



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update



Volume II
March 2023



TETRA TECH



ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percent
ACS	American Community Survey
ADA	American Disabilities Act
ARC	American Red Cross
BCA	Benefit Cost Analysis
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program
CAC	Community Advisory Committee
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CATP	Countywide Active Transportation Plan
CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
CDBG-DR	Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEHA	Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Index System
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFM	Certified Floodplain Manager
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CRRA	Community Risk and Resiliency Act
CRREL	Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory
CRS	Community Rating System
CSC	Climate Smart Communities (NYSDEC)
DCEA	Division of Code Enforcement and Administration
DCNR	Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DES	Department of Environmental Services
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DHSES	Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
DFIRM	Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map



DMA 2000	Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
DMNA	Dudgeon-Monroe Neighborhood Association
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPW	Department of Public Works
DPH	Department of Public Health
DR	Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
DV	Domestic Violence
EAB	Emerald Ash Borer
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
ECWA	Erie County Water Authority
ECD	Emergency Communications Department
EF	Enhanced Fujita Scale
EFC	New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation
EM	Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
EM	Emergency Management
EMPG	Emergency Management Performance Grants Program
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
EOC	Emergency Operation Center
EOP	Emergency Operation Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPF	Environmental Protection Fund
EPOD	Environmental Projection Overlay District
EST	Eastern
EPZ	Emergency Planning Zone
EWP	Emergency Watershed Protection Program
FD	Fire Department
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FIA	Flood Insurance Administration
FIS	Flood Insurance Study
FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
FPM	Floodplain Manager
FPE	Floodplain Easement
GHG	Greenhouse Gas



GIS	Geographic Information System
HAZUS	Hazards U.S.
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HEC	Hydrologic Engineering Centers
HHPD	Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams grant program
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Plan
HOC	Hazard of Concern
HSGP	Homeland Security Grant Program
HTFC	Housing Trust Fund Corporation
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
HWA	Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
IA	Individual Assistance
IPCC	International Panel on Climate Change
ISO	Insurance Service Organization
IT	Information Technology
IDF	Intensity Duration Frequency
LAL	Lakeville Railroad Corporation
LCSN	Lamon-Doherty Cooperative Seismographic Network
LDD	Limited Development Districts
LOIP	Letter of Intent to Participate
LOMR	Letter of Map Revision
LWRP	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
LOWPA	Lake Ontario Watershed Protection Alliance
LIDAR	Laser Imaging Detection and Ranging
MCHMP	Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan
MCDOT	Monroe County Department of Transportation
MC	Monroe County
MCDPD	Monroe County Department of Planning and Development
MCDPH	Monroe County Department of Public Health
MCWA	Monroe County Water Authority
MCSWCD	Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MMI	Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale



MOSF	Ministry of Strategy and Finance
MRP	Mean Return Period
N/A	Not Applicable
NA	Not Available
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NCEI	National Centers for Environmental Information
NDMC	National Drought Mitigation Center
NEHRP	National Earthquake Hazard Reductions Program
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NPL	National Priority List
NIDIS	National Integrated Drought Information System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NJAFM	New Jersey Association of Floodplain Managers
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NJOEM	New Jersey Office of Emergency Management
NPDP	National Performance of Dams Program
NRCC	Northeast Regional Climate Center
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NSSL	National Severe Storms Library
NWS	National Weather Service
NY	New York
NYC	New York City
NYCEM	New York City Area Consortium for Earthquake Loss Mitigation
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
NYC OEM	New York City Office of Emergency Management
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rule, and Regulations
NYS	New York State
NYS DHSES	New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
NYS DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYS DOS	New York State Department of State
NYS GIS	New York State Geographic Information System
NYS DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYS DOH	New York State Department of Health
NYS DOS	New York State Department of State
NYS DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection



