public Safety Building</li> </ul>	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) Program,	High	SIP, EAP	PP, PI





Table 9.24-20. 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"> <li>US Coast Guard Station</li> <li>Rochester Gas &amp; Electric Corp Dam</li> <li>Central Avenue Dam (station # 2)</li> <li>Court Street Dam</li> </ul> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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"> <li>Relocation</li> <li>Floodproofing</li> <li>Elevation</li> </ul> <p>For facilities that are not owned by the City, the FPA will conduct outreach to the facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential flood protection techniques.</p>							City Budget			
2023-City of Rochester-004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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>	No	None	2 years	OEM, Department of Public Health	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	City budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LP R, EA P	PR, PI



Table 9.24-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.										
2023-City of Rochester-005	Urban Heat Mapping	1, 4	Extreme Temperature	<p><b>Problem:</b> Vulnerable populations need to be protected from extreme temperatures.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City will complete urban heat map studies to identify the correlation between socioeconomics and heat vulnerability and increase public outreach surrounding personal preparations for extreme temperatures.</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, Health Department	Low	Increased mapping of urban heat locations, increased public awareness and preparation	City budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LP R, EAP	PI
2023-City of Rochester-006	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The City 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><b>Solution:</b> The City 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	City budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-City of Rochester-007	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	<b>Problem:</b> Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased	City budget	High	LP R, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.24-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The City will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the City 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.						public awareness				
2023-City of Rochester-008	Mt. Read Complex	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<b>Problem:</b> The Mt. Read Complex (building 100, 200, 300) and Colfax Street is in need of significant security upgrades including secure gates added to all entrances/exits and fencing around the Complex and Colfax Street. This complex houses support facilities for the City's snow emergency operations and vehicle fleet service. It contains the main fueling station for gas/compressed natural gas/diesel-fueled vehicles in the City fleet, as well as a storage facility for various agency vehicles. It also supports salt storage, vehicle maintenance operations and DES dispatch services. The Colfax Street complex houses the City Recycling and Solid Waste functions, construction	Yes	None	Within 3 years	Public Works	Medium	Continuity of operations protected.	City Capital funding	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.24-20. 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
				material staging and the “Material Give-Back” program. <b>Solution:</b> The City has identified cash capital funding to proceed with security enhancements at the Mt. Read Complex during FY23. DES will request capital funding for FY24 to proceed with security upgrades at Colfax Street.										
2023-City of Rochester-009	Invasive Species Management Planning	1, 3	Infestation and Invasive Species	<b>Problem:</b> New invasive pests such as the spotted lanternfly could be a threat to plants in this area in the near future. <b>Solution:</b> The City will develop management plans to identify and control the spread of invasive species.	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Low	Plans put in place to address invasive species	City budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-City of Rochester-010	Floodplain Management Training	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The City’s floodplain administration staff require additional training. <b>Solution:</b> The City’s floodplain management staff will complete trainings available from the state and FEMA and pursue certified floodplain manager certification.	No	None	2 years	Administration, FPA	Staff time	Increased floodplain management capabilities	City budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-City of Rochester-011	Public Safety Building Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<b>Problem:</b> The generator coverage at the Public Safety Building does not meet the required electric supply to power the entire facility during outages. <b>Solution:</b> The City will fund a study to examine generator coverage at the Public Safety Building. Based on the study, engineering will implement the	Yes	None	2 years	Engineer, Public Safety	High	Protection of critical services of Public Safety Building	City CIP budget	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.24-20. 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 replacement of the Public Safety Building generator.										
2023-City of Rochester-012	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The City has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The City will work with the County and neighboring municipalities to identify appropriate locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County, neighboring municipalities	Staff time	Locations for temporary and permanent housing identified	City budget	High	LP R	ES
2023-City of Rochester-013	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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, P R

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

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:






FPA Floodplain Administrator  
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance  
N/A Not applicable  
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program  
OEM Office of Emergency Management

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.

DRAFT



Table 9.24-21. 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-City of Rochester-001	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-City of Rochester-002	Dam Mitigation	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-City of Rochester-003	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-City of Rochester-004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-City of Rochester-005	Urban Heat Mapping	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-City of Rochester-006	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-City of Rochester-007	FIRM updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-City of Rochester-008	Mt. Read Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-City of Rochester-009	Invasive Species Management Planning	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-City of Rochester-010	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-City of Rochester-011	Public Safety Building Backup Power	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-City of Rochester-012	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-City of Rochester-013	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).





### **9.24.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-City of Rochester-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Storm, Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The City has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Flooding typically takes place along the Lake Ontario shoreline and where the Genesee River and Lake Ontario meet (around the port of Rochester area).		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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).		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6-12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Three years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-City of Rochester-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 City 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 City.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Dam Mitigation		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-City of Rochester-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<p>The City has several dams including three high hazard dams. Failure of these dams can result in loss of life and damage to property. The high hazard dams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam</li> <li>• Court Street Dam</li> <li>• Highland Park Reservoir Dam</li> </ul> <p>The Court Street Dam is owned by New York State.</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The City Engineer will complete an engineering survey of each of the high hazard dams in the City to determine what retrofits are necessary to provide greater protections from potential failure. Cost-effective measures will be implemented.</p> <p>For the Court Street Dam, the City will work with New York State to determine if any retrofits are necessary and provide support to the state if necessary.</p>		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Dam deficiencies identified and addressed.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	50 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, New York State	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Dam Mitigation	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-City of Rochester-002	
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	0	
Technical	0	
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	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.25 Town of Rush

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Rush 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 Rush’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.

### 9.25.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Rush identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from all Town departments, including the highway. 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 9.25-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Gerald Kusse, Town Supervisor Address: 6071 E Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543 Phone Number: 585-533-9058 Email: supervisor@townofrush.com	Name/Title: Doug Scarson, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 6071 E Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543 Phone Number: 585-208-5746 Email: doug@townofrush.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Doug Scarson, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 6071 E Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543 Phone Number: 585-208-5746 Email: doug@townofrush.com	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Doug Scarson, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

### 9.25.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Rush is in the southeastern portion of Monroe County. The Town encompasses 30.5 square miles of land and 0.2 square mile of water. The Town is bordered north by the Town of Henrietta, east by the Town of Mendon, south by Livingston County, and west by Livingston County and the Town of Wheatland

According to the Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), portions of the Town of Rush lie within the Red Creek Basin, which has a drainage area of approximately 222.6 square miles across the Towns of Henrietta, Brighton, and Rush. Other waterways of significance in the Town include the Genesee River, which runs along the Town of Henrietta/Town of Rush corporate limits; Honeoye Creek near the Town of Rush/Town of Mendon



corporate limits; Stoney Brook; Pinnacle Creek; and Railroad Creek (Monroe County FIS). The Town of Rush was founded in 1818 as part of Genesee County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Rush was 3,490, a 0.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census (3,478). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 3.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 25.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 10.7 percent have disabilities, and 4.3 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.

### 9.25.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Rush 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 Rush 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 Rush. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.25-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Building Construction and Fire Prevention Code	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.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 120 – Zoning, August 11, 1993, amended in May/June 2020	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
The regulations contained in this chapter have been made in accordance with a well-considered, comprehensive plan for the development of the Town of Rush 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.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 100 – Subdivision of Land, February 12, 1992	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter has been adopted to provide for the future growth and development of the Town; to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, health, safety, and welfare of the Town's population, to provide for flexibility in design and to preserve the natural, historic and scenic qualities of open land. 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 public health, safety, and welfare are protected.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 65 – Flood Damage Prevention, November 15, 2008	Local	Building Inspector
<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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The ordinance requires update to meet the required 2 feet freeboard requirement in the state of New York.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	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>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 125-10 – Stormwater detention basins	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Stormwater detention basins will be required in certain areas because continual upstream development tends to overtax both downstream natural watercourses and man-made drainage facilities. In addition, increased rates of stormwater runoff cause environmental problems downstream such as highly erosive velocities, flooding, and overtopping of the banks.				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2017 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan is to “identify the goals, objectives, principles, guidelines, policies, standards, devices and instruments for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth, and development of the Town.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.25-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	Yes	Building Department & Planning Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	No	-





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?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town has wide areas of open space/farmland that could potentially be developed.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.25-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The mission of the Planning Board is to provide sound planning decisions and advice on matters entrusted to it by New York State Law and the Town Code including site plan review, subdivision review, special use permits, and advice to the Town Board, the Zoning Board of Appeals, and all other matters referred to the board regarding land-use decisions.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals holds regular meetings at the Rush Town Hall. The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) is the first level of appeals for alleged hardship encountered in application of the Zoning Ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The Conservation Board serves in an advisory capacity to the Town Board, Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals with respect to the use of land and its effect, both short and long term, on the environment. Its purpose is to advise on environmental factors which should be given consideration in the decision-making process. These environmental factors include the impact of land use proposals on the land, air, rivers, streams, wetlands, wildlife, vegetation, agricultural production, significant geological features, objects/sites of historical significance, and aesthetics of the landscape.</p> <p>The Rush Conservation Board also provides advice and assistance to applicants in applicability, interpretation, preparation and processing of all permits, statements and plans required under the New York State Environmental Conservation Law for certain land use proposals.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Rush Highway Department is responsible for the supervision, construction, repair, and maintenance of all Town highways and streets and all culverts and storm water drainage systems within the jurisdiction of



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		the Town's rights-of-way. The Town contracts with Monroe County for roadside mowing, dead animal pickup and approved summer road work.  The Highway Department is responsible for all snow removal on Town roads.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Duties of the Building Department include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist residents with Building Permit applications</li> <li>• Review Building Permit drawings for Code compliance</li> <li>• Issue Building Permits</li> <li>• Conduct required Building Permit inspections</li> <li>• Issue Certificates of Occupancy/Completeness</li> <li>• Assist Code Enforcement Officer with building complaints/violations</li> <li>• Review Zoning Board applications</li> <li>• Assist Planning Board and Assessor on specific building/code issues</li> <li>• Participate in special projects</li> </ul> Code Enforcement primary responsibilities include handling property maintenance questions such as unmowed lawns, unregistered vehicles in driveways and other code issues.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Fire Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Fire Department siren and local broadcasting stations
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Town has contracts with the State of New York and the County of Monroe during the winter months for snow and ice removal services.
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
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, Fire & Town Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer/Fire Marshal
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Marshall
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 Rush.

**Table 9.25-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	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])	No

### Education and Outreach Capability

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

**Table 9.25-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Website Vendor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	When needed or required
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Website & local news
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	In 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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	Yes	Utilize weekly County emergency management office updates

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.25-7. 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
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 9.25-8. Adaptive Capacity**

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Hazardous Materials	Strong
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Weak
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

### 9.25.4 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 Rush.

Table 9.25-9. 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 Rush	10	3	\$1,515	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 Town of Rush.

Table 9.25-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	The Town Hamlet has experienced flooding. The Town does not maintain a list of damaged properties.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Substantial Damage determinations are made by qualified inspectors. No Substantial Damage determinations have been made in the past.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review and Inspections. Engineering when needed
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building Permit Requirement
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"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was March, 21 1991. The most recent Community Assistance Contract is not documented.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 65, last updated 2008.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets minimum standards.
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	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.25.5 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 Rush identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town does not have official evacuation routes or procedures.

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.25-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Leary Elementary School	5509 E Henrietta Rd, Rush, NY 14543	100	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown	None
Rush Methodist Church	6200 Rush Lima Rd, Rush, NY 14543	100	Yes	Yes	No	Unknown	None

#### Temporary Housing

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

**Table 9.25-12. 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
Rush Reserve	River Road	24	Open Space	None	Would require utilities access.





### 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 Rush has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.25-13. 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					

### 9.25.6 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 9.25-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.25-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	6	0	6	0	5	0	7	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.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None Identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.25.7 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 Rush’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 Rush has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



Figure 9.25-1. Town of Rush Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

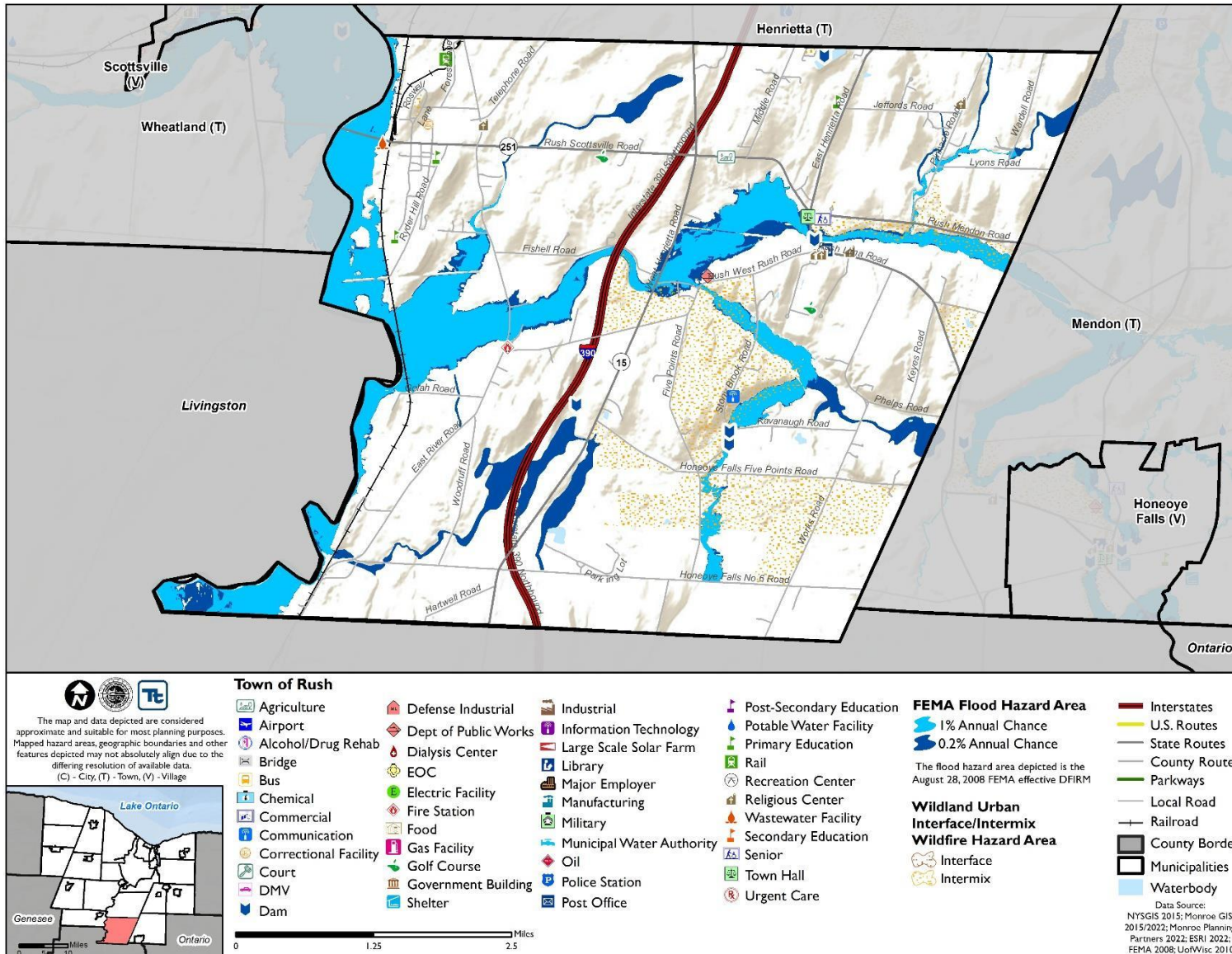
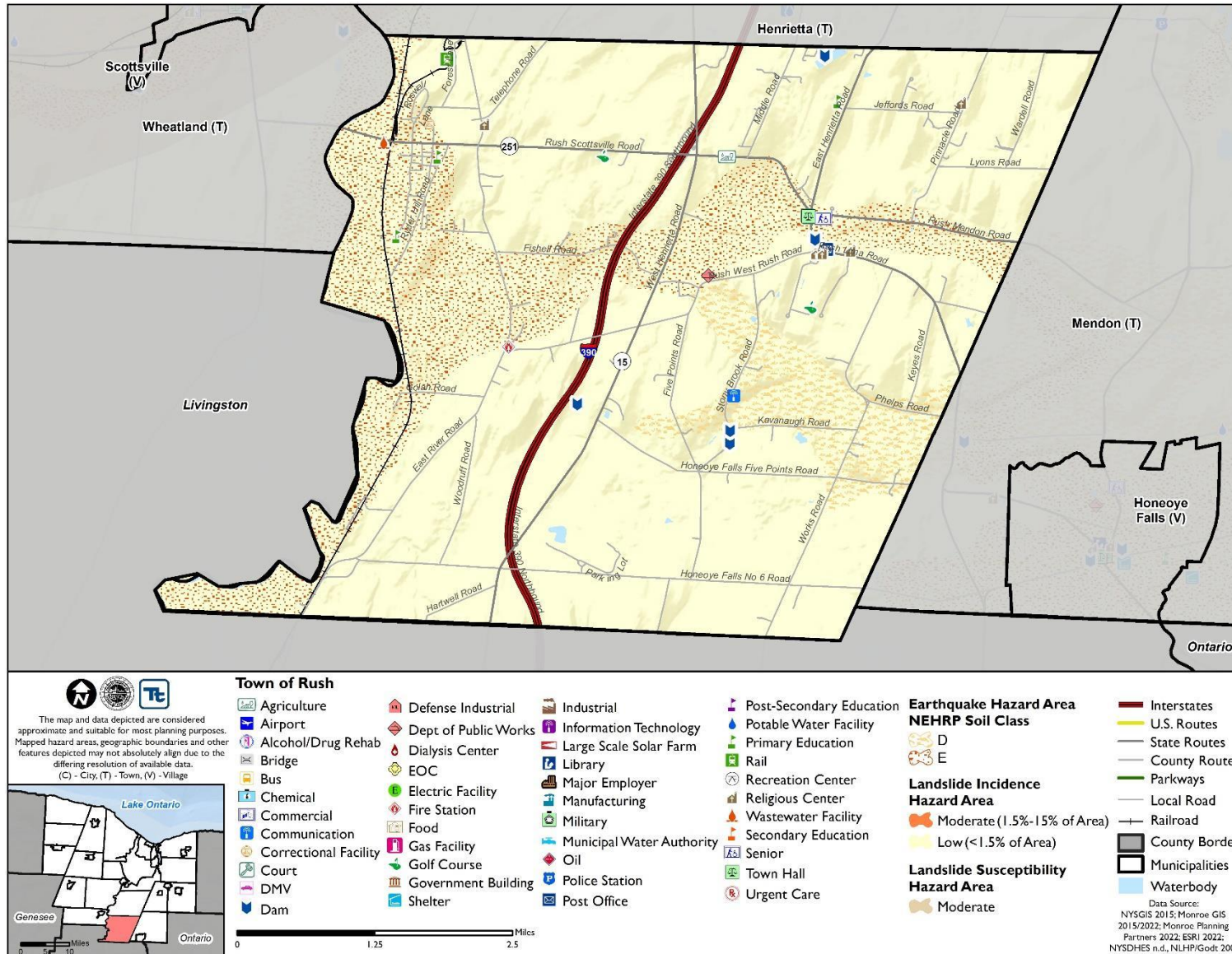






Figure 9.25-2. Town of Rush Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### 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 Rush’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 9.25-15 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 9.25-15. 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	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	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant impacts.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic	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 Rush’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 Rush. The Town of Rush 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 9.25-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
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 9.25-17. 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		
Industry Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Rush-001	-
Town Of Rush Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Rush-002	-
Rudolph Speth Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Rush-003	-

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 Rush:

- Rush Reservoir Dam

Identified Issues

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

- The Town of Rush’s Industry Pump Station 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 Town of Rush 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 Town of Rush’s Rudolph Speth 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 Town of Rush’s Reservoir Dam is a high hazard dam. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.
- Heavy runoff into the Genesee River contributes to flooding problems.
- Road conditions have been and continue to be affected by changing temperatures and severe weather, which contribute to roads cracking and breaking apart.
- Generators in the Town Hall Complex and the Highway garage are no longer operating at full capacity and need to be updated to meet needs of Town.
- Some existing property owners are unaware of potential hazard issues as well as potential actions that can be taken for mitigation.
- The Town lacks official evacuation procedures. The Town has not identified locations for the placement of permanent housing.
- The Town continues to be impacted by tree limbs interfering with utilities and public safety.
- The Floodplain Administrator requires additional training.
- The Flood Damage Prevention ordinance requires update to meet the required 2 feet freeboard requirement in the state of New York.
- The Town’s emergency shelters at Leary Elementary School and Rush Methodist Church lack backup power. The facilities are not municipally owned.
- 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.







### 9.25.8 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 9.25-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. 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	
TRU-1	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	Supervisor		In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2. Expand outreach to include information on less frequent hazards</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
TRU-2	Enforce building codes as required for existing and new infrastructure.	Earthquake, Landslide, Wildfire	Fill issues on properties	Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3. Ongoing Capability</li> </ol>
TRU-3	Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure that appropriate measures are considered and referenced.	All Hazards	New developments when applicable	Emergency Preparedness Administrator	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
TRU-4	Enhance or develop a tree maintenance and clearing program, or coordinate with utility companies to ensure tree maintenance	Infestation (Emerald Ash Borer), Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire, Utility Failure	Ongoing tree limbs interfere with safety	Town/Village Public Works, Highway, Engineer, Local Utilities/Developers	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>



### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.25-18, the Town of Rush identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Several roads have been chip sealed by the Highway Dept. to maintain their ability to safely carry traffic and prolong their useful life. This is a regular occurrence since 2017.
- Large retention pond was developed by Highway Dept. to the North of the Hamlet on private property to retain large amounts of flood water that potentially could reach the Hamlet area of the Town and cause devastation due to the absence of sanitary sewers.