NYSERDA	New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
NYSHMP	New York State Hazard Mitigation Plan
NYSOEM	New York State Office of Emergency Management
OEM	Office of Emergency Management
PA	Public Assistance
PESA	Phase Environmental Site Assessment
PDSI	Palmer Drought Severity Index
PDF	Portable Document Format
PBS	Petroleum Bulk Storage
PCDA	Property Condition Disclosure Act
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program
PGA	Peak Ground Acceleration
PRISM	Parameter Elevation Relationships on Independent Slopes Model
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Pop.	Population
PW	Public Works
RAS	Rivers Analysis System
REC	Rochester Environmental Commission
RCV	Replacement Cost Value
RCPP	Regional Conservation Partnership Program
RL	Repetitive Loss
RSI	Regional Snowfall Index
RTE	Route
RG&E	Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation
RTS	Regional Transit Service
RGRTA	Rochester Genesee Regional Transportation Authority
RS	Received Standard
RSR	Rochester and Southern Railroad
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SSBG	Social Services Block Grant Program
SBA	Small Business Administration
SC	Steering Committee
SEQRA	State Environmental Quality Review Act
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
SHSP	State Homeland Security Program
SFMRG	State Flood Risk Management Guidance



SGIA	Smart-Growth Implementation Assistance
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SILVIS	
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss
SR	State Route
STAPLEE	Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, Environmental
SUNY	State University of New York
SWCD	Soil and Water Conservation District
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
TBD	To Be Determined
TORRO	The Tornado and Storm Research Organization
TV	Television
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEDA	U.S. Economic Development Administration
US	United States
USD	U.S. Dollar
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USEDA	U.S. Economic Development Administration
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFA	U.S. Fire Administration
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geologic Survey
VA	Vulnerability Assessment
VB	Village Board
WCT	Wind Chill Temperature
WHO	World Health Organization
WNV	West Nile Virus
WQIP	Water Quality Improvement Project
WRRF	Water Resource Recovery Facility
WUI	Wildland Urban Interface
WWTW	Wastewater Treatment Facilities
ZBA	Zoning Board Association



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.



Sample Resolution

(LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING SPECIAL DISTRICTS), (STATE)

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE (LOCAL GOVERNMENT) ADOPTING THE 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan

WHEREAS the (local governing body) recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within (local government); and

WHEREAS the (local government) has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as (title and date of mitigation plan) in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS (title and date of mitigation plan) identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in (local community) from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS adoption by the (local governing body) demonstrates their commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the (title and date of mitigation plan).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE (LOCAL COMMUNITY), (STATE), THAT:

Section 1. In accordance with (local rule for adopting resolutions), the (local governing body) adopts the (title and date of mitigation plan). This plan, approved by the community, may be edited or amended after submission for review, but will not require the community to re-adopt any further iterations. This only applies to this specific plan and does not absolve the community from updating the plan in 5 years.

ADOPTED by a vote of ___ in favor and ___ against, and ___ abstaining, this ___ day of _____, _____.

By: _____

(print name)

ATTEST: By: _____

(print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM: By: _____

(print name)





APPENDIX B. MEETING DOCUMENTATION

Appendix B includes meeting agendas, slides, and minutes (where applicable and available) for meetings convened during the development of the 2023 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.



**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: August 9, 2022 – 3:00 pm**



Virtual Meeting

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Context
- Project Organization
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
- Schedule
- Project Organization
- Steering Committee Responsibilities
 - Review Steering Committee Guidelines
- Critical Facilities/Lifelines
- Plans and Reports
- Risk Assessment
- Hazards of Concern Exercise
- Public and Stakeholder Outreach
- Goals and Objectives
 - Goals and Objectives Exercise
- CRS Integration
- Conclusion and Next Steps



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Steering Committee Kick-Off Meeting | August 9, 2022



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Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Context
- Project Organization
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
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- Steering Committee Responsibilities
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- Goals and Objectives
- CRS Integration
- Conclusion and Next Steps



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Introduction

- Opening Remarks
 - Monroe County
 - Roll Call
 - NYSDHSES
 - FEMA



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In-Kind Tracking- FEMA Grant Requirement

Monroe County HMP In-Kind Tracking

In-Kind Tracker

Monroe County received FEMA funding to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To meet the required match, the County will use In-kind services.