Since the adoption of the County’s first HMP, the Town of Rush has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Addressing flooding in the hamlet.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Rush 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 9.25-19. 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 9.25-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Rush 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 9.25-20. 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 Rush -001	Industry Pump Station	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town of Rush's Industry Pump Station, 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the facility to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Elevation of facility</li> <li>•Floodproofing of facility</li> </ul>	Yes	No	3 Years	Engineer	High	Protection of people and surrounding properties	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	PP, SP



Table 9.25-20. 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"> <li>Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.										
2023 - Town of Rush -002	Town of Rush Dam	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town of Rush 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the facility to protect each to the 500-year</p>	Yes	No	3 Years	Engineer	High	Protection of people and surrounding properties	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.25-20. 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>flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Elevation of facility</li> <li>•Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>•Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>										
2023 - Town of Rush -003	Rudolph Speth Dam	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town of Rush's Rudolph Speth Dam is a critical facility that is located in the 1percent flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to</p>	Yes	No	3 Years	Engineer	High	Protection of people and surrounding properties	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.25-20. 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
				determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the facility to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Elevation of facility</li> <li>•Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>•Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.										
2023 - Town of Rush -004	Rush Reservoir Dam	3	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The Town of Rush's Reservoir Dam is a high hazard dam. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.	Yes	No	5 Years	FPA	High	Protection of people and surrounding properties	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, HHPD	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.25-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will complete engineering evaluations of Reservoir Dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.										
2023 - Town of Rush -005	Drainage System Installation	2, 3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Heavy runoff into the Genesee River contributes to flooding problems.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will design a drainage system to alleviate flooding. DPW construct the system and be responsible for maintenance.</p>	No	May require permitting	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 9.25-20. 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 Rush -006	Road Improvements	1, 3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Road conditions have been and continue to be affected by changing temperatures and severe weather, which contribute to roads cracking and breaking apart.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Highway Department will update roadway equipment and repave roads to prevent and eliminate cracks and potholes.</p>	No	None	Within 3 Years	Highway Department	High	Safer road conditions	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PR
2023 - Town of Rush -007	Generator Replacements	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Generators in the Town Hall Complex and the Highway garage are no longer operating at full capacity and need to be updated to meet needs of Town.</p>	No	No	3 Years	Town Supervisor, Highway Department	Medium	Town has facilities that can operate at full capacity in the event of a power outage	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.25-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Highway Department will replace generators in Town Hall and Highway garage so that full capacity of needs may be met. The Highway Department will be responsible for maintenance of the generators following installation.										
2023 - Town of Rush -008	Public Outreach for Hazard Mitigation	4	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> 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.	No	No	1 Year	Town Supervisor	Low	More knowledgeable property owners	Town Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.25-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.										
2023 - Town of Rush -009	Evacuation and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town lacks official evacuation procedures. The Town has not identified locations for the placement of permanent housing.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town work with Monroe County to develop official evacuation procedures and identify locations for the placement of permanent housing.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County	Staff time	Improved emergency planning and permanent housing resources for residents	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
2023 - Town of	Tree and Bush Maintenance	1	Infestation, Severe Winter Storm,	<b>Problem:</b> The Town continues to be impacted	No	No	1 Year	Highway, Engineer, Local Utilities, Developers	Low	Reduction in downed trees, power outages, and	Town budget	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.25-20. 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
Rush-010			Severe Storm, Wildfire	by tree limbs interfering with utilities and public safety. <b>Solution:</b> The Town will enhance the tree maintenance program to include consideration of invasive species and wildfire and will coordinate with utility companies and developers to ensure tree maintenance.						property damage				
2023 - Town of Rush-011	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> The Floodplain Administrator requires additional training. <b>Solution:</b> The FPA will attend trainings offered by FEMA and NYS DEC on floodplain management.	No	None	2 years	Administration, FPA	Staff time	Increased capabilities for floodplain management	Town budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.25-20. 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 Rush -012	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1, 2	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The flood damage prevention ordinance requires update to meet the required 2 feet freeboard requirement in the state of New York.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will update the flood damage prevention ordinance to include the 2-foot freeboard requirement.</p>	No	None	1 year	FPA, Administration	Staff time	Meet state standards, reduce flood risk for new development	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023 - Town of Rush -013	Emergency Shelter Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town's emergency shelters at Leary Elementary School and Rush Methodist Church lack backup power. The facilities are not municipally owned.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town OEM will discuss options for</p>	Yes	No	2 years	OEM, Engineer, facility managers	Staff time for Town assistance, High for generator installations	Shelters have backup power in place to provide critical services	Municipal budget for outreach; FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program	High	EAP, SIP	ES



Table 9.25-20. 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
				backup power with each facility manager. If requested, the Town engineer will provide assistance in identifying the proper size generator for each facility. OEM will provide guidance on grant opportunities.										
2023 - Town of Rush -014	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





**Table 9.25-20. 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
				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.

DRAFT



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.

DRAFT



**Table 9.25-21. 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 Rush-001	Industry Pump Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Rush-002	Town of Rush Dam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Rush-003	Rudolph Speth Dam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Rush-004	Rush Reservoir Dam	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Rush-005	Drainage System Installation	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Rush-006	Road Improvements	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Rush-007	Generator Replacements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Rush-008	Public Outreach for Hazard Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Rush-009	Evacuation and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Rush-010	Tree and Bush Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Rush-011	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Rush-012	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Rush-013	Emergency Shelter Backup Power	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Rush-014	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).





### **9.25.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Rush Reservoir Dam		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Rush-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town of Rush's Reservoir Dam is a high hazard dam. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will complete engineering evaluations of Reservoir Dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements
<b>Useful Life:</b>	50 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, PDM, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install dam failure warning systems	\$100,000	Risk remains
	Remove Dam	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Rush Reservoir Dam	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Rush-004	
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	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Drainage System Installation		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Rush-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Heavy runoff into the Genesee River contributes to flooding problems.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will design a drainage system to alleviate flooding. DPW construct the system and be responsible for maintenance.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD by developed actions	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	6 months	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Drainage System Installation	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Rush-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	0	
<b>Technical</b>	1	Technically feasible project
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project will require grant funding.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
<b>Administrative</b>	0	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Engineer, DPW
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.26 Village of Scottsville

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Scottsville 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 Scottsville’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.

### 9.26.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Scottsville 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 Doug Barber (CEO). 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 9.26-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Maggie Ridge, Mayor Address: 22 Main Street, Suite 3 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-889-6050 Email: mayor@scottsvilleny.org	Name/Title: Anne Hartman, Village Clerks Address: 22 Main Street, Suite 3 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-889-6050 Email: villageclerk@scottsvilleny.org
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Doug Barber, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 22 Main Street, Suite 3 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-889-6050 Email: code@scottsvilleny.org	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Doug Barber, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.26.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Scottsville is in the southwestern portion of Monroe County, completely surrounded by the Town of Wheatland. The Village encompasses 1.1 square miles of land in the northeastern part of the Town of Wheatland. The Village of Scottsville was founded in 1789—it is one of the oldest permanent settlements west of the Genesee River. According to the Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), waterbodies of significance in the Village include Oatka Creek and Mill Race. The Village is one mile west of the junction of Oatka Creek and the Genesee River.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Scottsville was 2,009, a 0.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census (2,001). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that



8.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 18.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 12.4 percent have disabilities, and 15.9 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.

### 9.26.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Scottsville 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 Scottsville 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 Scottsville. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.26-2. 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, &amp; Regulations</i>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 63 – Building Construction and Fire Prevention, October 13, 1987	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intent of this article to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of all laws, codes, ordinances, regulations, and orders applicable to fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practices for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from hazardous conditions in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises and from the storage and use of hazardous substances, materials, and devices.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 170 – Zoning, September 12, 2017	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted for the purposes of promoting the health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the community through the regulation and restriction of 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 spaces, the densities of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for industry, business,				



	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
residence and other purposes; and through the division of the community into districts; and providing fines and penalties for the violation of its provisions.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 145 – Subdivision of Land, October 13, 1987	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The preliminary layout, topographic map, street profiles and formal subdivision plat and all procedures relating thereto shall in all respects be in full compliance with the provisions of §§ 7-728 and 7-730, of the Village Law with Article III of the Monroe County Sanitary Code and with these regulations, except where variation therefrom may be specifically authorized by the Planning Board.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 170-62 – Site plan review procedures and standards	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site plan review provisions are intended to secure compliance with the requirements and standards set forth in this chapter and with accepted professional design practice for such site improvements as grading, drainage, sidewalks, curbs, parking, landscaping, fences and driveways.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 139 – Stormwater Management, July 12, 2005	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this article is to permit the collection of stormwaters in the Village of Scottsville by allowing residents to connect to the Village stormwater drainage system as long as the connection is performed in an acceptable and uniform manner.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 90 – Flood Damage Prevention, July 8, 2008	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 for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	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
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2004 - 2024 Wheatland/Village of Scottsville Comprehensive Plan	Local	Village of Scottsville
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan establishes a strategy to affect the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development for the next 20 years.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	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
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	Yes	Climate Action Plan 2013; Government Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2011	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.26-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	Yes	Building Department







Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	-	-
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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	-	
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	-	The Village is roughly 80 percent built out.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.26-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>The Planning Board is comprised of Village residents who study and vote on applications for site plan review and special use permits. The Board also participates in official map changes, zone changes, as well as the adoption and changes to the zoning ordinances, zoning map and master plan.</p> <p>In the Village of Scottsville, the “Code of the Village of Scottsville” requires permits for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any new building</li> <li>Additions</li> <li>Demolition</li> <li>Renovation</li> <li>Structural alteration</li> <li>Conversion or Change of Use</li> <li>Accessory &amp; Storage Buildings</li> <li>Signs</li> <li>Sewer hook up</li> <li>Park Use</li> <li>Swimming Pools (above and in-ground)</li> <li>Fireplace, chimney, wood stove, or fireplace conversions</li> <li>Fences</li> <li>Decks</li> </ul>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals, meets prior to Planning Board meetings as necessary.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Scottsville Forestry Board consists of volunteer members who wish to share their love of trees with the residents, visitors and those passing through. They help promote and manage the urban forest in Scottsville to create the beautiful trees along our streets and open spaces. After many hours of work, the Tree



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Inventory and Risk Assessment has been completed. The committee is comprised of residents of the Village of Scottsville, with functional and fiduciary responsibilities as a Board and to the Village Board. Responsibilities are that of planning preservation and replacement activities and advising the Village Board for action. The work of removing and maintaining (pruning) trees is accomplished through contractors or employees of the DPW. The Mayor and the DPW Superintendent are ad hoc members of the Tree Board.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for the maintenance and repair of the Village’s infrastructure. Some of the DPW’s responsibilities include weekly collection of residential and commercial recycling and refuse, seasonal collection of brush and yard debris, maintaining public grounds and sidewalks, pruning Village trees, and plowing and sweeping streets and sidewalks.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Duties and responsibilities of the Code Enforcement Office include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issuance of building, sign, plumbing and electrical permits</li> <li>• Review of plot plans and surveys pursuant to zoning compliance</li> <li>• Response to complaints</li> <li>• Assist applicants with regard to Zoning Board of Appeals review</li> <li>• Building plan review for new construction, additions and remodeling</li> <li>• Issuance of Certificates of Compliance, Occupancy and Capacity</li> <li>• Issuance of zoning compliance letters and related correspondence</li> <li>• Registration of home improvement, electrical, plumbing and mechanical contractors</li> <li>• Landlord Rental and Property Owner Registration</li> </ul>
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	DPW trims the trees, keeps the storm sewers clear of leaves and debris.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Ambulance, Fire District
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	The Rochester Street Historic District Advisory Board strives to maintain and protect the historical integrity of the Rochester Street Historic District. Advisory Board members are appointed by the Mayor and Village Board to a five-year term. As a group, the Advisory Board reviews proposals submitted to the Village Planning and Zoning Boards pertaining to the exterior



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		renovation of structures on Rochester Street within the Historic District. Recommendations made by the Advisory Board are intended to preserve Scottsville’s rich and impressive history.
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MRB
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MRB
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Marshal for immediate assessments.
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 Village of Scottsville.

**Table 9.26-5. 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	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes, sewer
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (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 Scottsville.





**Table 9.26-6. 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 civil preparedness
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook and Twitter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Forestry Board completes outreach.
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 Village of Scottsville.

**Table 9.26-7. 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	5	June 2021
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 participates)	-
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 9.26-8. Adaptive Capacity**

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

### 9.26.4 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 Scottsville.

**Table 9.26-9. 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 Scottsville	18	2	\$12,920	0	-	0	14

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 Scottsville.



Table 9.26-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	A portion of Oatka Creek was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village. The new “creek” runs through the backyards of some homeowners and their yards and basements get flooded. Individual property owners had taken the matters into their own hands and one of them dammed up the swale and forced more water onto the neighbor’s yards. Portions of the swale are on Town land; Village land and most all of the swale is on private property and is currently very overgrown.  No list is kept.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Follow NYS Building Code for determinations. No determinations have been declared to date.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Follow NYS Building Code
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"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No





NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was on May 16, 2019, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was June 17, 2020.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 90, last amended in 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	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?	Yes, other processes in the Village provide support.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, a very small number of flood insurance policies are in place.

### 9.26.5 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 Scottsville identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Village does not have any official sheltering procedures in place. The American Red Cross responds to fire victims.

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.26-11. 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 Scottsville has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.





**Table 9.26-12. 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 Scottsville has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.26-13. 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					

**9.26.6 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 9.26-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.26-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)





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

### 9.26.7 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 Scottsville'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 Scottsville has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



Figure 9.26-1. Village of Scottsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

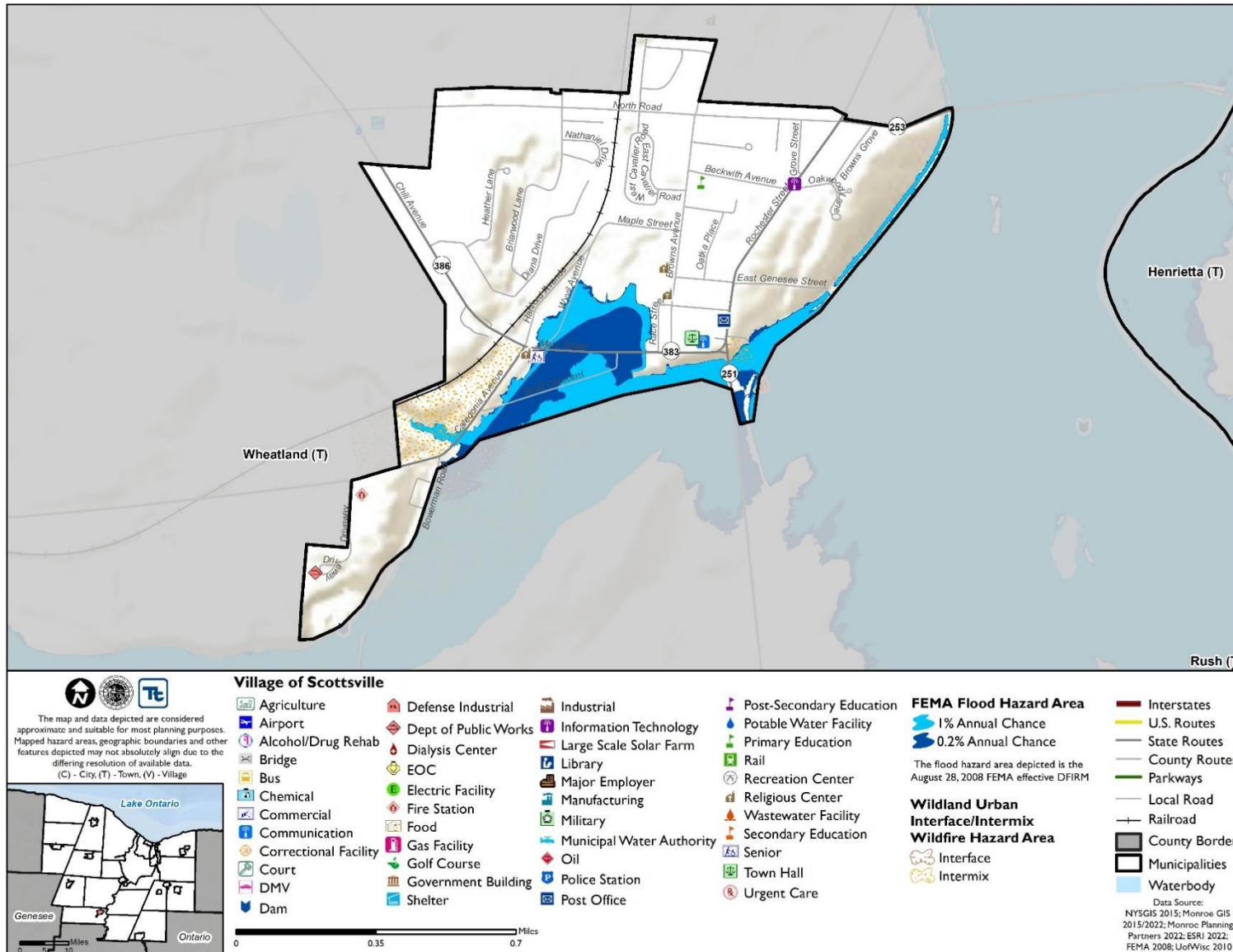
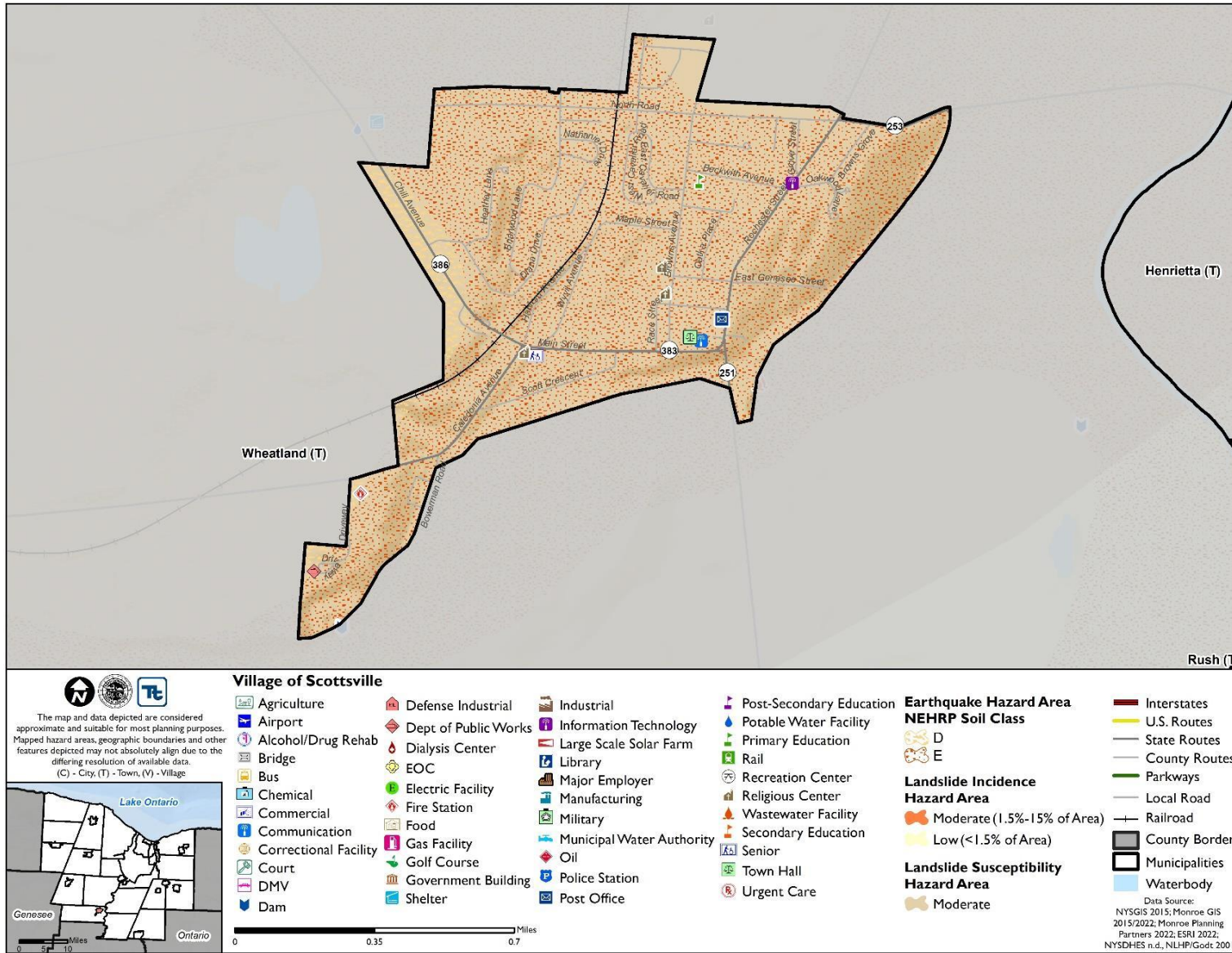




Figure 9.26-2. Village of Scottsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Scottsville’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 9.26-15 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 9.26-15. 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 any 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 Village did not report any 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 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	Although the County was impacted, the Village 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 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 Scottsville’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 Scottsville. The Village of Scottsville 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 flood from low to high, noting that a portion of Oatka Creek was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village. The new “creek” runs through the backyards of some homeowners and their yards and basements get flooded. Individual property owners had taken the matters into their own hands and one of them dammed up the swale and forced more water onto the neighbor’s yards. Portions of the swale are on Town land; Village land and most all of the swale is on private property and is currently very overgrown.
- The Village agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.26-16. 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 9.26-17. 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 Scottsville’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Scottsville identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. The Race Box culverts are undersized and cannot handle a large influx of water which leads to flooding.
- The Sanitary Sewer systems need re-lining or new pipes as per the sewer study conducted by MRB group. There are currently issues associated with I&I which are increased during storm events.
- Infestation and invasive species are affecting crop production and farmers income.
- The Village needs an updated Comprehensive Plan by 2025 that integrates information from the HMP on hazards and mitigation strategies.
- There is no Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in place for the Village of Scottsville.
- There are no resources in the Village’s possession to determine future flooding conditions from climate change.
- There are no sheltering procedures or designated emergency shelters with backup generators present within Village boundaries to protect residents from severe hazard events.
- There is a portion of Oatka Creek that was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village, and it runs through the backyards of homeowners and their basements flood. One property owner dammed up the swale and forced more water onto their neighbor’s yards. Portions of the swale are on Town of Wheatland land; Village land and most is on private property.
- There is a lack of floodplain management knowledge within the Village which can contribute to more problematic flooding events.
- The Village lacks easily accessible hazard outreach information and has no outreach developed for residents for emergency events.
- 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.