Please use this form to document your time spent working on the HMP. This includes attending meeting, conference calls, working on your municipal annex, reviewing sections of the plan, etc.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Chris Huch (chris.huch@tetratech.com | 873.830.8367).

* Name

* Jurisdiction



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Hazard Mitigation – What is it?

Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event

-or-

Any action taken to reduce future disaster losses

"provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability..." (CFR).



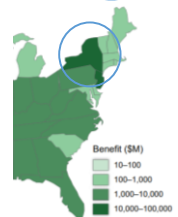
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Hazard Mitigation Works!

According to the January 2019 National Institute of Building Sciences Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2018 Interim Report, federal mitigation grants save \$6 for every \$1 spent!

	National Benefit-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>(2018 numbers in this study have been rounded)</small>	Federally Funded
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	6:1	
Riverine Flood	7:1	
Hurricane Surge	7:1	Yes (for 27 perils)
Wind	5:1	
Earthquake	3:1	
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	3:1	

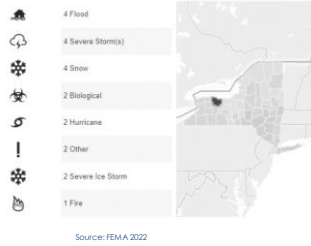
Mitigation saves in every in state! New York State has saved up to \$10 billion in benefits.



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Hazard Mitigation – What’s at Risk?

FEMA Disaster Declaration history in Monroe County
21 disasters since 1953



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Hazard Mitigation – What’s at Risk?

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
1972	TROPICAL STORM LAGNES	338
1973	HIGH WINDS, WAVE ACTION & FLOODING	367
1974	FLOODING (NY'S BARRE CANALS)	304
1976	ICE STORM/SEVERE STORM & FLOODING	494
1991	SEVERE WINTER STORM	898
1993	SEVERE BLEZARD	3109
1998	NY - SEVERE WX, REPT 7, 1998	1244
	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1196
		1233
1999	SNOW	3138
2000	WEST NILE VIRUS	3155
2001	FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS	1391
2003	ICE STORM	1467
	POWER OUTAGE	3186
2004	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1534
		1564
2005	HURRICANE KATRINA EVACUATION	2062
2012	HURRICANE SANDY	3351
2017	FLOODING	4348
2020	COVID-19	3434
	COVID-19 PANDEMIC	4480

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Key Components to Hazard Mitigation



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Monroe County and DMA 2000

- The Mitigation Plan Update will:
 - Help the County and all jurisdictions prepare for and mitigate the effects of disasters
 - Continue to allow the County and all participating jurisdictions to be eligible for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding
 - Support CRS participation/rating of municipalities

A **Local Mitigation Plan** demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risk and serves as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of natural hazards.

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Requirements for Local HMP Updates

- Include the opportunity for public comment and for relevant agency and stakeholder involvement
- Updated** Risk Assessment – a factual basis for activities proposed in the Mitigation Strategy section and includes:
 - Overview of hazards (type, location, probability)
 - Vulnerability analysis (impact on buildings, infrastructure, economy, development trends)
 - Multiple jurisdictions (specific to each town/borough/city)
- Updated** Mitigation Strategy – a blueprint for reducing losses identified in the risk assessment
- Plan Maintenance and Adoption Processes

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NYS DHSES Requirements

- Establish Jurisdictional Teams (*aka mitigation planning team*)
- Assess Critical Facilities
- Plan for Displaced Residents
- Plan for Evacuation and Sheltering
- Document Past Mitigation Requirements
- Include Jurisdictional Annexes
- Develop Mitigation Actions (at least 2 Action Worksheets)
- Plan for Climate Change



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What are we focusing on?