### 9.26.8 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 9.26-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VSC-1	Conduct education and outreach regarding hazards/risk, and flood risk reduction through NFIP insurance, mitigation, etc.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	-	Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li>NA</li> </ol>
VSC-2	Send local Floodplain Administrator to county and state trainings, and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials, Landslide	-	Town FPM, Building Department	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li>NA</li> </ol>
VSC-3	Provide more public outreach during an emergency	All Hazards	-	Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li>NA</li> </ol>
VSC-4	Expand information available on websites	All Hazards	-	Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li>NA</li> </ol>
VSC-5	Improve enforcement of local laws that require property owners to demolish and remove unsafe structures from their properties.	Severe Storm, Flood, Wildfire, Hazardous Materials, Earthquake,	-	Village Board, Building Department, Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Ongoing capability</li> </ol>



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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Evidence of Success		
		Civil Unrest, Landslide						
VSC-6	Implement plans to dredge Mill Race to reduce flooding along Scott Crescent Road. Silt from the dredging will be placed on the banks to raise the banks.	Severe Storm, Flood	-	Village DPW, Town Administrator, Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Discontinue – cannot dredge the race as per DEC. The Village is planning on cleaning out some of the debris (large branches, garbage, etc.) next year. It's tedious and labor intensive, but it's the only mitigation option available for the Mill Race.</li> </ol>

DRAFT



### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.26-18, the Village of Scottsville identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Scottsville 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 9.26-19. 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	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	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
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 9.26-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Scottsville 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 9.26-20. 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 Scottsville -001	Race Box Culverts	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. The Race Box culverts are undersized and cannot handle a large influx of water which leads to flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of culverts 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 culverts noted to be undersized.</p>	No	No	Within 5 Years	FPA, DPW, Engineer	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Village of	Sanitary Sewer	2, 3, 5	Hazardous Materials, Flood,	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Sanitary Sewer systems need re-</p>	No	No	Within 5 years	OEM, Engineer	\$1.4 million	Reduction in risk of raw	HMGP, BRIC, PDM,	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.26-20. 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
Scottsville-002			Severe Storm	<p>lining or new pipes as per the sewer study conducted by MRB group. There are currently issues associated with I&amp;I which are increased during storm events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Village will reline or put in new sewer pipes recommended by the MRB group to avoid any potential issues. Village Engineer will be responsible for implementation process.</p>						sewage spills	Village Budget			
2023-Village of Scottsville-003	Crop Infestation	3	Infestation and Invasive Species	<p><b>Problem:</b> Infestation and invasive species are affecting crop production and farmers income.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> With help of USDA, the Village will work with farmers to find a human safe pesticide or natural predator of the invasive</p>	No	No	1 year	USDA, Village	Low	Prevent crop loss from invasive species	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village Budget, USDA	High	NSP	NR





Table 9.26-20. 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
				species to protect crops.										
2023-Village of Scottsville -005	Comprehensive Plan	1, 2, 3, 5	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village needs an updated Comprehensive Plan by 2025 that integrates information from the HMP on hazards and mitigation strategies.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Consulting proper Village agencies, the Village Planning Commission will update the Comprehensive Plan and include integration of hazards and hazard mitigation using information on hazards from the HMP.</p>	No	No	1	Planning Board	Low	More prepared for various hazards	FMA, HGMP, BRIC, PDM, Village Budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Village of Scottsville -006	Emergency Management Plan	1,2, 3, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> There is no Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in place for the Village of Scottsville.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will</p>	No	No	1	OEM, Planning Commission, Village	Low	More prepared for various hazards	Village Budget	High	LPR	ES





Table 9.26-20. 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
				develop a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that would protect the entire population. The Village will consult OEM and Village Planning Commission.										
2023-Village of Scottsville -007	Climate Change Flood Prediction	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are no resources in the Village's possession to determine future flooding conditions from climate change.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with the County and surrounding jurisdictions to gain access to tools and resources needed to predict changing flooding conditions as a result of climate change.</p>	No	No	1	OEM, County, Village	Low	Prediction of increase in sea level rise and increased precipitation that affects flooding	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village Budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of Scottsville -008	Sheltering Buildings and Procedures	1, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are no sheltering procedures or designated emergency shelters with backup generators</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 years	FEMA, OEM, Highway Department, Village, Monroe	High	Protection of people in the case of a severe hazard	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities	High	LPR	ES; PR







Table 9.26-20. 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>present within Village boundaries to protect residents from severe hazard events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Working with FEMA, the Highway Department, OEM and partner with the County and neighboring jurisdictions to create sheltering procedures and designate emergency shelters with generators to protect and shelter residents from severe hazard events.</p>				County, neighboring municipalities			Grant Program, EMPG, Municipal Budget			
2023-Village of Scottsville -009	Oatka Creek Flood Study	1,3,5	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> There is a portion of Oatka Creek that was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village, and it runs through the backyards of homeowners and their basements flood. One property owner dammed up the</p>	No	Yes	5 Years	Village Engineer, FPA, Property Owners, Town of Wheatland	Medium	Flood risk identified and reduced by actions	FMA, HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village	High	SIP, NSP	PP, NR, SP



Table 9.26-20. 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
				swale and forced more water onto their neighbor's yards. Portions of the swale are on Town of Wheatland land; Village land and most is on private property. <b>Solution:</b> Village will complete a flood study of the re-routed section of Oatka Creek to determine the causes of flooding, affected areas and will develop solutions. Village will involve homeowners and the Town of Wheatland to implement solutions.										
2023-Village of Scottsville -010	Floodplain Management and Education	4	Flood	<b>Problem:</b> There is a lack of floodplain management knowledge within the Village which can contribute to more problematic flooding events. <b>Solution:</b> The Village will send local floodplain	No	No	1 Year	FPA, Building Department	Low	Stronger and more educated floodplain management and certification for Village	FMA, Village	High	EAP	PI, PR



Table 9.26-20. 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
				administrator and staff to County and state trainings and work on completing certification programs for floodplain management.										
2023-Village of Scottsville -011	Hazard Education and Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village lacks easily accessible hazard outreach information and has no outreach developed for residents for emergency events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will conduct education and outreach, including lesser-known hazards, regarding hazard risks and risk reduction, including NFIP information and mitigation techniques. The Village will include this information on their website for easy access and will develop prepackaged</p>	No	No	1 Year	OEM, Village	Low	More knowledgeable and safer residents	Village	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.26-20. 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 be used during emergency events.										
2023-Village of Scottsville-012	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	No	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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program  
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:





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

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

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 9.26-21. 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 Scottsville-001	Race Box Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-002	Sanitary Sewer	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-003	Crop Infestation	0	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-004	Flood Prevention	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-005	Comprehensive Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-006	Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	0	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-007	Climate Change Flood Prediction	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-008	Sheltering Buildings and Procedures	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-009	Oatka Creek Flood Study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-010	Floodplain Management and Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-011	Hazard Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Scottsville-012	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).





### **9.26.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Race Box Culverts		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Scottsville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. The Race Box culverts are undersized and cannot handle a large influx of water which leads to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of culverts 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 culverts noted to be undersized.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2,3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$20,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	\$50,000	Roadways will still need to cross streams, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Race Box Culverts	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Scottsville-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert 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	-1	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Oatka Creek Flood Study		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Scottsville-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storms		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	There is a portion of Oatka Creek that was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village, and it runs through the backyards of homeowners and their basements flood. One property owner dammed up the swale and forced more water onto their neighbor's yards. Portions of the swale are on Town land; Village land and most is on private property.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Village will complete a flood study of the re-routed section of Oatka Creek to determine the causes of flooding, affected areas and will develop solutions. Village will involve homeowners and the Town to implement solutions.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD by flood study	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Flood risk identified and reduced by actions
<b>Useful Life:</b>	TBD by flood study	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3, 5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium for flood study	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget and environmental grants
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate roadways	\$500,000	Costly and may not solve problem
	Buyout homes	High	Costly, negative social impacts
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Oatka Creek Flood Study	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Scottsville-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Reduction in risk to life from flooding.
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding risk to residential properties.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Technical feasibility of solutions unknown
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	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.27 Village of Spencerport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Spencerport 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 Spencerport’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.

### 9.27.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Spencerport 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 Mayor, Village Clerk and Building Inspector. 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 9.27-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Gary Penders, Mayor Address: 27 West Avenue, Spencerport, NY 14559 Phone Number: 585-352-4771 Email: <a href="mailto:gpenders@vil.spencerport.ny.us">gpenders@vil.spencerport.ny.us</a>	Name/Title: Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk Address: 27 West Avenue, Spencerport, NY 14559 Phone Number: 585-352-4771 Email: <a href="mailto:jsullivan@vil.spencerport.ny.us">jsullivan@vil.spencerport.ny.us</a>
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 27 West Avenue, Spencerport, NY 14559 Phone Number: 585-617-6195 Email: <a href="mailto:building@ogdenny.com">building@ogdenny.com</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provide information and data	
Name/Title: Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk Method of Participation: Provide information and data	

### 9.27.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Spencerport is in the western part of the county and is entirely encircled by the Town of Ogden. Although the Village does not border the Town of Parma (to the north), it is close enough to its boundaries to provide a trade area in its business district and to serve as the school for southern Parma. The Village comprises 1.34 square miles in land area and 0.03 square mile in water area. The Village is one of the incorporated villages that developed along the Erie Canal. It contains residential areas and has a notable architectural and historic heritage. It does not have a large industrial area, but the Village does have a noteworthy business district. The only major waterway in the Village is the Erie Canal.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Spencerport was 3,685, a 2.3 percent increase from the 2010 Census (3,601). 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, 17.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 8.7 percent have disabilities, and 5.2 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.

### 9.27.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Spencerport 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 Spencerport 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 Spencerport. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.27-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 125 – Building Code Administration and Enforcement, March 5, 2008	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 the Village of Spencerport.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 340 – Zoning, September 3, 2020	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	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
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 263 – Site Plan Review, September 3, 2020	Local	Zoning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with this chapter in those zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning districts by creating unsafe, unhealthful, unsightly, or otherwise unsuitable conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, comfort, convenience and general welfare.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 276 – Stormwater Management, September 3, 2020	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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 Village.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 161 – Flood Damage Prevention, July 2, 2008	Local	Building Inspector
<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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The ordinance requires update to meet the states 2 feet of freeboard requirement for all construction.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				







	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
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2011 Village of Spencerport Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A practical community reference to govern and guide good planning and development that consistently balances conservation, innovation, preservation, sustainability and tradition to create attractive, healthy and safe neighborhoods that enhance the lives of residents and visitors, and the prosperity and success of local businesses, industry and schools.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Highway Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Management Plan provides guidance on the maintenance and improvement of the stormwater system.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	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
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Under review 2023	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> By updating this important plan in coordination with the Town of Ogden to better handle emergencies as they arise.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.27-3. Development and Permitting Capability**

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Inter-municipal agreement with the Town of Ogden
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	-	Building Department in the Town of Ogden
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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	No	-





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	Yes	34 acres are available for development in the southwest area of the Village

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.27-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Approve applications per the village code as it pertains to hazard mitigation specifically storm and sanitary sewers and flood plane.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Approve applications per the village code as it pertains to hazard mitigation specifically storm and sanitary sewers and flood plane.
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	Enforce Village Code as it pertains to hazard mitigation.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Enforce Village Code as it pertains to hazard mitigation.
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	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Use of equipment and personnel to respond to storm events
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contract with engineering firm to appoint Village Engineer annually
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contract with engineering firm to appoint Village Engineer annually
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contract with engineering firm to appoint Village Engineer annually
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Contract with engineering firm to appoint Village Engineer annually
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	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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 Spencerport.

**Table 9.27-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	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	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 Spencerport.

**Table 9.27-6. 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 Clerk maintains content of the Village Website
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	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
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"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	Yes	Information is made available on Village website and other approved social media platforms.

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.27-7. 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	2019
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 9.27-8. 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



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

### 9.27.4 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 Spencerport.

Table 9.27-9. 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 Spencerport	13	10	\$161,550	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 Spencerport.

Table 9.27-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Flooding primarily takes place in the SFHA. The Town maintains a list of flood damaged properties.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Based on Police and Fire Department reports
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes. COVID stopped any training opportunities with FEMA.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit reviews and inspections
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	50 percent of the Assessed value of the property.
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"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 3, 2020. There is no documentation of a recent Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 161 Village of Spencerport Code
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	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?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.27.5 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 Spencerport identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Village has maintained public roads and residents would be evacuated via Route 31 and Route 259

### Sheltering

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

Table 9.27-11. 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 Spencerport has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.27-12. 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 Spencerport has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.27-13. 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					

### 9.27.6 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 9.27-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.27-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Property or Development Name</b>	<b>Type of Development</b>		<b># of Units / Structures</b>		<b>Location (address and/or block and lot)</b>		<b>Known Hazard Zone(s)*</b>			<b>Description / Status of Development</b>		
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None Identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.27.7 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 Spencerport’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 Spencerport has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.27-1. Village of Spencerport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

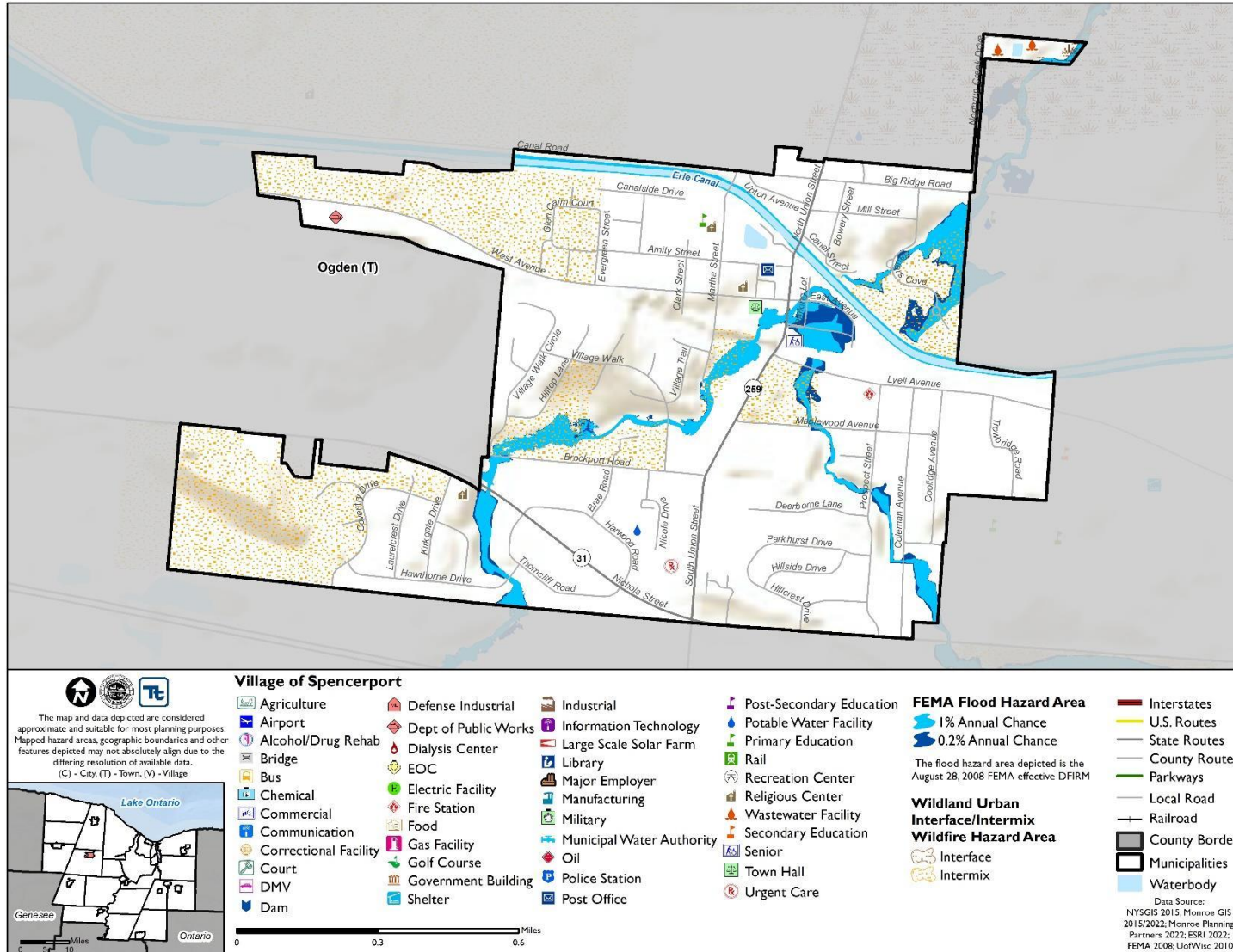
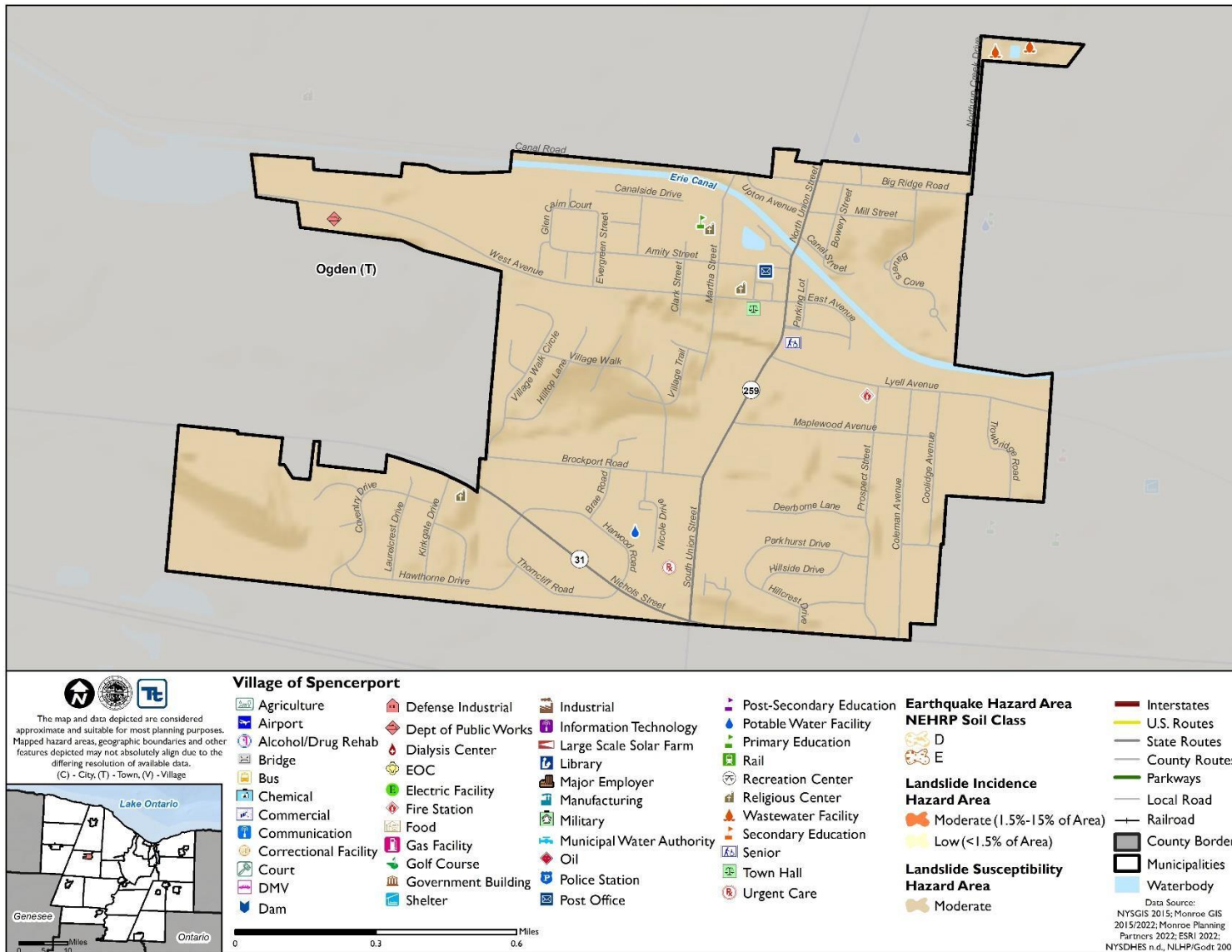




Figure 9.27-2. Village of Spencerport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Spencerport’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 9.27-15 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 9.27-15. 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.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.

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 Spencerport’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 Spencerport. The Village of Spencerport 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 drought and extreme temperatures from medium to low, noting that both hazards have no effect on continuity of operations in the Village.
- The Village agreed with the remaining calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.27-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Low	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 9.27-17. 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 Spencerport’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Spencerport identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- There are no identified or designated emergency shelters for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.
- The Village does not have enough manpower and mutual aid to prepare for and mitigate severe hazard events.
- Culverts are too small to handle the amount of water that needs to pass through in the event of a powerful storm.
- The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.
- The Village needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement for nonresidential buildings which is required by the state.
- The Village will have an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in 2023.
- 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.

### 9.27.8 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 9.27-18. 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	
VS-1	Natural Systems Protection of Northrup Creek. Obtain spill kits from DEC and maintain in house to help clean up spills.	HazMat		Village of Spencerport	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3.
VS-2	Install natural gas generator at DPW/SME Operations Center	Utility Failure		Village of Spencerport	Complete	Cost: \$100,000.00		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
VS-3	Install natural gas DC generator at SME electric substation	Utility Failure		Village of Spencerport	Complete	Cost: \$40,000		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
VS-4	Continue to attend County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in BCA, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.	All Hazards		Monroe County, Village of Spencerport	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
VS-5	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,		Village Clerk	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability



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"> <li>1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>3. If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
		Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure						

DRAFT



**Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.27-18, the Village of Spencerport identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Village of Spencerport 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 9.27-19. 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
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
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 9.27-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Spencerport 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 9.27-20. 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 Spencerport -001	Emergency Shelters	3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> There are no identified or designated emergency shelters for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with neighboring jurisdictions as well as the County to designate shelters and ensure they are up to code and have backup power.</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM, Village, and County Administration	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP, LPR	ES
2023-Village of Spencerport -002	Preparation for Hazards	1, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village does not have enough manpower and mutual aid to prepare for and mitigate severe hazard events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will establish a temporary staff in case of emergencies</p>	No	No	1 Year	OEM, Village Administration	Low	Village will be more prepared to combat storms	FMA, BRIC, PDM, HMGP, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	LPR	ES





Table 9.27-20. 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
				so that they have the help they need during severe hazard events and apply for aid to prepare for severe hazard events.										
2023-Village of Spencerport-003	Upgrade Culverts	3	Flood, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms	<p><b>Problem:</b> Culverts are too small to handle the amount of water that needs to pass through in the event of a powerful storm.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts to determine problem areas. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upgrades for those culverts. If the work requires collaboration with the NYS</p>	Yes	No	5 Years	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	FMA, BRIC, PDM, HMGP, CHIPS, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP, PP



Table 9.27-20. 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
				DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.										
2023-Village of Spencerport-004	Temporary and Permanent Housing	3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with surrounding jurisdictions and the County to identify or create locations that can be used for temporary and permanent housing.</p>	Yes	No	5 Years	Village and County Administration	Low	Residents that require temporary or permanent housing after a hazard event will have access to housing	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR
2023-Village of Spencerport-005	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement</p>	No	No	2 Years	Village	Low	Village will be up to date in terms of State requirements	Village Budget	High	LPR	PR





Table 9.27-20. 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 nonresidential buildings which is required by the state. <b>Solution:</b> Village will update their Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to have nonresidential properties meet 2 feet of freeboard required by the state.										
2023-Village of Spencerport -006	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update	1	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Village will have an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in 2023. <b>Solution:</b> The Village will implement the 2023 HMP in their updated Emergency Management Plan and work with relevant agencies to complete the update.	No	No	1 Year	OEM, Planning Board, Village Administration	Low	Up to date Emergency Management plan that takes the 2023 HMP into consideration	Village	High	LPR	PR





Table 9.27-20. 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 Spencerport-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determination.</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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program  
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:





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

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

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 9.27-21. 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 Spencerport-001	Emergency Shelters	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 002	Preparation for Storms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 003	Upgrade Culverts	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 004	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 005	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 006	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Spencerport - 007	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).