- Clearer communication of risk
- Stronger connection between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- Integration of plan into county and municipal plans, policies, procedures and decision-making



Monroe County's HMP Update Planning Process

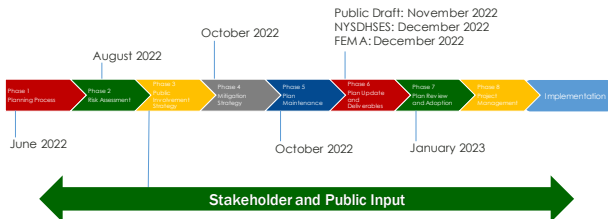


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Planning Process Overview



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Schedule



- **Planning Process**
 - Steering Committee Kick-Off – TODAY!
 - Planning Partnership Kick-Off – August 10, 2022
 - Currently working on reviewing plans, studies, and codes/ordinances
- **Update Risk Assessment**
 - Confirm hazards of concern and begin vulnerability assessment for each
 - Risk Assessment Meeting – September 2022
- **Public Involvement Strategy** – ongoing throughout the planning process
- **Mitigation Strategy**
 - Begin working with the municipalities after the Planning Partnership kick-off
 - Mitigation Strategy Workshop with FEMA and NYS DHSES – October 2022
 - Draft Plan to Steering Committee by middle of fall
 - Final draft plan to NYS DHSES and FEMA - December 2022



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Project Organization



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Steering Committee Roles and Responsibilities



PROVIDE GUIDANCE AND LEADERSHIP THROUGHOUT THE PLANNING PROCESS

OVERSEE THE PLANNING PROCESS

ACT AS THE POINT OF CONTACT FOR ALL PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS



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Letters of Intent to Participate (LOIP)

- Letters of Intent to Participate are required from each municipality
- The LOIP outlines expectations and responsibilities for participating jurisdictions and identifies points of contact
- County has distributed the letter with LOIP template to municipal contacts



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Critical Facilities and Lifelines

- Review 2017 CF inventory to ensure complete
- Crosswalk and identify lifelines

Critical Facilities are those facilities considered critical to the health and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a hazard. As defined for this HMP, critical facilities include essential facilities, transportation systems, lifeline utility systems, high-potential loss facilities, and hazardous material facilities.

Lifelines are a subset of critical facilities which provide indispensable service that enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety, or economic security



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Lifeline Components

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Safety and Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law Enforcement/Security • Fire Service • Search and Rescue • Government Service • Community Safety <p>2. Food, Water, Shelter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food • Water • Shelter • Agriculture <p>3. Health and Medical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical Care • Public Health • Patient Movement • Medical Supply Chain • Fatality Management | <p>4. Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Grid • Fuel <p>5. Communications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Responder Communications • Alerts, Warnings, and Messages • Finance • 911 and Dispatch <p>6. Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle • Mass Transit • Railway • Aviation • Maritime | <p>7. Hazardous Material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilities • HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants |
|---|---|--|

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Relevant Plans and Studies

- What recent plans (since 2017) have been developed or are in development by the County or other agencies that should be reviewed for information on hazards and potential hazard mitigation projects?
 - Plan Forward
 - Active Transportation Plan
 - Climate Action Plan
 - Etc.



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Update Risk Assessment

- Update assets
- Examine previous impacts
- Analyze risks
- Review with Steering Committee
- Risk assessment meeting



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2017 Hazards of Concern

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drought • Earthquake • Extreme Temperatures • Flood • Infestation and Invasive Species • Landslide • Severe Storm | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe Winter Storm • Wildfire • Civil Unrest • Hazardous Materials • Terrorism • Utility Failure |
|---|--|



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EXERCISE – Identifying Hazards of Concern

In review...

- Have additional hazards impacted the County since 2017 that would warrant a new hazard profile?
 - Disease Outbreak/Pandemic?
- Have hazard been mitigated and no longer cause damage?
- Should hazards be regrouped to align with the 2019 State HMP?
 - Utility Failure
- Should cascading impact hazards be removed?
 - Should non-natural hazards addressed by other planning initiatives be removed?
 - Civil Unrest
 - Terrorism

Hazard	2019 State HMP	2022 HMP	2022 HMP
Fire	Not included		
Flood	Not included		
Gas	Not included		
Global Climate Change	Not included		
Health	Not included		
Industrial	Not included		
Land Use	Not included		
Landfill	Not included		
Marine	Not included		
Power	Not included		
Public Safety	Not included		
Seismic	Not included		
Soil	Not included		
Structural	Not included		
Terrorism	Not included		
Utility	Not included		
Water	Not included		
Wildfire	Not included		

Public and Stakeholder Outreach

- Developed the HMP website to provide information and updates- <https://www.monroecounty.ny.gov/hmp/>
- Social Media
- Stakeholder Survey
- Public Survey
- Neighboring County Outreach
 - Notified of planning process
 - Survey



Goals, and Objectives

According to CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i): "The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards."

Goal	Objective
Goal 1: Coordinate hazard mitigation programs that affect the County.	1.1: Develop and maintain multi-jurisdictional coordination efforts related to hazard mitigation. 1.2: Develop and maintain partnerships with external federal, state, municipal, and stakeholder agencies that have a role in hazard mitigation. 1.3: Track and/or recommend local, county, state, and federal legislation and regulations related to hazard mitigation.
Goal 2: Prevent hazards from impacting life, property, and the environment.	2.1: Develop and maintain local regulations that reduce vulnerability to hazards. 2.2: Develop and maintain local plans that reduce vulnerability to hazards. 2.3: Improve the county's stormwater management systems.
Goal 3: Protect life, property, and the environment from hazard impacts.	3.1: Encourage homeowners, renters, and businesses to insure their properties against all hazards, including flood coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). 3.2: Acquire, relocate, elevate, and/or retrofit existing structures located in hazard areas. 3.3: Acquire, relocate, elevate, and/or retrofit repetitive loss properties from flood-prone areas. 3.4: Encourage local participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) Program. 3.5: Maintain emergency response capability.

Goals, and Objectives

According to CFR 201.6(c)(3)(i): "The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards."

Goal	Objective
Goal 4: Increase public awareness of hazards, their impacts, and ways to reduce vulnerability.	4.1: Improve public alert, warning, and communications systems by promoting redundant and multi-faceted communications methods. 4.2: Conduct a coordinated public information program related to hazards and their impacts throughout the county. 4.3: Encourage residents to implement hazard mitigation and preparedness measures on their properties. 4.4: Promote personal and family preparedness.
Goal 5: Protect, preserve, and restore the functions of natural systems.	5.1: Encourage the use of green and natural infrastructure. 5.2: Coordinate with local, county, state, federal, international, and other stakeholder agencies to maintain natural systems, including wetlands, parks, and riverine and coastal areas.
NEW Goal 6: Address Long-Term Vulnerabilities from High Hazard Dams	6.1: Ensure dam infrastructure is maintained 6.2: Ensure Emergency Action Plans are developed and updated 6.3: Support the identification and access to funding to repair/replace dams.

CRS Integration

- Hazard mitigation plans qualify for CRS points as "Floodplain Management Plans" through Activity 510
- To achieve a Class 4, specific outreach requirements in Activity 510 must be met
- Tetra Tech will structure and document meetings to meet prerequisites for CRS Class 4 and achieve as many points as possible through Activity 510. We will also work with the communities to help them throughout the process.
- Communities still need to meet the other Class 4 prerequisites (e.g. watershed management plan, Activity 610) and present documentation of participation during individual verifications to meet Class 4
- All meetings must be open to the public
- All meetings must be documented on the County's website

Meeting Name	CRS Step
Informal Kick-Off with NJOEM	1
Steering Committee Kick-Off	2
Planning Partnership Kick-Off	3
Public Kick-Off	4
Risk Assessment Presentation and SWOP	Step 2 - held in a flood-prone area within 2 months
SC Meeting #2 - Goals and Objectives	Step 4 - Assess the Hazard
Mitigation Strategy Workshop	Step 5 - Assess the problem
Final Review Meeting	Step 6 - Set Goals
	Step 7 - Review possible activities
	Step 8 - Draft an action plan