### **9.27.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Upgrade Culverts		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Spencerport -003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Culverts are too small to handle amount of water that needs to pass through in the event of a powerful storm.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts to determine problem areas. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upgrades for those culverts. If the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Upgrade Culverts	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Spencerport -003	
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 Village 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, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Administration
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.28 Town of Sweden

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Sweden 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 Sweden’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.

### 9.28.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Sweden 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, Deputy Supervisor, Planning/Building Department, Code Enforcement, Highway Department. 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 9.28-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kevin G. Johnson, Supervisor Address: 18 State Street, Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-7588 Email: supervisor@townofsweden.org	Name/Title: Patricia Hayles, Deputy Supervisor Address: 18 State Street, Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-7588 Email: phayles@townofsweden.org
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Phyllis Brudz, Planning/Building Department Address: 18 State Street, Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-8684 Email: phyllisb@townofsweden.org	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Lyle Stirk, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Ruth Kruppner Highway Department Method of Participation: Provided update on previous mitigation actions	
Name/Title: Brian Ingraham, Superintendent of Highways Method of Participation: Provided update on previous mitigation actions	

### 9.28.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Sweden is located on the western border of Monroe County and shares part of its boundary with Orleans and Genesee Counties. The Town consists of 33.5 square miles in land area and 0.2 square mile of water. The Town is bordered by the Town of Clarkson to the north, the Towns of Parma and Ogden to the east, Genesee County to the south, and Orleans County to the west. The Erie Canal passes through the northern part of the





Town and is the only waterbody of significance in the Town. The Town of Sweden was founded in 1814 from the Town of Murray in Orleans County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Sweden was 6,140, a 3.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census (5,957). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 7.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 27.2 percent have disabilities, and 15.3 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.9 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.

### 9.28.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Sweden 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 Sweden 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 Sweden. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.28-2. 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, &amp; Regulations</i>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 64 Building Code Administration and Enforcement	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Lyle Stirk
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The building codes are strictly enforced to prepare new and renovated buildings as much as possible for hazard related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code).				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 175 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>The purpose of this chapter is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Sweden by regulating the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; the size of yards; the density of population; and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purpose, all in accordance with a plan for the development of said Town so as to conserve, stabilize and protect the existing and future properties during the course of such development, and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations.</p>				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter A177 Land Use Development and Subdivision Regulations	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning Board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated natural hazards.</p>				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter A177 Land Use Development and Subdivision Regulations	Local and County	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Sweden has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically New York State Environmental Quality Review (NYS SEQ) and federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 157 Stormwater Management	Local and State	Public Works, NYS DEC
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town has been given a waiver by the state and is no longer considered an MS4. The Town manages certain areas of responsibility, but the DEC takes on a lot of the required responsibilities.</p> <p>The purpose of Article I Construction Site 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 Sweden. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ol> <p>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 Town of Sweden. Therefore, the Town of Sweden establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and, in addition to the above, to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town of Sweden, 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>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></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
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 117 Freshwater Wetlands; Chapter 155 Solid Waste Management	Local	Town Board, Solid Waste Administrator
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 117: It is declared to be public policy of the Town Board to preserve, protect and conserve the freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom; to prevent the despoliation and destruction of freshwater wetlands; and to regulate the development of such wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial to the economic, social and agricultural development of the Town of Sweden.  Chapter 155: The purpose of this article is to institute a plan for the management of recyclable materials generated or originated in the Town of Sweden, to promote the safety, health and well-being of persons and property within the Town of Sweden and to implement the express policy of the State of New York encouraging solid waste reduction through recycling.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 112 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
<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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Ordinance has a 2-foot freeboard requirement for all construction.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 14 Emergency Services	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Sweden has established regulations concerning the ambulances services that provide care within the Town. These regulations are to ensure that residential needs are met in the most effective and safe way possible and that they help prevent any conflict of interest between private and public entities.				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Sweden Comprehensive Plan, 2019 Amended:	Local	Town of Sweden
<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>The Town of Sweden updated Comprehensive Plan (previous versions from 2002, 2005 and 2015) to focus on development and land use in the Town. The plan includes identification of natural hazard risk areas and environmentally sensitive areas, such as floodplains and wetlands. The Comprehensive Plan contains land use and zoning recommendations for managing hazard risks and directing growth. Some of the recommendations included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage innovative engineering standards for effective solutions that enhance aesthetics, safety, and economics and protect the environment.</li> <li>• Require site designs that minimize impacts to the natural environment, impacts of traffic on site and off site, erosion, sedimentation, and storm water runoff.</li> <li>• Work to improve the Town’s ratings under the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s flood insurance Community Rating System, if it is determined that this improvement would be cost effective.</li> <li>• Support private sector efforts to protect significant environmental areas and coordinate these activities with the community’s comprehensive planning program where applicable.</li> <li>• Prepare an Open Space Plan for the protection and preservation of open spaces. (The Open Space Plan should be all-inclusive, covering the entire Town and all resources.)</li> </ul>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.28-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	Building Department



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town still has significant areas of open space/farmland that could be built upon.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.28-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Conservation Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Sweden Highway Department is dedicated to maximizing the efficient use of our resources in the construction and maintenance of the Town’s infrastructure. Responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brush pickup</li> <li>Maintenance of storm and sanitary sewer systems, including two lift stations</li> <li>Road construction and maintenance</li> <li>Snow and ice removal</li> <li>Culvert pipe replacements</li> <li>Inspection of driveway and row improvements</li> </ul> <p>The Town of Sweden Buildings and Grounds Department is responsible for the physical plant of the Sweden Town Park, Sweden/Clarkson Community Center and the Sweden Town Hall. Our crew maintains the buildings inside and out, as well as performs outdoor maintenance such as plowing, mowing and landscaping.</p>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The mission of the Town of Sweden Building Department is to ensure that the health, safety and welfare of our residents are protected through the enforcement of the Building Codes of the State of New York and the applicable codes of the Town of Sweden.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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 and Buildings and Grounds 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	Yes	Landmarks Advisory Committee
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
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	Town engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town engineer
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	Secretary to Highway Superintendent
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Marshal
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 Sweden.

**Table 9.28-5. 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	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	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 of Sweden.

**Table 9.28-6. 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	Stormwater management and emergency information
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.	No	-

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.28-7. 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 9.28-8. 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

### 9.28.4 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 Sweden.

Table 9.28-9. 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 Sweden	6	1	\$1,515	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 Sweden.

**Table 9.28-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Flooding is mainly limited to the SFHA. The Town does not maintain a list of properties damaged by flooding. There have been limited claims.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
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
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Town Engineer reviews developments and the Building Inspector observes the projects
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NY State Code
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was not documented. The most recent Community Assistance Contact was August 13, 2015.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 112
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	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 Board, Environmental Conservation Board and Town Engineer reviews all site plans.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 9.28.5 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 Sweden identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town does not have any formal evacuation procedures or designated evacuation routes.

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.28-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
The Town does not have any official emergency shelters. It is possible the Community Center could be utilized as a shelter if backup power was installed.							

#### Temporary Housing

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



**Table 9.28-12. 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 Sweden has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.28-13. 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					

**9.28.6 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 9.28-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.28-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	10	0	13	0	4	0	7	0	5	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	10	0	9	0	8	0	4	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	5	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
Villas at Brandon Woods -Section 2	Commercial	99 Units		Wood Trace		None		Construction in progress				
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												



Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stonebriar Glen South	Residential	150	Fourth Section Road - 083.04-1-1.21 and 083.04-1-5.111	None		Anticipated: No approval to date
Heritage Square Phase I Site Plan	Mixed Use	80 Units	Persistence Path - 068.03-1-18.113	None		Anticipated: No approval to date

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.28.7 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 Sweden’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 Sweden has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

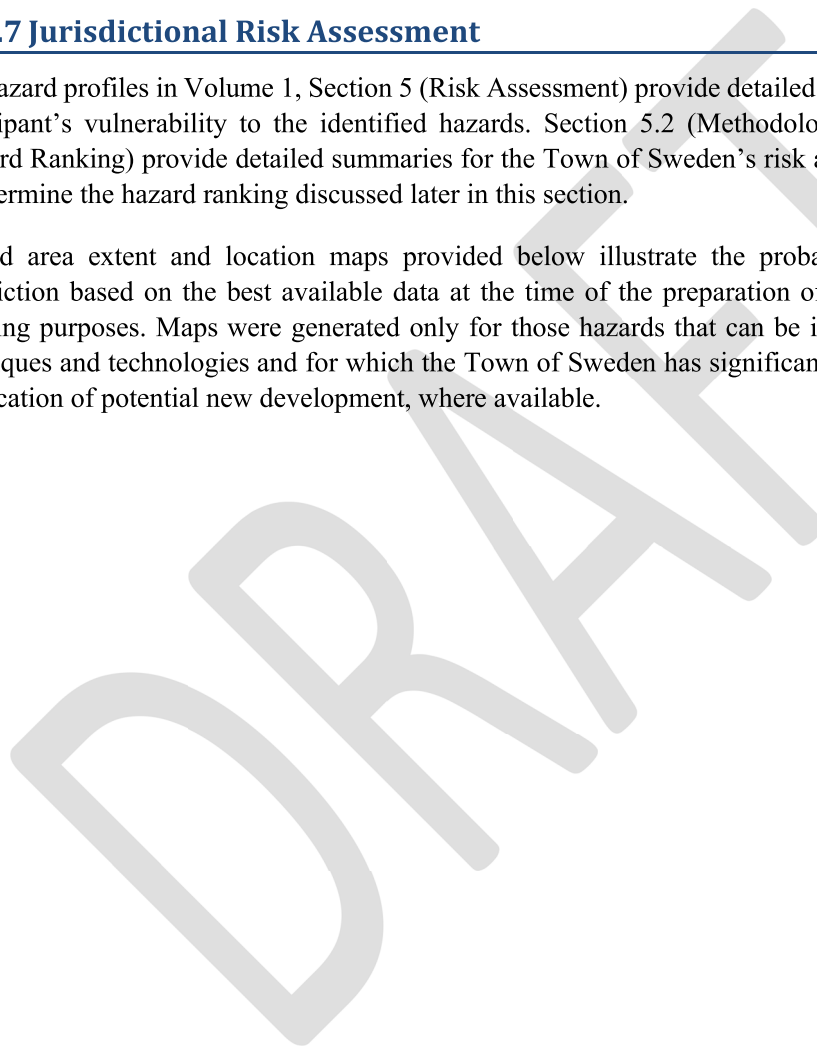






Figure 9.28-1. Town of Sweden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

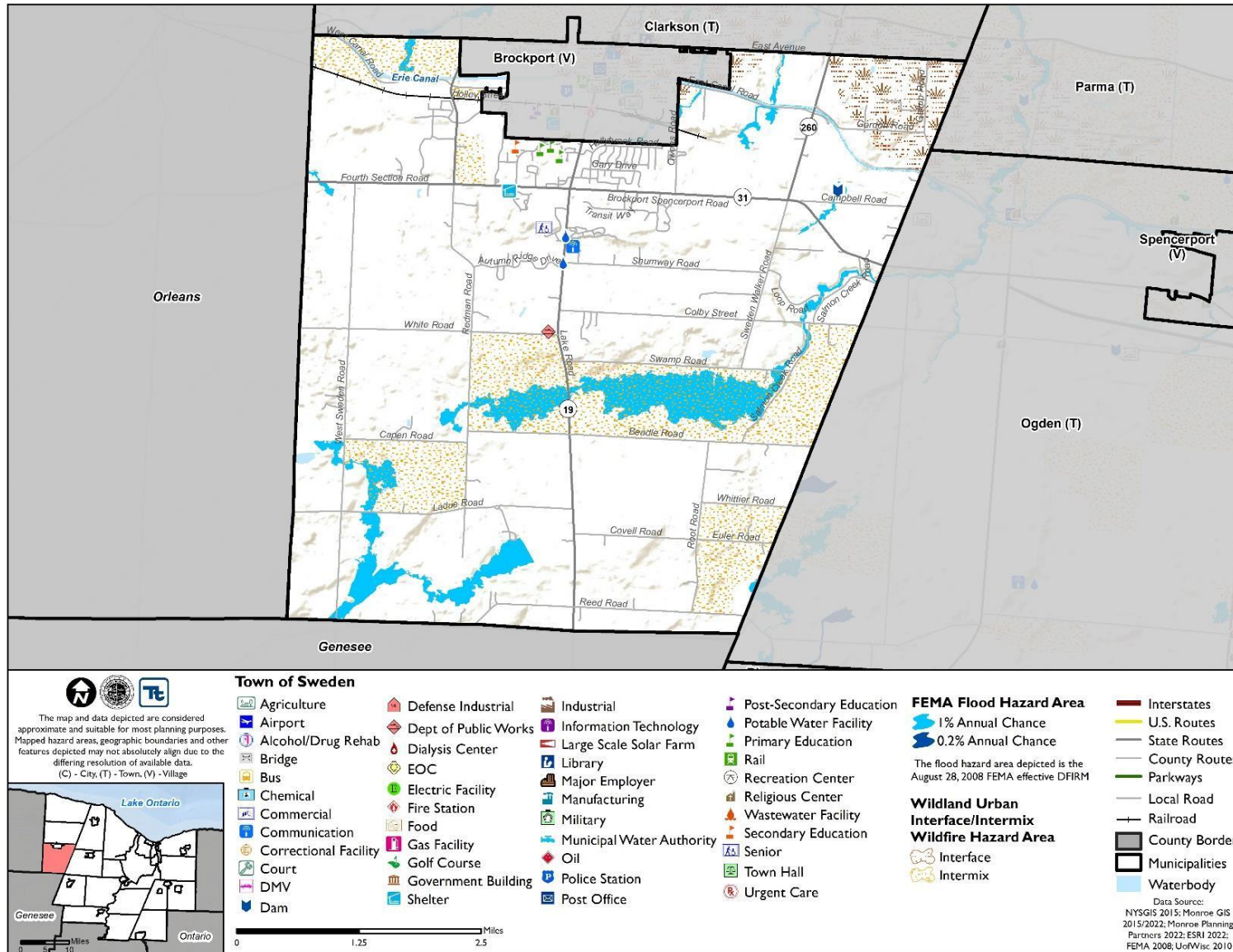
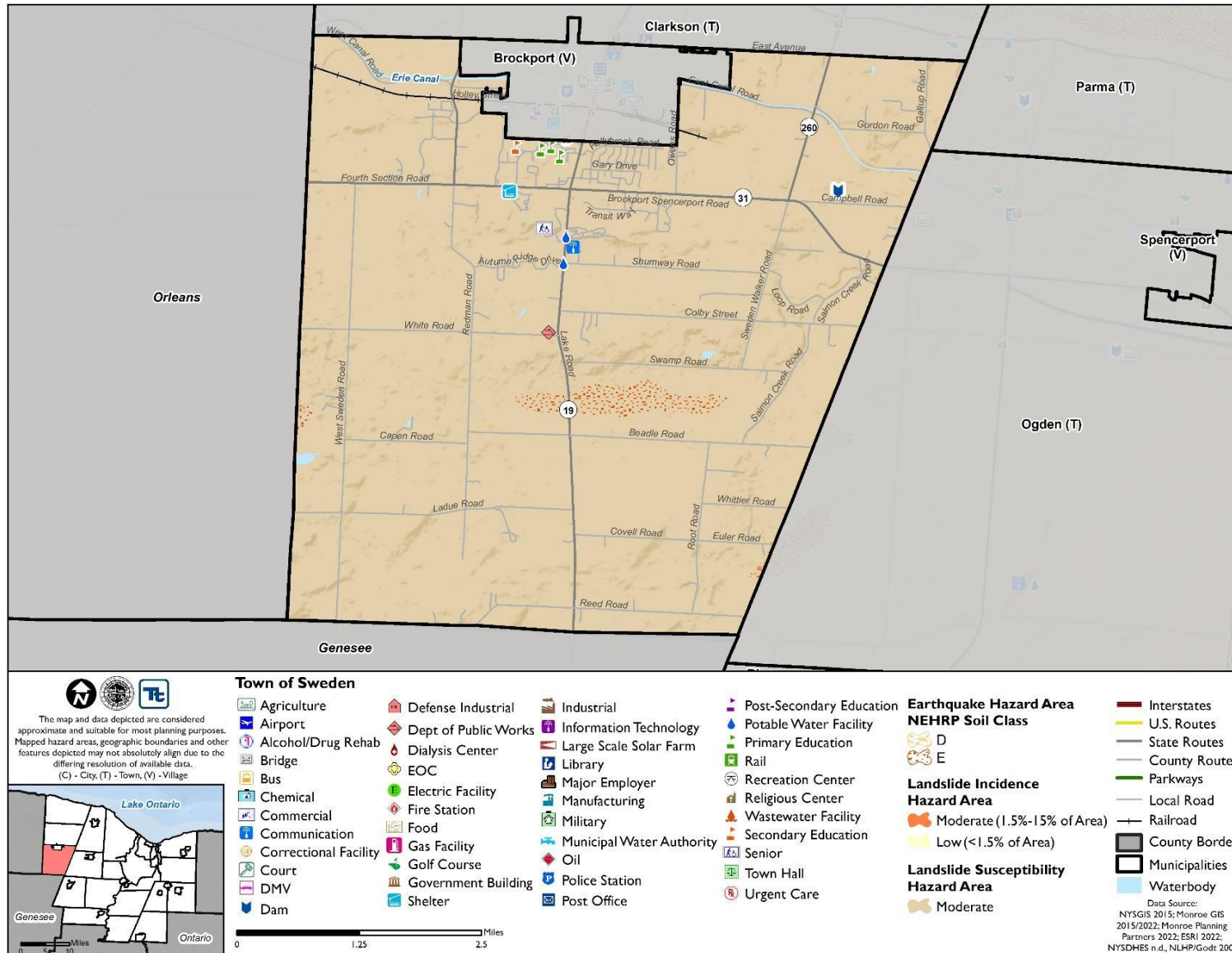






Figure 9.28-2. Town of Sweden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### 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 Sweden’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 9.28-15 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 9.28-15. 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 any 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 any 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 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	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 experienced 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 Sweden’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 Sweden. The Town of Sweden 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 9.28-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
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 9.28-17. 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		
Andrew Sodoma Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Sweden-003	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- 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 Andrew Sodoma Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2 percent flood level.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- 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 and the Town of Sweden.

### 9.28.8 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 9.28-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TSW-1	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"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Expand to include lesser-known hazards</li> <li></li> </ol>
TSW-2	Identify funding streams, acquire land on East Canal Road, and install a retention pond as a corrective action to mitigate flooding in this area.	Flood, Severe Storm	East Canal Road Flooding during severe storm due to debris	Town of Sweden	Complete		Canal Authority put in a debris screen and the Town monitors stream for debris removal before heavy storms.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>





### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.28-18, the Town of Sweden identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Sweden 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 9.28-19. 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	-
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 9.28-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Sweden 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 9.28-20. 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 Sweden-001	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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-Town of Sweden-002	Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center	1, 3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-</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	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance	High	SIP	ES







Table 9.28-20. 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>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><b>Solution:</b> 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</p>						during power outages.	Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets			



Table 9.28-20. 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
				Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town of Sweden-003	Andrew Sodoma Dam	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Andrew Sodoma Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will evaluate the dam to determine level of protection. If the dam does not meet specifications to the 0.2% flood level, a feasibility assessment will be conducted to determine potential measures to</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Protect Andrew Sodoma Dam from failure	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.28-20. 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
				protect the structure. Cost-effective measures will be implemented by DPW.										
2023-Town of Sweden-004	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town of Sweden-005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.28-20. 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>aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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>										
2023-Town of Sweden-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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 9.28-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Sweden-007	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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 and the Town of Sweden.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town and Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Village of Brockport	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget	High	SIP	SP



**Table 9.28-20. 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 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.										

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.

DRAFT





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 9.28-21. 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 Sweden-001	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Sweden-002	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Sweden-003	Andrew Sodoma Dam	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Sweden-004	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Sweden-005	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Sweden-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Sweden-007	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	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).



### **9.28.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-002		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	Project will protect critical services of the Recreation Center and allow for sheltering
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	
<b>Technical</b>	1	The project is technically feasible
<b>Political</b>	1	
<b>Legal</b>	1	The Towns have the legal authority to complete the project.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	Project requires funding support.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	
<b>Social</b>	1	
<b>Administrative</b>	1	
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
<b>Timeline</b>	0	Within 5 years
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	1	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Andrew Sodoma Dam		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-003		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Andrew Sodoma Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town Engineer will evaluate the dam to determine level of protection. If the dam does not meet specifications to the 0.2% flood level, a feasibility assessment will be conducted to determine potential measures to protect the structure. Cost-effective measures will be implemented by DPW.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood level	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect Andrew Sodoma Dam from failure
<b>Useful Life:</b>	TBD by feasibility assessment	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	TBD by feasibility assessment	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Remove dam	N/A	Not possible
	Install dam failure warning system	N/A	May be more costly and would require round the clock observations
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Andrew Sodoma Dam	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Andrew Sodoma Dam.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect dam from failure and property downstream from potential inundation.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Improvements may require permitting.
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 dams from dam failure
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Sweden-007	
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	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.29 Town of Webster

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Webster 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 Webster'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.

### 9.29.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Webster 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 Fire Marshal, Community Development, and Engineering. 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 9.29-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Andrew Vorndran, Fire Marshal/Community Development Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7040 Email: avorndran@ci.webster.ny.us	Name/Title: Mary Herington, Town Engineer/Engineering Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7027 Email: mherington@ci.webster.ny.us
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Joshua Artuso, Director of Community Development/Community Development Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7028 Email: jartuso@ci.webster.ny.us	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Joshua Artuso, Director of Community Development/Community Development Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.29.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Webster is in the northeastern corner of Monroe County and shares part of its boundary with Wayne County. The Town encompasses 34 square miles of land and 1.5 square miles of water. The Town is bordered to the north by Lake Ontario, to the east by Wayne County, to the south by the Town of Penfield, and to the west by Irondequoit Bay and the Town of Irondequoit. Webster Park covers 550 acres of the Town's land along the Lake Ontario waterfront. The Town of Webster was established in 1840 from the Town of Penfield.

According to the Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), water bodies of significance in the Town include East Branch Shipbuilders Creek, Mill Creek, West Creek, and Fourmile Creek. Approximately 6 miles of Mill Creek flows through the Town of Webster, originating in Penfield, flowing north to its mouth at Lake Ontario.





Further, two tributaries to Mill Creek originate in the Town of Webster. West Creek originates in the Town of Webster just north of Klem Road and west of Whiting Road, and flows northeast to its confluence with Lake Ontario. Fourmile Creek Reaches 1 and 2 flow north into the Town from the Town of Penfield and empty into Lake Ontario. At least one tributary to Fourmile Creek originates in the Town of Webster.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Webster was 39,676, a 6.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census (37,242). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 5.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 21.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.6 percent have disabilities, and 3.8 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.

### 9.29.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Webster 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 Webster 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 Webster. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.29-2. 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, &amp; Regulations</i>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 86 Building Construction; Chapter 124 Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Department, Fire Marshal
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The purpose of Chapter 86 is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster by furnishing the administration for the coordination of Town building and enforcement of building regulations, the manner and method of issuing permits for				



	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
any building or structure and for regulating the use of premises for building purposes and the construction of approaches thereto within highway limits and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations. Through Chapter 124, the Town Board adopted the provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the Property Maintenance Code of New York State and makes them applicable to the Town of Webster.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 225 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town Board enacts this chapter for the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster, in accordance with the general intent of a Comprehensive Plan designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic or other dangers; 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, and guided by the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving real property values and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 192 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of these regulations shall be to provide rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision in the Town of Webster in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the Town. They shall be administered to ensure orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provisions for circulation, utilities and services and to ensure that land utilization for residential building purposes shall not be a detriment to health, shall not cause a peril from fire, flood or other menace and that adequate provision is made for light, air, fire protection, open land areas, recreation and other amenities.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 228 Zoning-Site Plan Review and Special Permit Process	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, welfare, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster, in accordance with the general intent of the Comprehensive Plan, by regulating existing and proposed uses of land of all types within the Town. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance and protect the physical appearance of the community, preserve the scenic and natural beauty of designated areas and provide a more enjoyable and pleasing community. The Town of Webster Planning Board, in accordance with the provisions of § 274-a of the New York State Town Law, shall have the authority to review and approve site development plans.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 190 Stormwater Management; Chapter 189 Storm Sewers	Local	Town Board, Sewer Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 190 Article I 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 Webster. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>(4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality.</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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.</li> </ol> The purpose of Chapter 190 Article II 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 Webster. Therefore, the Town of Webster 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 Webster, 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				





	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>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>Chapter 189: 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 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.</li> <li>B. Prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and</li> <li>C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers.</li> </ul>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Freshwater Wetlands; Chapter 104 Drainage, Erosion and Sedimentation; Chapter 114 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 147 Landfilling; Chapter 140 Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management	Local, State	NYS DEC, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>Chapter 130: Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Town of Webster shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map, as such Act may from time to time be amended, filed by the Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the Act and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetlands up to 100 feet from the boundary of such wetlands.</p> <p>Chapter 104: The purpose of this Article is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare within the Town of Webster by regulating site preparation, land development and construction activities that include excavations, filling, grading and stripping, in order to prevent erosion, sedimentation and/or drainage problems. Specifically, this Article is intended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Preserve the quality of the natural environment from adverse impacts of site preparation and construction. These impacts include pollution of Lake Ontario and Irondequoit Bay, creeks, streams, ponds and other bodies of water from silt or other materials, unnecessary destruction of trees and other vegetation, excessive exposure of soil to erosion, unnecessary modification of natural topography or unique geologic features and the failure to restore construction sites to an attractive and stable natural condition.</li> <li>B. Protect people and properties from adverse impacts of site preparation and construction. These impacts include increased runoff, erosion of soil, deposition of sediment, increased threat to life and property from flooding or uncontrolled stormwaters, increased slope instability and hazards from landslides and slumping and modifications to the groundwater supply system that could adversely affect wells and surface water levels.</li> <li>C. Protect the Town of Webster and other municipal agencies from having to undertake, at public expense, programs of repairing roads and other public facilities, of providing flood protection and erosion control facilities and of compensating private property owners for the destruction of properties arising from the adverse impacts of site preparation and construction.</li> </ul> <p>Chapter 147: Dumping and deposit of refuse, rubbish, dirt, waste materials and other objects and substances is absolutely prohibited in any and all parts of the town and/or streets or highways therein, or in any of the streams, tributaries, lakes, bays or waterways, within the Town of Webster.</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
Chapter 140: 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.				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 127 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Director of Community Development
<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 for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Chapter 222 Waterfront Consistency Review	Local	Commissioner of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Webster 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 action are consistent with said policies and purposes.  It is the intention of the Town of Webster that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town of Webster 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 loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; erosion of shoreline; impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems.				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Website Comprehensive Plan, 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Webster updated the Comprehensive Plan from its previous 2000 version to focus on existing conditions, planned development, and land use within the Town. The plan includes identification of natural hazard risk areas and environmental resources, such as floodplains and wetlands. The Plan is currently being updated.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, 2015	Local	Engineering Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town maintains a stormwater management plan, which contains projects and initiatives to reduce the volume of floodwater or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Open Space Plan	Local	Parks & Recreation
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations; Town of Webster Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), 1998	State, Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town developed its LWRP in compliance with the New York State Coastal Management Program, and to protect waterfront areas within its boundaries. In the Town, this includes Irondequoit Bay and Lake Ontario.				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Monroe County OEM
<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.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.29-3. 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	Departments of Engineering & Community 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	Floodplain development permits / Environmental Protection Overlay District permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town of Webster continues to grow in population, with roughly 46,000 people according to the 2020 Census. There are approximately 300 new residential units constructed per year with large areas of the Town still undeveloped. A recent “max build out” scenario calculation projects that the Town can grow to as many as 55-60k residents if all vacant buildable land were developed per the current zoning regulations.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.29-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	<p>Planning Board: The Planning Board has the authority to review and approve site development plans for the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All principal uses permitted in the Town of Webster Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units.</li> <li>A change of use in any preexisting structure involving any permitted principal use, provided that the change in use is not to a single-family detached dwelling.</li> <li>Site plan modifications, additions, or structural alterations to any of the permitted principal uses, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units.</li> <li>Accessory uses: outdoor, in-ground community swimming pools for multifamily dwellings, apartment buildings or townhouses.</li> </ul>
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	<p>The Zoning Board of Appeals is granted two appellate functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>review of applications for use and area variances</li> <li>power to render interpretations of the zoning regulations.</li> </ul>
Planning Department	Yes	<p>Community Planning &amp; Development consists of the following divisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building</li> <li>Code Enforcement</li> <li>Fire Marshal</li> <li>Planning and Zoning</li> </ul> <p>The Department of Community Development administers a Floodplain Management Program, staffed by the Director who assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administrator.</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Board serves to advise the Town in the development, management, and protection of its natural resources. Board members will review proposed development applications for environmental impacts and advise the various Town Boards on their findings, including the Town Board, Planning Board and Zoning Board. Responsibilities include conducting site visits and staying current on the Town Comprehensive Plan, the Town Code and SEQR guidelines.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Athletic Review Board serves to advise and assist in the preparation of plans and programs for carrying out the functions of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Such Board shall also review such plans and proposals for the acquisition and development of parks and recreation lands and facilities as may from time to time be referred to it by the Town Board or the Planning Board, and make such recommendations to the Town Board and Planning Board in connection therewith as it deems appropriate.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>As part of its normal operations the Town Highway and Public Works Departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain public infrastructure</li> <li>• Solicit inter-municipal and interagency cooperation</li> <li>• Regularly reviews restoration priorities</li> <li>• Encourage installation of backup power supply</li> <li>• Stockpiles emergency supplies. Highway Dept. has emergency management plans in place.</li> <li>• Solicits inter-municipal and interagency cooperation, in the form of Contractual agreements between diff highway departments.</li> <li>• Ensures proper disposal of hazardous waste, in cooperation with Monroe County</li> <li>• Encourages affected property owners to purchase flood insurance – residents contact the Commissioner of Public Works for questions about flood insurance.</li> <li>• Implements an “Annual Tree/Stream Maintenance Program”</li> <li>• Develops DPW/DOT Plans for debris clearance, removal, and disposal, and does debris clearing or contracts with the County to do debris removal, as necessary.</li> <li>• Installs permanent backup power supply at public facilities.</li> </ul>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>As part of its normal operations, capabilities of the Town Code Enforcement Officer are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcing government permit processes</li> <li>• Providing comprehensive inspection services</li> <li>• Enforcing Building Code as required for existing and new infrastructure.</li> </ul>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complying with applicable federal and state regulations.</li> <li>Doing regular review of local laws</li> <li>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 Webster Code EPOD which is associated with the unique environmental features in the Town— including steep slopes and woodlots along Irondequoit Bay, and floodplains across Town.</li> </ul>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	As part of their normal operations the Town Fire Marshal and Fire Department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage residential use of smoke detectors through public education using a digital message sign and other forms of local outreach.</li> <li>Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure appropriate measures are considered and referenced.</li> </ul>
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Town offers an emergency alert system to residents. Residents can check the Town’s website or sign up to receive e-notifications about emergency conditions and road closures impacting the Town.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works / Highway
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	See Public Works / Highway
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	Sewer Department: Faced with high water quality requirements for discharge into Lake Ontario, the Town and the Village of Webster in 1976 embarked on a cooperative effort to find the most economical solution for residents of the Webster community. Wastewater from the Town of Webster, Village of Webster, and a portion of Penfield flows to the Walter W. Bradley Wastewater Treatment Plant from 27 pump stations and approximately 320 miles of sewer pipes. The Town is in Phase II of a multi-phased effort to transition the existing treatment plant into a Waste Water Recovery Facility using state of the art technology to improve functionality and efficiencies.
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Community Development & Engineering Departments
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering & Highway
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Community Development & Engineering Departments
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineering & Highway
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Highway, Building, and Engineering



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	Engineering
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Public Works – Fire Marshal
Grant writer(s)	Yes	The Town helps fund a local economic development agency and has access to a grant writer through that entity
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 Webster.

**Table 9.29-5. 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, Sewer
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	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 Webster.

**Table 9.29-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Town has a staff person that handles official communications to the general public
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Town has a staff person that maintains its website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town’s website includes pages on fire safety and contact information for emergency responders, including ambulance services. COVID-19



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
		updates, information on Lake levels are also provided, as well as information regarding this HMP update
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	Planning Board
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Town offers an emergency alert system to residents. Residents can check the Town’s website or sign up to receive e-notifications about emergency conditions and road closures impacting the Town. Moreover, 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	Unknown	-
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 Webster, thus helping to prevent damage from flooding within the community.

### Community Classifications

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

Table 9.29-7. 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 9.29-8. Adaptive Capacity**

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

### 9.29.4 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 Webster.

**Table 9.29-9. 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 Webster	71	26	\$95,931	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 Webster.







Table 9.29-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	There are several areas throughout the Town that are prone to periodic flooding. These include some low-lying areas around Irondequoit Bay, primarily along “the Sandbar” area. There are also four major creeks that run through the Town. There are several properties adjacent to these creeks that make them susceptible to flooding during high precipitation events.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	The Town does not currently maintain such a list. The Town of Webster is creating an inventory of all properties that are adjacent to Irondequoit Bay, Lake Ontario and the four main creeks that contain any portion of a floodplain or floodway.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	The Monroe County’s CLEAR initiative contains RiskMap projects. None are currently underway in the Town of Webster.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	A site visit and obtaining documentation of damage, cross checked with building permit history and historic aerial and Google street view imagery would be used to assist in making Substantial Damage determinations.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	Properties where mitigation has occurred were primarily privately funded by property owners or through the State’s REDI (Resiliency Economic Development Initiative).
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes, they adequately address flood risks within our community.
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Community Development 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, there are several flooding inundation maps/models that have been created and are available for the Town’s use.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes, additional training and knowledge is welcome.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town provides plan/permit review, engineering analysis and inspections relating to floodplain development permits.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Quantify the proposed costs of improvements as accurately as possible; identify the market value of the home (minus the land value) and ensure that the proposed cost of improvements do not exceed 50% of the home’s present value.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	A lot of properties that touch the floodplain/floodway and very limited / dedicated staff resources.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	Yes, Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town’s Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction. The Town is actively working to resolve this issue.



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 24, 2019. The most recent Community Assistance Contact was July 15, 2020
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 127 Flood Damage Prevention was adopted on August 7, 2008 and has not been amended since.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Currently, the Town’s program 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?	Yes, there are provisions in the site plan review ordinance that require the Planning Board to take these risks into consideration to help reduce overall flood risk.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, not at this time.

### 9.29.5 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 Webster identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town currently does not have designated evacuation routes or procedures.

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.29-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Webster Schroeder H.S.	784 Ridge Road	200+	Possibly	Yes	Yes	First Aid	Meals
Webster Thomas H.S.	800 Five Mile Line Rd	200+	Possibly	Yes	Yes	First Aid	Meals

#### Temporary Housing

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



Table 9.29-12. 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
Webster Park Campground	999 Lake Road	All	46	Trailer	N/A
Xerox	800 Phillips Rd	Water/Electric	100+	Trailer	N/A

### 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 Webster has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.29-13. 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
Aberdeen Estates	230 Salt Road	All	79	Residential Building Lots	N/A
Westwood Estates	Salt / Schlegel	All	20+	Residential Building Lots	N/A
Bella Terra	Salt / Schlegel	All	150	Residential Building Lots	N/A

### 9.29.6 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 9.29-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



**Table 9.29-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	103	0	113	0	100	0	73	1	66	1	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	5	0	1	0	20	0	24	0	8	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	11	0	10	0	15	0	7	0	16	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>Property or Development Name</b>	<b>Type of Development</b>		<b># of Units / Structures</b>		<b>Location (address and/or block and lot)</b>		<b>Known Hazard Zone(s)*</b>		<b>Description / Status of Development</b>			
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
None identified												
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.29.7 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 Webster’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 Webster has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.29-1. Town of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

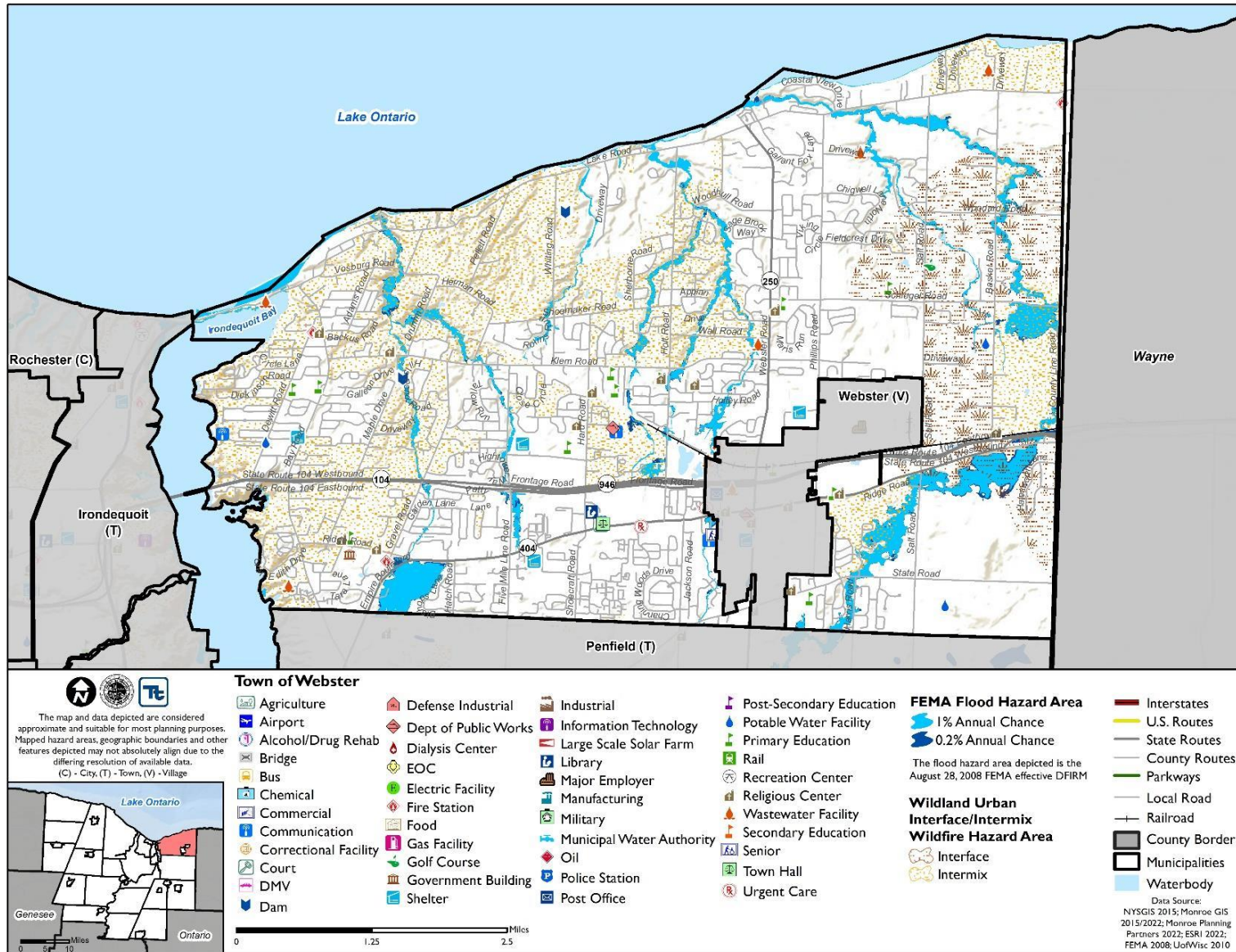
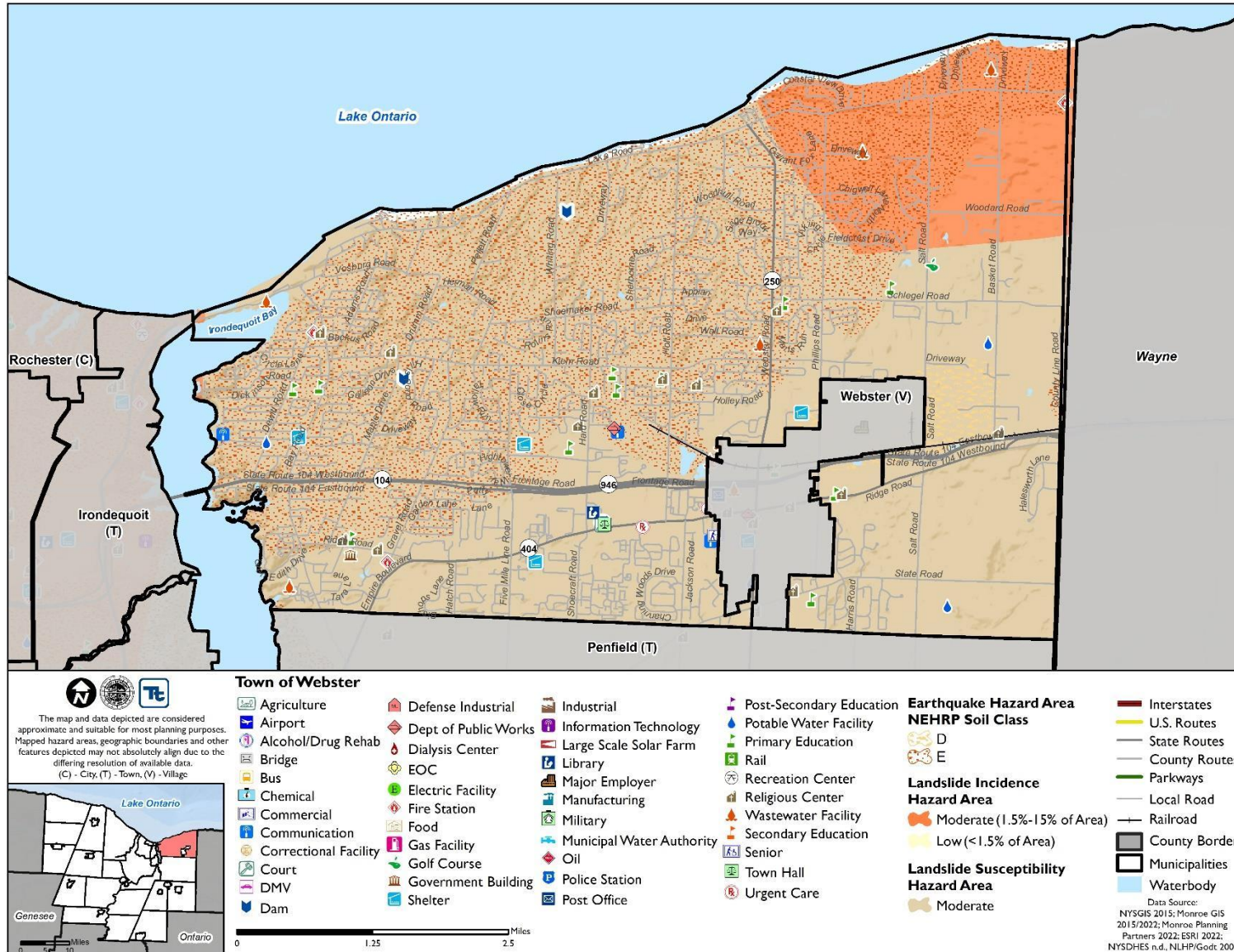




Figure 9.29-2. Town of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Webster’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 9.29-15 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 9.29-15. 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 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 Webster’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 Webster. The Town of Webster 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 infestation and invasive species from low to medium, noting that the Town is still trying to address issues from Emerald Ash Borer and that there is a lack of solution to address Eurasian Milfoil.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for landslide from low to medium, noting that unpredictable water levels and shoreline erosion present the potential for landslide issues.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.29-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
Medium	Medium	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 9.29-17. 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		
Brookville Subdivision Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Webster-004	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.
- Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park.\*
- The Lake Road pump stations are exposed to potential flooding. Failure of the pump stations will increase flooding risk.
- The Brookville Subdivision Dam is a critical facility located in the 1-percent floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2-percent flood level.
- 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.
- Flooding and erosion at Sandbar Park can result in loss of sections of the park and the potential for landslide.
- The Town Hall and Police Department have backup generators that are nearing the end of their useful life.\*
- Existing Town plans should integrate hazard related information from this HMP. New plans should be developed related to addressing several of the hazards of concern in this HMP.
- 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.

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

### 9.29.8 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 9.29-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TWB-1	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"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>Expand to include lesser known/less frequent hazards</li> <li></li> </ol>
TWB-2	Develop additional plans to support the Town's overall disaster management capabilities, specifically, COOP/COG or Post-Disaster Recovery/Strategic Recovery Plans.	All Hazards		Town Department of Public Works, Planning Board, Fire Marshal	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TWB-3	Update Town website to include educational information related to natural hazard risk management.	All Hazards		FPA, Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	Choose an item.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TWB-4	Evaluate the need for and undertake property acquisition, relocation, and elevation for repeatedly flood damaged properties.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood		Town Department of Public Works, Planning Board	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>No longer a priority</li> </ol>
	Provide backup power supply for highway	Utility Failure		DPW Town Supervisor	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> </ol>



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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
TWB-5	department fueling stations					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No longer a priority</li> </ol>

DRAFT



### Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.29-18, the Town of Webster identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Webster participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2023 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 9.29-19. 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	X	X
Flood	X	X	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	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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.29-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Webster 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 9.29-20. 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 Webster-001	Pump Stations Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will evaluate each pump station to determine the proper size generator necessary to supply power. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump station. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of each generator following installation. Installation of generators will be prioritized in areas more prone to hazard impacts.</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, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of Webster-002	Finn Park	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park. The Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town's Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	NYSDEC, Engineer, DPW	High	Stormwater ponds brought into compliance. Reduction in stormwater flooding in Finn Park.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.29-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> The Town will work with NYS DEC to complete the necessary analysis of the Finn Park stormwater ponds in Finn Park to bring the ponds into compliance and increase stormwater storage capacity to reduce flooding.										
2023-Town of Webster-003	Lake Road Pump Stations	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Lake Road pump stations are exposed to potential flooding. Failure of the pump stations will increase flooding risk.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will raise the elevation of electrical components in the Lake Road pump stations.</p>	No	None	2 years	Engineer, DPW	Low	Ensures continuity of operations of pump stations	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town Budget	High	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of Webster-004	Brookville Subdivision Dam	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Brookville Subdivision Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will evaluate the dam to determine level of protection. If the dam does not meet specifications to the 0.2% flood level, a feasibility assessment will be conducted to determine potential measures to protect the structure.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	Low for assessment	Facility protected to 0.2% flood level	Town budget, BRIC, PDM, HMGP	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.29-20. 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
				Cost-effective measures will be implemented by DPW.										
2023-Town of Webster-005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern. This will include updating the Town website to include educational information related to natural hazard risk management.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EA P	PI
2023-Town of Webster-006	Sandbar Park Shoreline Stabilization	5	Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Flooding and erosion at Sandbar Park can result in loss of sections of the park and the potential for landslide.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will explore options for shoreline stabilization including rip rap, gabions, and living shorelines. The Engineer will evaluate each option and select the most cost-effective option for implementation.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Shoreline stabilized	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget, environmental grants	High	NS P	NR
2023-Town of	Town Hall and Police Department	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town Hall and Police Department have backup generators</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and	FEMA HMGP and BRIC,	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.29-20. 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
Webster-007	Generator Replacement		Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>that are nearing the end of their useful life.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town Engineer will evaluate each generator and determine the replacement timeline. The Town will establish the schedule for replacement of each generator.</p>						safety 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 Webster-008	Hazard Integrated Planning	1	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> Existing Town plans should integrate hazard related information from this HMP. New plans should be developed related to addressing several of the hazards of concern in this HMP.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will develop or update the following plans to include hazard related information from this HMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disease Outbreak Strategy</li> <li>• Drought Strategy/ Implementation Plan</li> <li>• Earthquake Plan</li> </ul>	No	None	Within 5 years	OEM, Administration	Low	Integration of hazards in Town planning and disaster response	Town budget	High	LP R	PR, ES





Table 9.29-20. 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"> <li>Landslide Strategy</li> <li>Winter Storm Plan</li> <li>Wildfire Plan</li> <li>COOP/COG Plan</li> <li>Post-Disaster Recovery/Strategic Recovery Plans</li> </ul>										
2023-Town of Webster-009	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	<p><b>Problem:</b> Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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.</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
2023-Town of	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in substantial damage of</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, PR





Table 9.29-20. 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
Webster-010				structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. <b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.						floodplain 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.

DRAFT



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 9.29-21. 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 Webster-001	Pump Stations Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-002	Finn Park	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Webster-003	Lake Road Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-004	Brookville Subdivision Dam	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Webster-005	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Webster-006	Sandbar Park Shoreline Stabilization	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Webster-007	Town Hall and Police Department Generator Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-008	Hazard Integrated Planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Webster-009	FIRM Updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-010	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).



### **9.29.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Pump Stations Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Webster-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will evaluate each pump station to determine the proper size generator necessary to supply power. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump station. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of each generator following installation. Installation of generators will be prioritized in areas more prone to hazard impacts.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Pump Stations Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Webster-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	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Finn Park		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Webster-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park. The Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town's Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town will work with NYS DEC to complete the necessary analysis of the Finn Park stormwater ponds in Finn Park to bring the ponds into compliance and increase stormwater storage capacity to reduce flooding.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	NYSDEC, Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close park	\$0	Loss of recreational asset
	Remove stormwater ponds	High	Flood risk increased
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Finn Park	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Webster-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect park from flooding, and flood damages
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	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	NYS DEC, Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.30 Village of Webster

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Webster 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 Webster’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.

### 9.30.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Webster 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 Public Works and Building Inspection. The Superintendent 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 9.30-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jake Swingly, Superintendent of Public Works Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 ext. 115 Email: jswingly@villageofwebster.com	Name/Title: Darrell Byerts, Mayor Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 Email: dbyerts@villageofwebster.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Aron Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 ext. 116 Email: BuildingInspector@villageofwebster.com	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Jake Swingly, Superintendent of Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Aron Thompson, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Darrel Byerts, Mayor Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

### 9.30.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Webster covers 2.2 square miles of land at the core of the Town of Webster, in the northeastern quadrant of Monroe County. Incorporated as a village in 1905, the Village of Webster has been the commercial center of the Town of Webster since the first businesses were erected on historic Ridge Road in 1812. The settlement’s location at the junction of Ridge Road and Webster Nine-Mile Point Road was a natural commercial node, connecting shipping points on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad with a small Lake Ontario





port, and thus it soon became known as the “Village.” In 1900, when roughly 800 people and many businesses were concentrated in the Village, the first post-civil war bank was established, and a new Rochester-Sodus Bay Trolley connected the Village to the bustling economy of Rochester, resulting in a major expansion of the Village residential area. Before long, the Village had a post office, library, numerous banks, and government offices, and was the focus of social and community life in Webster. Once incorporated, the Village Board also drafted numerous ordinances and laws, and began providing several public utilities and services to Village residents. The Village also operated a municipal water system that drew groundwater from its own wellfield, part of the pre-glacial Irondo-Genesee Aquifer.

While no longer a hub for agricultural trade, present-day Village of Webster remains a cultural, social, and economic heart of the area. Residents and businesses have access to ample transportation, as the Village is crossed by Routes 104, 250, and 404. The Village’s 2011 Comprehensive Plan envisions the Village’s future, highlighting goals such as protecting existing wooded lots and improving the Village’s water treatment and wastewater treatment capacities. Both of these goals would benefit natural hazard mitigation capabilities in the Village for years to come.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Webster was 5,651, a 4.7 percent increase from the 2010 Census (5,399). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 1.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 18.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 15.2 percent have disabilities, and 12.4 percent are below the poverty threshold. 3.7 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.

### 9.30.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Webster 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 Webster 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 Webster. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.





Table 9.30-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 30 Building Construction	State and Local	Building Inspector
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the intent of this article to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of all laws, codes, ordinances, regulations and orders applicable to:</p> <p>A. The location, design, materials, construction, alteration, repair, equipment, maintenance, use, occupancy, removal and demolition of buildings, structures and appurtenances located in the Village of Webster.</p> <p>B. Fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with generally accepted standards and nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from hazardous conditions in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises and from the storage and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices.</p> <p>The Village Board of the Village of Webster hereby adopts the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, henceforth referred to as the "Uniform Code," and all subsequent amendments thereto.</p>				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 175 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Village of Webster zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to safety and wellbeing of the community. Although the standards do not explicitly address hazard mitigation, all zoning standards are designed to minimize impacts of potential hazards through the Village's focus on safety.</p>				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 137 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>To carry out the purposes of the Village Law and the Village Board in providing for such plat approval, these rules and regulations are adopted by the Zoning Board of Appeals, and approved by the Village Board, to provide for the future growth and development of the Village and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its population. Consistent with such purposes, these rules and regulations will assure the orderly development of residential areas, the coordination of existing streets and public utilities with new services, the proper provision of open spaces for passive and active recreation and the proper location of future sites for public buildings and shopping areas, all to the mutual benefit to the developer, in providing more stable values, and to the future homeowner, in providing the necessary services at minimum cost and maximum convenience.</p>				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 137 Subdivision of Land, Authority; plat approval required and Site Plan Review Chapter 175.40 (Local Law #7 of 2022 adopted 6/9/2022)	Local and County	Planning/ Building
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Zoning Board of Appeals of the Village of Webster has the power and authority to approve plats of subdivision of land, with or without streets or highways. Such approval, in accordance with the procedures and regulations set forth below, is prerequisite to the recording of all plats of any subdivision of land within the Village of Webster in the office of the Monroe County Clerk.</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 Stormwater Management	Local	Building/Code Enforcement
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose of Article I Construction Site 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 Webster. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;</li> <li>(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</li> </ol>				





	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>(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> <p>The purpose of 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 Village of Webster. Therefore, the Village of Webster 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 Village of Webster, 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>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 50 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:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, are protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</li> <li>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</li> <li>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</li> <li>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</li> <li>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> </ul>				
The chapter requires all new construction to be built 2 feet or higher above the base flood elevation.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	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>				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	Village of Webster Comprehensive Plan, 2011	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Village of Webster created its comprehensive plan to best determine how to direct growth of the Village as it transforms from a rural hamlet to a suburban town. In the identification of land use recommendations, the Village also considers the importance of natural features, including the Village's two drainage areas. Some relevant recommendations and objectives in the Comprehensive Plan are as follows:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect existing Village wooded lots.</li> <li>2. Establish and enhance extension of the Town of Webster Hojak Trail from the Village line to Phillips Rd; ensure use of such trail as a recreation trail and a nature corridor for deer.</li> <li>3. Investigate opportunities to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the Village's water treatment and wastewater treatment capacities for economic development and revenue generation purposes.</li> </ol>				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Village of Webster is a member of the Stormwater Coalition of Monroe County and uses the Stormwater Management Plan to guide maintenance of the stormwater system.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Open Space Plan, 2011	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Open Space Plan is included as part of the Comprehensive Plan. Open space preservation allows for natural floodplain function and siting of development away from hazard areas.				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	Yes	WCCED, Core Revitalization Plan; Webster Economic Development Alliance, 2015	Local	Webster Community Coalition for Economic Development (WCCED)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Plan establishes a strategy to revitalize the area, potentially leading to redevelopment.				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	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
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	Yes	Building Energy Benchmarking Adopted 9/28/2017	Local	Village of Webster
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Collecting, reporting, and sharing building energy data on a regular basis allows municipal officials and the public to understand the energy performance of municipal buildings relative to similar buildings nationwide, and equipped with this information the Village of Webster is able to make smarter, more cost-effective operational and capital investment decisions, reward efficiency, and drive widespread, continuous improvement.				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	Yes	Village of Webster Core Revitalization Plan 10/1/2010	Local	Village of Webster, and WEDA
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Core Revitalization Plan for the Village of Webster is intended to guide Village Government, local development organizations, property owners and businesses in their decision-making in order to capitalize on downtown assets and to strengthen commerce in the business district. The plan is also intended to strengthen the core of the community and preserve its unique characteristics. The Village Core Revitalization Plan has been prepared in concert with the preparation of an update Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Webster. The Revitalization Plan is to be incorporated as part of the Comprehensive Plan and is intended to advance comprehensive planning goals for the community. The CORE Revitalization Plan and Comprehensive Plan together inform the decision making process in terms of Zoning and Land Use decisions which lead to risk reduction.				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2008	Local	Town and Village of Webster
<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.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Monroe County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan.	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides planning for procedures in the event of a radiological emergency.				



### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.30-3. 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"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	Zoning Board of Appeals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	N/A	-
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"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	-	The remaining buildable land inventory in the Village includes few standalone vacant lots in the residential zones and approximately 100 acres of land currently zoned General Industrial.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	-	The majority of the buildable land inventory in the Village of Webster is developed. The last major residential property is currently being developed on a 44-acre parcel along the Village's southern border. The remaining buildable lands are located in areas which are currently zoned General Industrial. An effort is underway to study these areas. The results of the study will be used to inform future land use decisions.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.30-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	No	Village Planning Board abolished by Local Law # 3 of 2020 (adopted November 12, 2020). Powers and duties were transferred to Zoning Board of Appeals .
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals rules on: Variance Requests, Subdivision Regulations, Zoning Changes, Site Plan Regulation, Capital Budgets, Recreation Studies, and last but not least it determines compliance with the Comprehensive Plan. It is authorized by the elected Village Board to regulate the following: Sign Permits, Issuance of Special Use Permits, Site Plan Review, Historic Preservation, Architectural Review, Subdivision Review. The Webster Village Code provides laws governing the conduct of the Zoning Board.
Planning Department	No	-
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 Webster Economic Development Alliance is a private, non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and is recognized as a 501-c-3 organization by the US Internal Revenue Service. As a Local Development Corporation, the Alliance's primary goals are to plan, organize and implement local community and economic development activities in Webster, NY and coordinate with partner economic development agencies in the Rochester, NY and Finger Lakes Region.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	In addition to issuing permits, the Building Department enforces Fire Prevention and Building Codes, Zoning Ordinances, Storm Water Regulations, and conditions of approval from the Zoning Board of Appeals. The Building Inspector will conduct inspections on construction projects and code enforcement complaints.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
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	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village Board
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	WEDA- Webster Economic Development Alliance
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building/ Code Enforcement
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Treasurer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	Retain as needed
Emergency Manager	Yes	Superintendent of Public Works
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Grant writing is specific to the grant and can be done in house or through hires.
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-
<b>Administrative/technical capability self-assessment</b>		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<p><i>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</i>            The Village of Webster’s administrative and technical capabilities provide a framework upon which to build our risk reduction efforts. This same framework provides for the assignment of responsibilities within the organization to ensure that the consideration of risk reduction is woven into the assigned duties.</p>		

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.30-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes/ Village Board
Capital improvements project funding	Yes/ Village Board
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes/ Village Board
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	The Village fee schedule includes a per unit fee for sewer rents and collects a Gross Utilities Tax.
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Parks and Rec; Sewer Connection Fee
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes/ Village Board
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes/ Village Board
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes/ Village Board
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes/ Village Board
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes/ Village Board
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 Webster.

**Table 9.30-6. 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 Deputy Village Clerk manages the official Village Website and social media presence.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Village offers some hazard mitigation-related information on its website, primarily focused on local stormwater initiatives and winter weather safety. The Village also offers residents the opportunity to receive email notifications, although these notifications are most frequently used for notices of upcoming meetings and Village events.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Information on the website related to Public Works Services which contribute to hazard mitigation such as Monthly Brush Pick up. Also links related to stormwater management and Illicit Discharge.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-





Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
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"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	No	-

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.30-7. 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	Unavailable
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 9.30-8. 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

### 9.30.4 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 Webster.

**Table 9.30-9. 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 Webster	8	2	\$101,403	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 Webster.

**Table 9.30-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	The Village has very few properties along the Western Village line that are within a floodplain. Most notable is the US Post Office on Barrett Drive.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Substantial Damage determinations are the result of inspections of properties/ damage assessment. There have been no Substantial Damage determination in Village of Webster.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department, Village of Webster
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"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes- Floodplain Manager Certification
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review, Inspections
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Engineering, site visit, plan review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Minimal need based upon lack of flood risk, lack of Floodplain Manager
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 11, 1993 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was May 7, 2015.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 50 of the Code of the Village of Webster – Flood Damage Prevention, last amended October 1, 2014.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Meets minimum standards
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?	Chapter 130 Stormwater Management considers construction and post construction stormwater management facilities and practices. The practices not only address water quality, but quantity as well. Zoning Board and Building Department review in Site Plan Review (175-40) and Subdivision Approval (Chapter 137) .
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, the Village has a low number of properties in the floodplain.



### 9.30.5 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 Webster identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The main north and south routes in the Village (Route 250 and Phillips Road) tie into the Route 104 expressway. Law Enforcement will direct residents from there.
- For Emergencies with Ginna Power Plant, the Village follows the plan for Monroe County Emergency Response Areas. Most of the residential area of the Village is in ERPA M-4 which would evacuate to Pittsford Mendon HS. The northern part of the Village, including the Xerox Campus is in ERPA M-3 which would evacuate to Greece Olympia High School.
- If there is a fire related emergency, the Fire Department contacts the Red Cross during the event and they coordinate shelter/ temporary housing. The same would occur during a natural disaster if needed.

#### Sheltering

The Village of Webster has identified the following potential emergency shelters within the Village. The Village In order to better prepare and ensure sheltering is available during a disaster event, the Village would like to formalize locations and plans with necessary partners.

Table 9.30-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Spry Middle School Gym	119 South Ave	TBD	No	Yes	Yes	EMS via ambulance	N/A
State Road School	1401 State Road	TBD	No	Yes	Unknown	EMS via ambulance	N/A

#### Temporary Housing

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

In order to better prepare and ensure temporary housing locations are available after a disaster event, the Village would like to formalize the locations and planning with Xerox.



**Table 9.30-12. 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
Xerox	800 Phillips Road	100+	Parking lot	Available nearby	Water and sewer 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 Webster has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.30-13. 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. Need is assumed to be very low due to lack of flood exposure.					

**9.30.6 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 9.30-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

**Table 9.30-14. Recent and Expected Future Development**

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>												
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	6	0	4	0	35	0	34	0	26	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.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>		
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				
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present</b>												
North Ponds Phase IV	Residential	20 Town House Units and one apartment		200 Railroad Street		None		Completed				



Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
		building with 50 units				
Brittany Woods	Residential	68 Units in 14 Buildings	Redon Circle (Off of Foster Drive)	None		Completed
Greenbriar Crossing	Residential	124 Townhouse Units in 34 Building (Plus one building for clubhouse)	State Road	None		Construction in progress
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>						
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.30.7 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 Webster’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 Webster has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.30-1. Village of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

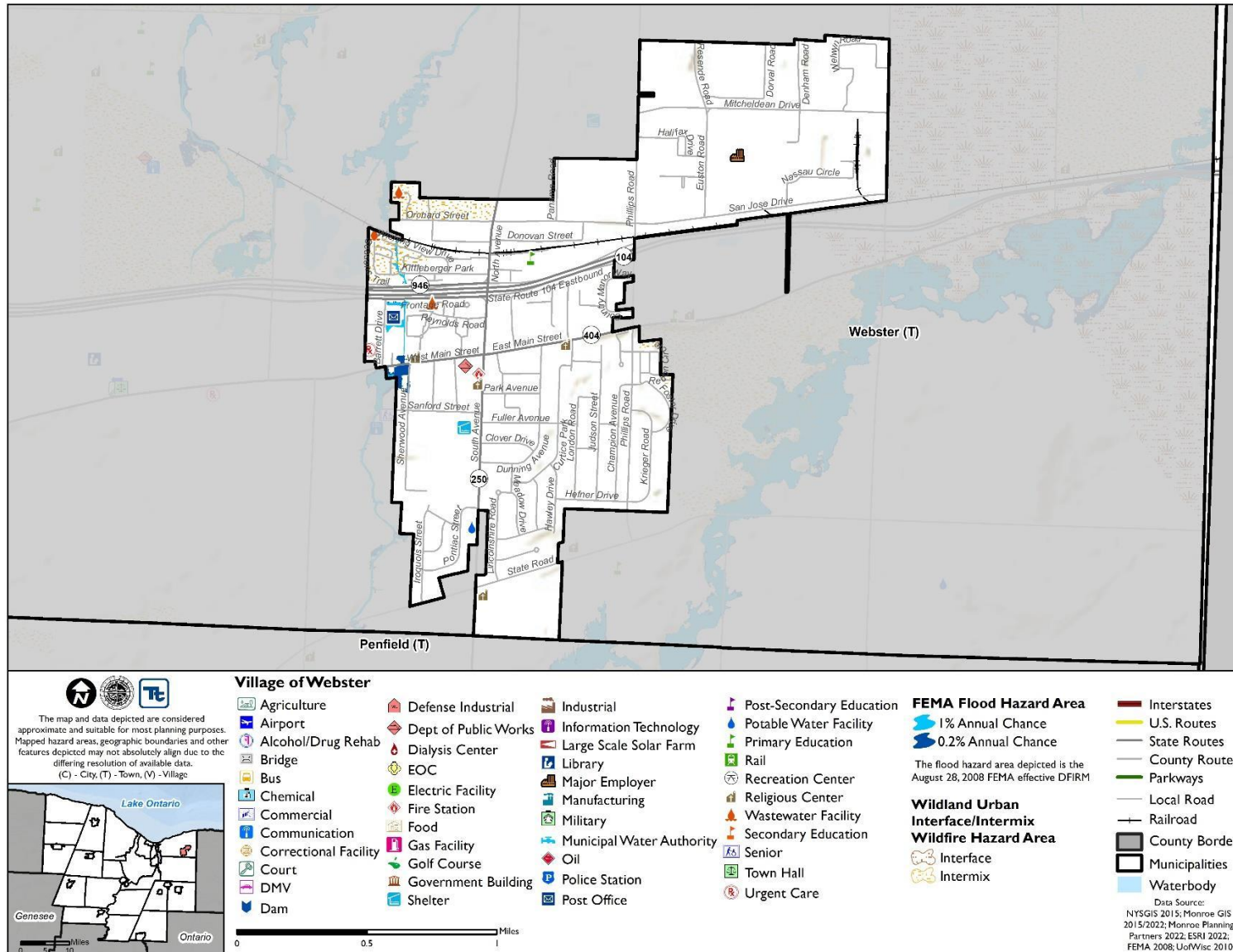
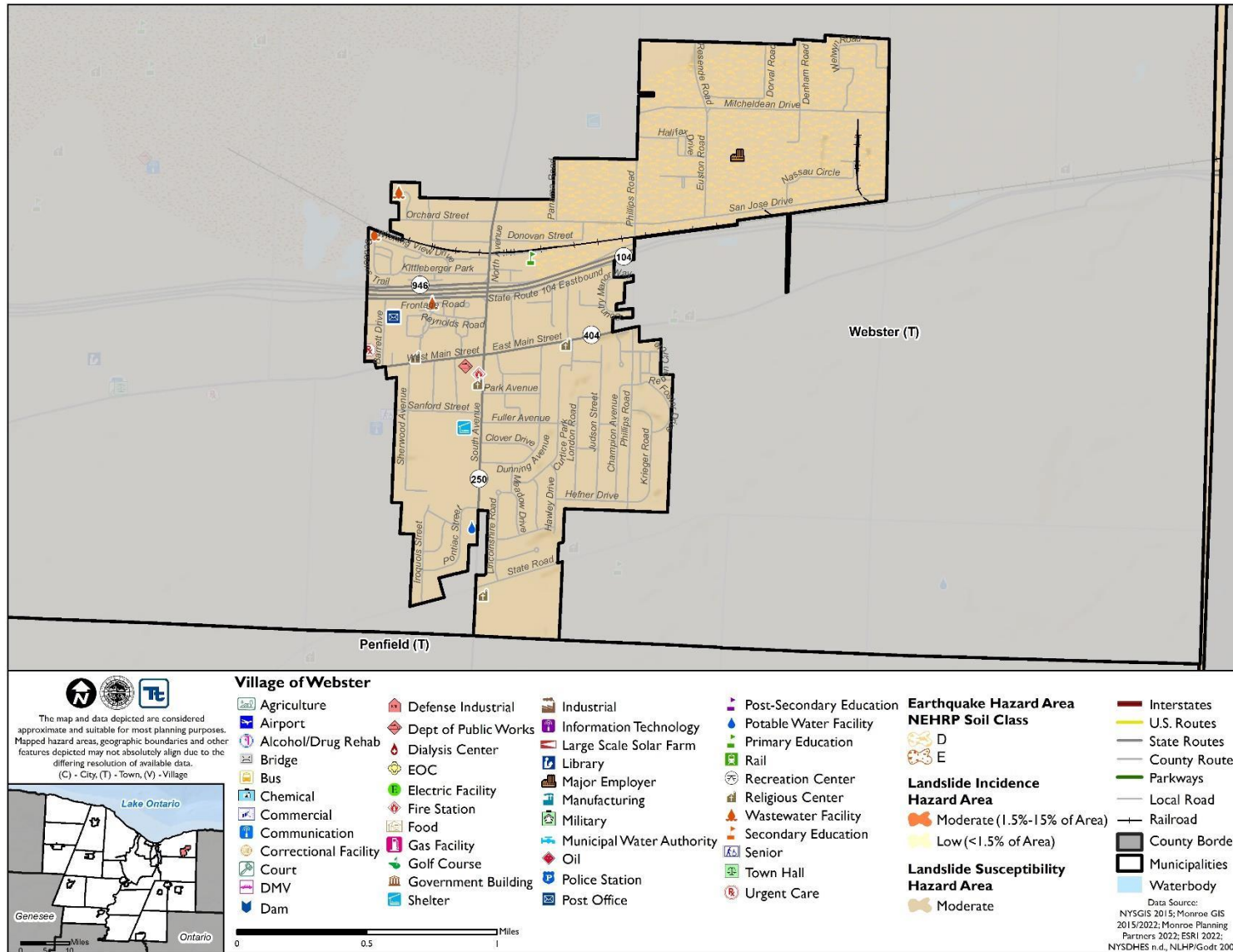




Figure 9.30-2. Village of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2







### 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 Webster’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 9.30-15 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 9.30-15. 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 Village engaged in storm related activities during the event. The Village cleared trees from the streets and rights-of-way during the storm event to keep the streets passable for emergency vehicles. The Village monitored and pumped two affected sewage pump stations for 50 hours. The Village cleaned up storm related damage on Thursday 3/9 and Friday 3/10. On Monday 3/13, the Village engaged in storm clean up and clearance in anticipation of the upcoming snowstorm. The snowstorm response took priority, and the Village switched operations to deal with that.
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 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.	The Village is currently (Sept,2022) in the middle of completing an effort to decommission water wells along Lake Road in Webster. The decommissioning of these wells is being undertaken to protect the aquifer from the potential impacts of lakeshore flooding. The cost of the project is



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
				approximately \$300K with some offset via a REDI Grant.
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	The Village of Webster suffered minor impacts from this storm. A few trees and signs down.
March 14-15, 2022	Winter Storm Stella	No	Winter Storm Stella deposited 18-24 inches of snow between the 14th and 15 of March.	In response to Winter Storm Stella. The Village Office Closed at 11 am on March 15th. Overtime and lost work for the office closure cost the Village \$15,500
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 adapted their operations to provide a continuity of service to our residents. The adaptations included initially standby schedules, alternate days, and assignment of specific vehicle to teams or individuals. Isolation measures were adopted, and workspaces and offices were expanded or modified where possible to provide for isolation and distancing.

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 Webster’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 Webster. The Village of Webster





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 9.30-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
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 9.30-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- The Woodstone and Ashwood Lane pump stations are in need of backup power. Failure of the power supply may result in sanitary sewer backup or overflow in the Village.



- Water wells along Lake Road in Webster could be impacted by lake flooding. This could cause contamination of the aquifer and the Village’s water supply.
- Public education is needed for ticks and Lyme Disease.
- The Village lacks a trained floodplain manager.
- Emerald Ash Borer infestation occurs in Village owned and maintained trees, private property, and NYS DOT right of ways. Untreated trees will become infected and die, posing a fall hazard.
- 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.
- Oak Wilt disease impacts oak trees. It has not been found in the Village but has been identified in neighboring counties. Once infected, a tree dies back and becomes a fall hazard.
- Streambank erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Collapse of streambanks can cause flooding.
- Village staff require training on hazard response and mitigation.
- Pre- and post-event plans need to be in place for response to severe storms, severe winter storms, and hazardous material spills.
- The Village has informal sheltering and temporary housing locations. In order to better prepare and ensure sheltering and temporary housing locations are available during and after a disaster event, the Village would like to formalize locations and agreements with necessary partners.
- 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.

### 9.30.8 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 9.30-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
VWB-1	Upgrade the digesters at the sewage treatment plant/POTW. This project was identified as part of an engineering planning study completed in 2015.	Flood, Severe Storm		Village DPW, Village Board, Code Enforcement, Planning Board	In Progress	In Progress		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2. Upgrade small digester gas piping. Line digestors(2)</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-2	Participate in the federal Community Rating System and explore grants to enable the Village to do so.	Flood, Severe Storm		Village Board, DPW	No Progress	No Progress		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3. Flood exposure in the Village is very limited.</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-3	Install permanent backup power supply at all pump stations and critical facilities. Woodstone and Ashwood Lane pump stations are in need of backup power, and are priorities for this project. Seek to update older diesel generators with new natural gas. Update Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and Village Hall diesel backup generators with natural gas.	All Hazards		DPW	In Progress, Village Hall has New Natural Gas backup generator 2018	In Progress		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2. Install permanent backup power supply at all pump stations and critical facilities. Woodstone and Ashwood Lane pump stations are in need of backup power, and are priorities for this project</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-4	Develop a plan for street clearing/priority in case of ice or severe storm that results in large amount of trees down. This will include exploring bids for emergency	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Weather		DPW	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
						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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	services as needed for cleanup help after storm.							
VWB-5	Develop pre-storm checklist: fuel, ops; check critical equipment, staging equipment, etc. to inventory needs in advance of severe storm (salt, plow parts, etc.)	Winter Storm, Severe Storm		DPW	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-6	Update Village website with hazard information, including links to Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, and link to National Weather Service on Village website for Severe Weather Warnings and Watches.	Severe Storm, Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Flood, Wildfire, Drought		DPW, Clerk Staff	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Pertinent links are provided on website. Links to National Weather Service for warnings and watches would be redundant. Anyone with internet access could access weather information with search for that information</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-7	Develop plan for mitigating streambank erosion, to include a schedule for completing inspections.	Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm		Stormwater Manager (Code Enforcement)	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-8	Review radiological action plan	Utility Failure, Terrorism, Hazardous Materials		DPW, Code Enforcement, Village Board	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
VWB-9	Provide hazardous materials / National Incident Management System (NIMS)	All Hazards		DPW	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost		
	training for DPW personnel					Evidence of Success		
VWB-10	Support the County in implementing a Tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	Infestation		Village Board	No Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
VWB-11	Attend county and state trainings, and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management	All Hazards		Village Board, DPW, Code Enforcement	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>
VWB-12	Replace failing sections of stone storm culvert on West Main Street.	Flood, Severe Storm, Utility Failure		DPW	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3. Project Completed</li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





**Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.30-18, the Village of Webster identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Village of Webster 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 9.30-19. 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
Earthquake	X				X	X				X
Extreme Temperature	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	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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.30-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Webster 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 9.30-20. 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 Webster-001	Pump Station Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Woodstone and Ashwood Lane pump stations are in need of backup power. Failure of the power supply may result in sanitary sewer backup or overflow in the Village.</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, PDM, USDA Community Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
				<p><b>Solution:</b> The Engineer will evaluate the pump stations to determine the proper size generator necessary to power each pump. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>										
2023-Village of Webster-002	Lake Road Water Well Decommissioning	3	Flood, Hazardous Materials	<p><b>Problem:</b> Water wells along Lake Road in Webster could be impacted by lake flooding. This could cause contamination of the aquifer and the Village's water supply.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	DPW	\$300,000	Protect the aquifer from the potential impacts of lakeshore flooding	REDI Grant program, BRIC, PDM, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	PP
				<p><b>Solution:</b> The Village is currently (Sept,2022) in the middle of</p>										





Table 9.30-20. 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
				completing an effort to decommission water wells along Lake Road in Webster.										
2023-Village of Webster-003	Tick and Lyme Disease Outreach	4	Disease Outbreak	<p><b>Problem:</b> Public education is needed for tick and Lyme Disease.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will support the County in implementing a Tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County	Low	Increase awareness, reduction in spread of Lyme Disease	Town budget, County budget	High	EA P	PI
2023-Village of Webster-004	Floodplain Manager Training	1, 2	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village lacks a trained floodplain manager.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village FPA will undergo trainings offered by the state and other agencies to increase floodplain administration capabilities.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, FPA	Staff time	Increased floodplain management training and capability	Village budget	High	LP R, EA P	PR , PI
2023-Village of Webster-005	Address Emerald Ash Borer	3, 5	Infestation and Invasive Species, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Emerald Ash Borer infestation occurs in Village owned and maintained trees, private property, and NYS DOT right of ways. Untreated trees will become infected and die, posing a fall hazard.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will continue to treat trees under its jurisdiction, work with NYS DOT to</p>	No	None	2 years	DPW	Medium	Maintain tree coverage, reduce fall hazard	NYS DOT, Village budget	High	NS P, EA P	NR , PI



Table 9.30-20. 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
				encourage treating of right of way trees, and conduct outreach to private property owners.										
2023-Village of Webster-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> 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	Village budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LP R, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of Webster-007	Oak Wilt Surveillance and Education	3, 5	Infestation and Invasive Species	<p><b>Problem:</b> Oak Wilt disease impacts oak trees. It has not been found in the Village but has been identified in neighboring counties. Once infected, a tree dies back and becomes a fall hazard.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> DPW will undergo training to identify Oak Wilt</p>	No	None	2 years	DPW, Administration	Low	Maintain tree coverage, reduce fall hazard	Village budget	High	NSP, EAP	NR, PI





Table 9.30-20. 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
				disease and will work with the Administration to produce outreach to the public on identification and treatment of Oak Wilt disease.										
2023-Village of Webster-008	Streambank Stabilization	5	Flood, Landslide	<p><b>Problem:</b> Streambank erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Collapse of streambanks can cause flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village Engineer will complete an assessment to identify areas that are at high risk of streambank collapse. The Engineer will then complete a feasibility assessment to determine potential stabilization techniques such as planting vegetation, gabions, and rip rap. The Village DPW will then implement the most cost-effective solutions.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Streambanks stabilized; flood risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	NSP	NR
2023-Village of Webster-009	Hazard Response and Mitigation Staff Training	1	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> Village staff require training on hazard response and mitigation.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Village staff will receive training for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BCA</li> </ul>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased hazard mitigation and response capabilities	Village budget	High	LP R	PR, ES





Table 9.30-20. 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"> <li>Substantial Damage Determinations</li> <li>Debris Management</li> <li>Haz-Mat</li> </ul>										
2023-Village of Webster-010	Hazard Response Planning	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p><b>Problem:</b> Pre- and post-event plans need to be in place for response to severe storms, severe winter storms, and hazardous material spills.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will develop event specific action plans for pre- and post-event response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a plan for street clearing/priority in case of ice or severe storm that results in large amount of trees down. This will include exploring bids for emergency services as needed for</li> </ul>	No	None	2 years	OEM, DPW, Administration	Staff time	Increased preparedness	Village budget	High	LP R	ES



Table 9.30-20. 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>cleanup help after storm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop pre-storm checklist: fuel, ops; check critical equipment, staging equipment, etc. to inventory needs in advance of severe storm (salt, plow parts, etc.)</li> <li>Update radiological action plan to include additional information</li> </ul>											
2023-Village of Webster-011	Formalize Shelter and Temporary Housing Agreements	1	All Hazards	<b>Problem:</b> The Village has informal sheltering and temporary housing locations. In order to better prepare and ensure sheltering and temporary housing locations are available during and after a disaster event, the Village would like to formalize locations and	Yes	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, Xerox, Webster Central School District	Staff time	Sheltering and temporary housing locations secured	Village budget	High	LP R	ES	





Table 9.30-20. 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>agreements with necessary partners.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will work with owners of potential sheltering and temporary housing locations to formalize agreements. The Village will conduct outreach with the Webster Central School District and Xerox. The Village will work with the facility managers to identify and complete any necessary upgrades to the sites to meet the necessary sheltering and temporary housing needs.</p>										
2023-Village of Webster-012	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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><b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP, R	PP, PR



**Table 9.30-20. 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
				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.*

DRAFT



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.

DRAFT



Table 9.30-21. 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 Webster-001	Pump Station Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-002	Lake Road Water Well Decommissioning	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Webster-003	Tick and Lyme Disease Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-004	Floodplain Manager Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-005	Address Emerald Ash Borer	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-007	Oak Wilt Surveillance and Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Webster-008	Streambank Stabilization	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Webster-009	Hazard Response and Mitigation Staff Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Webster-010	Hazard Response Planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Webster-011	Formalize Shelter and Temporary Housing Agreements	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Webster-012	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).





### **9.30.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Pump Station Backup Power		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Webster-001		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Woodstone and Ashwood Lane pump stations are in need of backup power. Failure of the power supply may result in sanitary sewer backup or overflow in the Village.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Engineer will evaluate the pump stations to determine the proper size generator necessary to power each pump. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, Public Works	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			





Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Pump Station Backup Power	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Webster-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	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	
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Streambank Stabilization		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Webster-008		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Landslide		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Streambank erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Collapse of streambanks can cause flooding.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village Engineer will complete an assessment to identify areas that are at high risk of streambank collapse. The Engineer will then complete a feasibility assessment to determine potential stabilization techniques such as planting vegetation, gabions, and rip rap. The Village DPW will then implement the most cost-effective solutions.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	N/A	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Landslide and flood risk reduced
<b>Useful Life:</b>	1 year	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Natural Systems Protection
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer, DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard mitigation
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near streams	High	Costly, unpopular
	Levees along streams	High	Not feasible/environmentally damaging, costly
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Streambank Stabilization	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Village of Webster-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from potential flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Permitting likely required
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	Restores streambanks
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Landslide
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## 9.31 Town of Wheatland

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Wheatland 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 Wheatland’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.

### 9.31.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Wheatland 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 fire marshal, town supervisor and the code enforcement officer. 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 9.31-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jay D. Coates, Fire Marshal Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-739-4882 Email: <a href="mailto:jdcoates@townofwheatland.org">jdcoates@townofwheatland.org</a>	Name/Title: Linda Dobson, Town Supervisor Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-314-2984 Email: <a href="mailto:supervisor@townofwheatland.org">supervisor@townofwheatland.org</a>
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Terry Rech, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-721-0552 Email: <a href="mailto:twrech@townofwheatland.org">twrech@townofwheatland.org</a>	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
Name/Title: Jay D. Coates, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Terry Rech, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

### 9.31.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Wheatland is on the southwestern border of Monroe County, bordered south by Livingston County. North of Wheatland are the Towns of Riga and Chili, and the Genesee River; the Towns of Henrietta and Rush lie to the east. Established in 1821, the Town of Wheatland encompasses 30.7 square miles of land and 0.1 square mile of water. Oatka Creek, a tributary of the Genesee River, is the only significant waterway in the Town. The incorporated Village of Scottsville is within the Town boundaries, as are the hamlets of Garbutt and Mumford.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Wheatland was 2,888, a 4.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census (2,774). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 7.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 12.7 percent have disabilities, and 12 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.

### 9.31.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Wheatland 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 Wheatland 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 Wheatland. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

**Table 9.31-2. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 54 – Building Construction and Fire Prevention, October 15, 1987	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from hazardous conditions in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises and from the storage and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Chapter 130 – Zoning, December 16, 1976	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the community through the regulation and restriction of the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of lot that may be occupied; the size of yards, courts and other open spaces; the densities of population; the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry,				



	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
residence and other purposes; and the division of the community into districts; and providing fines and penalties for the violation of its provisions.				
<b>Subdivision Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 116 – Subdivision of Land, October 5, 1989	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of establishing this chapter is to provide for the future 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 and provide for flexibility in design and preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open land.				
<b>Site Plan Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130-22 – Site plan approval, December 16, 1976	Local	Planning Board
<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 districts by creating unhealthful or unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.				
<b>Stormwater Management Ordinance</b>	Yes	NYDEC SWPPP, Local Code Section 116	State/Local	Planning Board & Code Enforcement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enforcement and requiring Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan protects our environment and ensures that local water management facilities do not increase the chance of flooding				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Local Code Chap 72, 89 sections 116-2, 130-2, 130-33 130-62	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 130-18 – Flood Damage Prevention, last amended August 7, 2008	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this section 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: (1) 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. (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. (5) Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. (6) Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The flood damage prevention ordinance requires update to meet the state’s 2 feet freeboard requirement.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	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>				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	Yes	Freshwater Wetlands ordinance – Chapter 72 Chapter 130 Zoning	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town enacted local zoning overlays and code requirements for a large area in the center of town that had been mined for gypsum and is subject to ground subsidence events. In addition, the Town has established a special zoning district (F1) for all areas identified as posing a flood hazard, and has a Freshwater Wetlands ordinance – Chapter 72				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	2004 – 2024 Comprehensive Plan (Town of Wheatland/Village of Scottsville)	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan establishes a strategy to affect the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development for the next 20 years.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Code of the Town of Wheatland Chapter 130	Local	Code Enforcement Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this section to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. The Town created a F1 Zoning District and strictly limits development in the zone				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	Yes	NYDEC SWPPP	State/Local	Planning Board & Code Enforcement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enforcement and requiring Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan protects our environment and ensures that local water management facilities do not increase the chance of flooding.				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	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>				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	2015 Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To set priorities for the Town's involvement in long-term land protection, document the significance of agriculture in the Town and identify actions that the Town can take to support agriculture and retain farmland.				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	Town of Wheatland Emergency Plan	Local	Code Enforcement Emergency Management
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Having and implementing an emergency plan in some cases can mitigate further loss of lives, injuries, or property				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	Yes	IT Disaster Recovery Plan 2016 reviewed annually	Local	Town Board  All Town Departments
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enable local government to respond and maintain operations in the case of the loss of critical IT, communication, and facilities.				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Strategic Recovery Planning Report</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	Yes	Wheatland Public Health Emergency Plan 03/04/2021	local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Guides emergency response to medical emergencies and disease outbreak events.				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



### Development and Permitting Capability

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

**Table 9.31-3. 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 Enforcement
• 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	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	No	The Town has wide expanses of farmland that could potentially be impacted by development.

### Administrative and Technical Capability

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

**Table 9.31-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Town of Wheatland 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 Planning Board's reports and recommendations are often of vital importance in deciding upon a re-zoning request other action.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Town of Wheatland Zoning Board of Appeals hears appeals from decisions made by the Building Inspector or other administrative officers 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 are the granting of variances and the issuance of Temporary and Revocable Use permits.
Planning Department	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department issues various permits (i.e., building permits, sign permits, operating permits, special event permits), provides enforcement of the New York State Building Code, relevant Town Code and conditional approvals from other municipal Boards. They also conduct plan reviews and construction inspections for new building construction, alterations and additions of existing buildings and occupancies. Additionally, Building Department and Fire Marshal Staff are tasked with doing required fire safety inspections, operating and special permit inspections, property maintenance inspections and investigating zoning complaints.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	-
Other	No	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract service and NYS CEDAR program
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Emergency Manager	Yes	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Departments routinely apply for grants  <i>Consider the following:</i>  Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?
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 Wheatland.

**Table 9.31-5. 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	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	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 Town of Wheatland.

**Table 9.31-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Administration
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	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If yes, please describe.</li> </ul>	Yes	Social Media platforms



### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.31-7. Community Classifications**

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	<b>Mumford:</b> Class Code 4 - 95% Class Code 4Y - 5%  <b>Scottsville:</b> Class Code 3 - 43% Class Code 3X - 7% Class Code 3Y - 10% Class Code 4 - 10% Class Code 4Y - 10% Class Code 5 - 12% Class Code 5X - 7% Class Code 10 - 1%	Various
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 9.31-8. 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



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

### 9.31.4 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 Wheatland.

Table 9.31-9. 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 Wheatland	21	22	\$599,758	1	-	2	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 Town of Wheatland.

Table 9.31-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	The Town maintains a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system. The Genesee River has flooded in various depths/size from the southern border to the northern border. The Oatka creek has flooded primary areas are in Mumford, and Bowerman Road area. Blue Pond has experienced some flooding during periods of extended and severe rainfall. Mumford has experienced some local flooding from Oatka creek tributaries.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No





NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	The Town uses NYS and FEMA damage assessments.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	One
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Yes. The Town has a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement and Planning Board
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No- we have contract specialists if needed.
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"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Not at this time
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, plan review, education and answering public inquires
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Review by Code Enforcement
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staff; few people have numerous roles/responsibilities, NO requirement for either notification or building permit from the Town with a NFIP claim or payment.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 22, 2003 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was November 10, 2009.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	Chapter 130-18 – Flood Damage Prevention, last amended August 7, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	Yes, actual zoning district restricting construction and uses.
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?	Code enforcement, Planning Board and Zoning Board all strict review and limit development in flood zones.





NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes

### 9.31.5 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 Wheatland identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Northern direction -Scottsville Road Route 383, Scottsville Chili Road Route 383, Union Street, Riga Mumford Road Route 36
- South direction- River Road Route 251, Wheatland Center Road, Scottsville-Mumford Road Route 383 and 36
- East Direction - River-Quaker Route 251, Scottsville West Hen Road Route 253 (Flood potential only two bridges)
- West Direction- North Road, South Road Scottsville Mumford Road Route 383

#### Sheltering

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

**Table 9.31-11. Designated Emergency Shelters**

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Wheatland Chili High School	940 North Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	None	Red Cross primary contact
Scottsville Fire House	385 Scottsville Mumford Road	50-100	Partial	Yes	Firehouse Yes Pavilion No	Limited	Short term only limited food and resources only used for interim and transfer.
Mumford Fire house	1013 Main St	50	Unknown	Partial	Yes	Limited	Short term only limited food and resources only used short term for interim and transfer.
Wheatland Municipal Building	22 Main St	50-100	No	Yes	Yes	No	Short term only limited food and



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
							resources only used short term for Heating/cool center primarily for seniors

### Temporary Housing

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

**Table 9.31-12. 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
Wheatland Chili High School	940 North Road	Unknown	School Yard	Sanitary facilities, Electric, Sewer Adjoining Property	Would require agreement and compensation to school district and construction

### 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 Wheatland has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.31-13. 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					

### 9.31.6 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 9.31-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.31-14. 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	4	0	2	0	3	0	2	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	12	0		
<b>Total New Construction Permits Issued</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>		
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												
Helios Solar Farm	Infrastructure	Two 4.5 MW Solar Farms		1190 & 1192 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Wheatland Solar 2A	Infrastructure	4.5MW 13200 modules 44 arrays, transformer inverters and 7 poles		1192 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Wheatland Solar 2B	Infrastructure	4.5MW Solar 13200 modules 44 arrays, transformer inverters and 7 poles		1190 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Bodhi Solar	Infrastructure	47-acre solar facility 5mw		Rt 36 & North Rd		None		Anticipated: No approval to date				
Clearview Farms Phase 2 North	Residential	18 apartment buildings 144 units and 22 townhouse buildings-80 units		187.18-1-1		None		Approved by board committee				
Wheatland Plaza	Commercial	TBD		118.03-1-72.113		None		Anticipated: No approval to date				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.31.7 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 Wheatland’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 Wheatland has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 1. Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1







Figure 2. Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

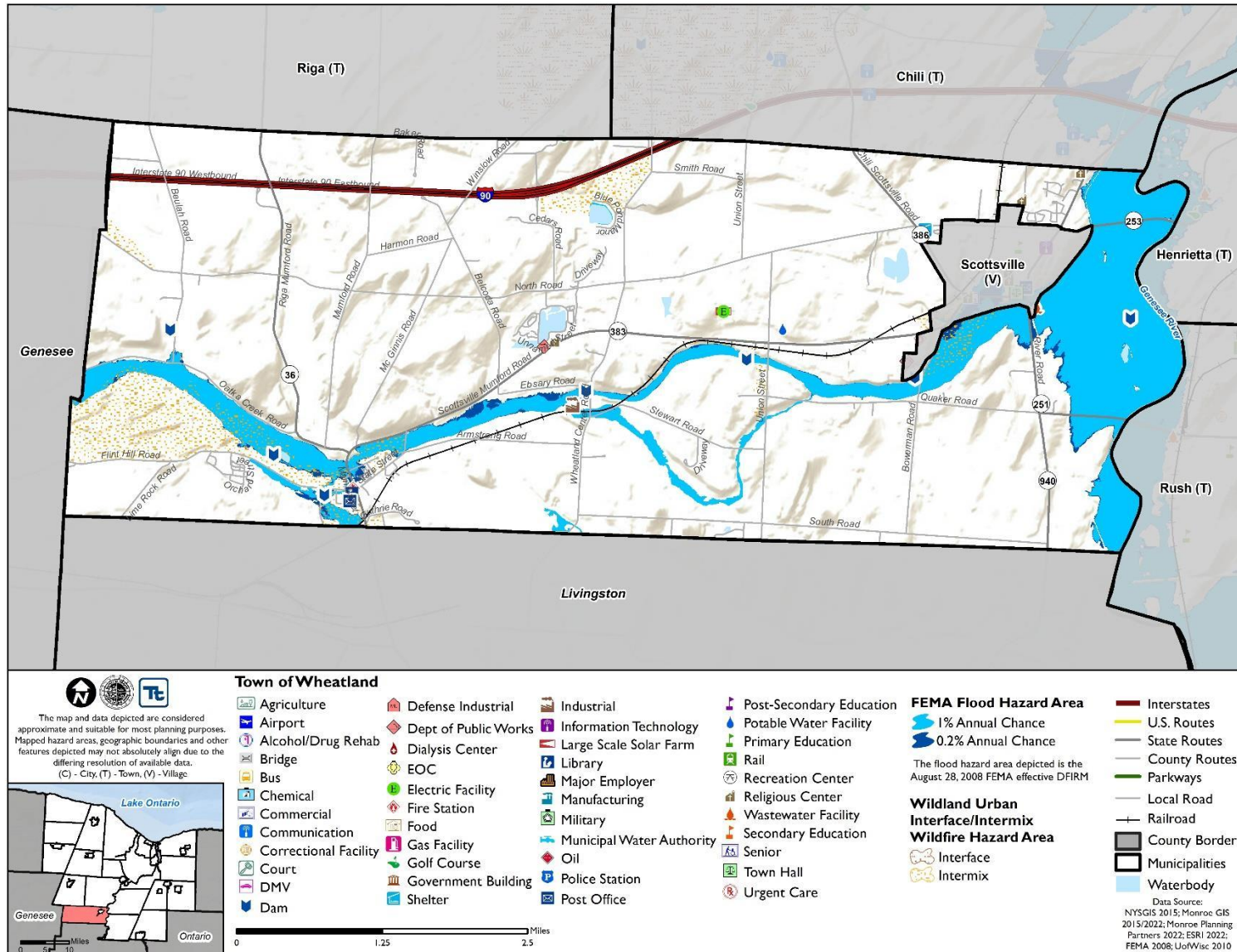
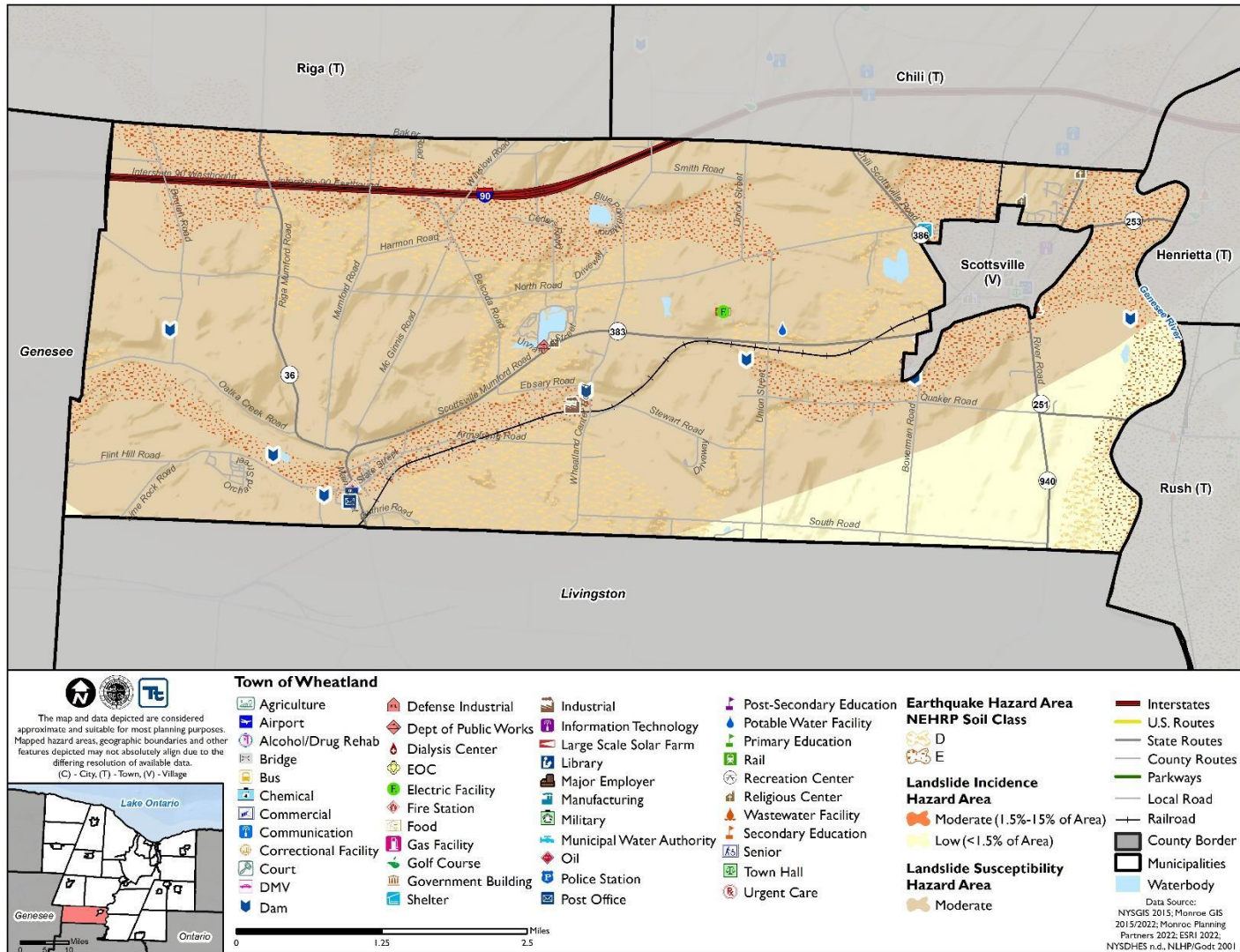




Figure 3: Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





### 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 Wheatland’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 9.31-15 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 9.31-15. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 1, 2017	Storm	No	Strong winds followed the passage of a cold front across the area. The winds increased during the evening hours of March first before subsiding by daybreak on the second. Gusts as high as 64 mph were measured. The strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region.	Trees and wires down on roads. Some localized power outages. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time.
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.
April 7, 2017	Storm/Flooding	No	Several areas creeks reached flood stage	Trees and wires down on roads. Minor flooding fire departments responded to water problems in residential structure
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.
November 3, 2017	Storm/Flooding	No	Lake Ontario reached a record level of 248.95 feet In some areas shoreline erosion of 50 to 100 feet deep occurred. Sanitary sewer systems in lakeside communities were affected.	Minor flooding fire departments responded to water problems in residential structures
January 12, 2018	Storm	No	A developing winter storm brought first a wintry mix of precipitation during the evening of the 12th and then heavy snow through the morning of the 13th. Rain changed to a mix of freezing rain and snow during the evening. Ice accumulations up to a tenth of an inch were reported along the lake shore	Winter Storm. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time





Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			counties. Once the precipitation changed to snow, the heavy snow fell at one to two inches an hour during the overnight hours.	
February 16, 2018	Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
April 4, 2018- April 7, 2018	Storm	No	Damaging wind gusts occurred across the entire area with multiple trees down, wires down, and overturned semis	Extended and widespread power outages. Trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
January 1, 2019	Storm	No	damaging wind gusts along the Lake Erie shoreline and across the Niagara Frontier and northern Finger Lakes.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
February 24, 2019	Storm	No	A strong cold front trailing the low sliced through western New York trailing it and ushering in very gusty winds. The track of the strong surface low was a classic high wind track.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
May 25, 2019	Storm	No	A warm front pressed north across the forecast area during the morning and midday hours. In its wake, dewpoints jumped into the mid-60s while increasing amounts of sun allowed for a rapid increase in instability over the Southern Tier and Finger Lakes region	Several lightning strikes one involving structure. Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
November 1, 2019	Storm	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked from the north shoreline of Lake Erie to Toronto, and then along the northern shoreline of Lake Ontario Thursday evening, October 31st. This system brought recorded breaking Halloween rains to the region, damaging wind gusts, a large Lake Erie seiche, a smaller Lake Ontario seiche, and river flooding in the North Country.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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 12, 2020	Storm	No	Post-frontal winds mixed well behind an early morning cold front. This brought wind gusts across much of western New York, especially along the Lake Erie shore, Buffalo, and Batavia area that exceeded 65 mph.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
July 29, 2020	Storm	No	A supercell thunderstorm developed over Genesee County and tracked east-southeast.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
August 29, 2020	Storm	No	Abundant instability produced several nice core structures with hail reported to be a large as 2 inches even with a freezing level of over 14,000 feet.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
November 15, 2020	Storm	No	Widespread damage was reported from both the thunderstorm winds and non-thunderstorm winds.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
January 4, 2021- January 11, 2021	Highway Collapse/ Mine Subsidence	No	Mine subsidence resulted in a sinkhole.	Wheatland Center Road and Ebsary Road closed due to mine subsidence roadway collapse 60 feet 20 feet



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
				deep. Gas main also impacted
March 3, 2021	Severe Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
July 13, 2021	Storm	No	Severe thunderstorms were observed across much of the area and the adjoining Great Lakes waters.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
July 17, 2021	Storm	No	Moderate to heavy rain entered far western NY and advanced eastward across the region. One hour flash flood guidance was 1 to 2 inches across a majority of the region.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
August 7, 2021	Storm/Flooding	No	A cluster of storms congealed around northern Livingston and southern Monroe counties. Weak flow and some back-building allowed for torrential rain over the area.	Intense localized storm significant rainfall for extended duration southern portion of Town. Roadways flooded, some cellars flood. Road closures for a day. managed by local fire department and Town Highway Department
December 11, 2021	Severe Storm	No	Two Pacific shortwave troughs promoted the formation and deepening of a surface low that tracked from the Great Plains, across southern Lake Michigan, and eventually to near James Bay.	Numerous widespread power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
March 6, 2022	Severe Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
August 5, 2022	Severe Storm	No	Localized lightning and rain storm 3 inches in 45 minutes	Flooding of South Road Bowerman Road several basements

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 Wheatland’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 Wheatland. The Town of Wheatland 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 Disease Outbreak from low to medium due to the large impact in the last two years projections which indicate several severe disease variants
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for earthquake from low to medium because it is a low frequency, high risk event with many unknowns. A large portion of the Town is undermined – how will an earthquake impact the mines and can it cause subsidence. Damage to bridges would isolate the Town from resources east of Genesee River (food, emergency services) impact travel. There is a FEMA high risk facility subject to Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism standards). Lastly, they have several hazard materials pipelines crossing the Town and breaches would have significant impacts. There also could be significant damage to residences, municipal facilities, and business.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for flood from low to medium noting that the Town has been identified as a repetitive claim community based on one area (Blue Pond) Where the Town has NOT been notified of any claims nor were building permits required as part of repairs. The Town has been subject to varying degrees of flooding and has several significant rain events localized flooding, flooding of Oatka Creek and flooding of Genesee River.





- The Town changed the hazard ranking for hazardous materials from low to high because several Hazmat pipelines, an Industrial facility with significant hazardous materials, a railroad and high-volume road traffic through Town.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.31-16. Hazard Ranking Input**

<b>Disease Outbreak</b>	<b>Drought</b>	<b>Earthquake</b>	<b>Extreme Temperature</b>	<b>Flood</b>	<b>Hazardous Materials</b>
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
<b>Infestation and Invasive Species</b>	<b>Landslide</b>	<b>Severe Storm</b>	<b>Severe Winter Storm</b>	<b>Wildfire</b>	
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 9.31-17. 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		
Scottsville Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Wheatland-001	-
Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Wheatland-002	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

### Identified Issues

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

- The Scottsville Pump Station 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 facility is owned by the County



- The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station 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 has a lack of knowledge of floodplain management practices and does not experience discounted rates of flood insurance.
- There is a lack of knowledge and education amongst the Town’s residents in relation to hazards. 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 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The Town has a subsidence action plan which can be integrated into emergency planning.
- The Town is unaware if internet and telephone capabilities can be complete by the Municipal operations center to in danger residents in the case of an emergency.
- The Town needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement for nonresidential buildings which is required by the state.
- 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.

### 9.31.8 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 9.31-18. 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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TWH-1	Complete telephone and data systems upgrade and redundancy project.	All Hazards		Fire Marshall	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>
TWH-2	Complete remodeling/construction of municipal backup office site, and install telephone and data infrastructure	All Hazards		Town Code Enforcement, Fire Marshall	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>
TWH-3	Select proposal, fund, and complete fiber telecommunications network expansion project.	All Hazards		Code Enforcement, Fire Marshall, County OEM	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue Cost Benefit was done and was extremely costly.</li> <li>With changes in technology cell based backup being reviewed</li> <li>No longer a priority</li> </ol>
TWH-4	Participate in the federal Community Rating System	Flood		Town FPA, Emergency Mgt., County OEM (as appropriate)	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
TWH-5	Secure funding to install permanent backup power supply at public facilities, including the municipal backup facility, sewer pump station, and highway garage.	All Hazards		Town Emergency Mgt., MCPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>Complete</li> </ol>
	Enhance the Town's education and outreach program to residents	Earthquake, Flood, Infestation,		Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> </ol>





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"> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
TWH-6	and business owners so that it focuses on non-natural hazards in addition to natural ones.	Landslide, Wildfire, Hazardous Materials				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TWH-7	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	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include in 2023 HMP</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol>
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





**Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.31-18, the Town of Wheatland identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

**Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Town of Wheatland 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 9.31-19. 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 9.31-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Wheatland 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 9.31-20. 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 Wheatland-001	Scottsville Pump Station	2,3,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Scottsville Pump Station, 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 facility is owned by the County</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will conduct outreach to discuss the flood exposure of the facility with the County.</p>	Yes	No	5 years	FPA	High	Pump station will continue to work at full capacity, flood risk reduced.	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Wheatland-002	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	2,3,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station 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><b>Solution:</b> The Town will complete feasibility studies for the facility 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"> <li>•Relocation</li> <li>•Floodproofing</li> <li>•Elevation</li> </ul>	Yes	No	5 years	FPA, FEMA	High	Pump station will continue to work at full capacity	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Wheatland-003	Community Rating System	1,2,3,4,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town has a lack of knowledge of floodplain management practices and does not experience discounted rates of flood insurance.</p>	No	No	1 year	Town FPA, Emergency Mgt., County	Low	Improved floodplain management, discounted flood	Town budget	High	EAP	PR





Table 9.31-20. 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
				<b>Solution:</b> Participate in the federal Community Rating System				OEM (as appropriate)		insurance rates				
2023-Town of Wheatland-004	Town Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> There is a lack of knowledge and education amongst the Town’s residents in relation to hazards.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Enhance the Town’s education and outreach program to residents and business owners so that it focuses on if properties are near non-natural hazards in addition to natural ones.</p>	No	No	1 year	Town Clerk	Low	More knowledgeable residents in terms of hazard mitigation	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Wheatland-005	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> 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 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> 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>	No	No	5 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



Table 9.31-20. 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 Wheatland-006	Subsidence Action Plan	1	Landslide	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town has a subsidence action plan which can be integrated into emergency planning.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will update the subsidence action plan with information from the HMP as necessary and share the plan with Monroe County.</p>	No	None	1 Year	OEM, Monroe County	Staff time	Improved integration of plans	Town budget	High	LP R	PP R
2023-Town of Wheatland-007	Review Cell Backup at Municipal Facility	3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town is unaware if internet and telephone capabilities can be complete by the Municipal operations center to in danger residents in the case of an emergency.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town needs to ensure that capabilities from the operation center can be complete to residents in the event of an emergency and must run routine tests to make sure capabilities will meet changing needs.</p>	Yes	No	1 Year	OEM, Town Agency	Low	Fully working cell towers in event of an emergency	Town budget	High	EA P	ES
2023-Town of Wheatland-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement for nonresidential buildings which is required by the state.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town will update their Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to have nonresidential properties meet 2 feet of freeboard required by the state.</p>	No	No	2 Years	Town	Low	Town will be up to date in terms of State requirements	Town budget	High	LP R	PP R
2023-Town of Wheatland-009	Substantial Damage	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, P R





Table 9.31-20. 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
	Procedures			official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. <b>Solution:</b> The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.						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.

DRAFT





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 9.31-21. 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 Wheatland-001	Scottsville Pump Station	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-002	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-003	Community Rating System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-004	Town Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-005	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-006	Subsidence Action Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-007	Review Cell Backup at Municipal Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-009	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).



### **9.31.9 Action Worksheets**

---

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

DRAFT



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Wheatland-002		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station 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.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	<p>The Town will complete feasibility studies for the facility 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"> <li>• Relocation</li> <li>• Floodproofing</li> <li>• Elevation</li> </ul>		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood level	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
<b>Useful Life:</b>	TBD by feasibility studies	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2,3,5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	TBD by feasibility studies	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	FPA, Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Wheatland-002	
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
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Wheatland-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Storm, Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	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 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	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).		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	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)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6-12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Three years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	FEMA HMGP, PDM, and FMA, local cost share by residents
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2023-Town of Wheatland-005	
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	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



## APPENDIX A. ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS

The Monroe County and municipal adoption resolutions will be included in this appendix upon receipt of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Approval Pending Adoption (APA) status. Please refer to Section 8 (Planning Partnership) for additional information on plan adoption procedures.

This appendix also includes an example resolution to be submitted by Monroe County and participating jurisdictions authorizing adoption of the 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.

DRAFT