Schedule

- Planning Process
 - Steering Committee Kick-Off - TODAY!
 - Planning Partnership Kick-Off - August 10, 2022
 - Currently working on reviewing plans, studies, and codes/ordinances
- Update Risk Assessment
 - Data collection & underway
 - Confirm hazards of concern and begin vulnerability assessment for each
- Public Involvement Strategy - ongoing throughout the planning process
- Mitigation Strategy
 - Begin working with the municipalities after the Planning Partnership kick-off
 - Mitigation Strategy Workshop with FEMA and NYS DHSES - October 2022
- Draft Plan to Steering Committee by middle of fall
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Steering Committee Next Steps

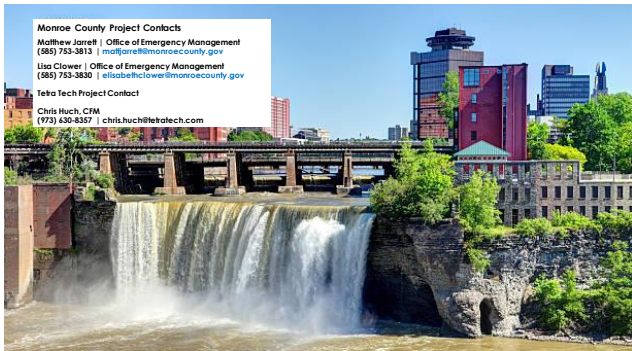
- Planning Partnership Kick-Off (Steering Committee and Municipalities) – August 10th
- Return worksheet to update Goals
- Return worksheet to update Hazards of Concern
- Start tracking In-Kind hours via online survey– to be distributed via email
- Confirm access to OneDrive – access to be provided in separate email
- Steering Committee Risk Assessment Meeting – September 2022
- Risk Assessment Meeting – September 2022
- Mitigation Strategy Workshop – October 2022
- Review Draft Plan



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Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Steering Committee meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Zoom Meeting
Date of Meeting:	August 9, 2022 3:00 – 4:00 pm

Attendees:

- Timothy Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & Emergency Management, Monroe County
- Matthew Jarrett, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Elisabeth Clower, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Zach Laffin, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Chris Huch, Tetra Tech, Project Manager
- Erika Corsi, Tetra Tech, Planner
- Karen St. Aubin, Director, Bureau of Operations, City of Rochester
- Bill Carpenter, CEO, RGRTA
- Casey Kosiorek, Superintendent Town of Hilton School District
- Chuck DiSalvo, Emergency Planner, MCC
- Jenn VanHouter – Monroe County, GIS
- Steve Schultz, Town Supervisor, Town of Henrietta
- Clement Chung- Deputy Director, Department of Environmental Services, Monroe County
- Kelly Emerick – Director of Soil and Water, Monroe County
- Erin Magee. Commissioner of Public Works, Town of Irondequoit

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	<p>Welcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting started at 3:00 pm 	
2	<p>HMP Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In- Kind Tracking –fill out tracker whenever work is being done on planning process. With hours and task • 3 components in natural hazard mitigation planning – eligibility, developing toolbox, collaborate and gather support • FEMA new standards go into effect April 2023 – will be using new standards for update process – 2023 requirements • Updated risk assessment – overview of hazards, vulnerability analysis, multi-jurisdictions – risk assessment will be done at County level but will be specific to each Town, City, Village • Update mitigation strategy • NYS Requirements – establish jurisdictional teams, assess critical facilities, plan for displaced residents, plan for evacuation and sheltering, document past mitigation, include jurisdictional annexes, develop mitigation actions (2 action worksheets AT LEAST), plan for climate change • Clearer communication of risk • Plan must have a public review phase – 30 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send out link for in-kind tracker • Steering Committee to complete Hazard of Concern exercise by August 16



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Partnership – county, steering committee, jurisdictional reps from participating jurisdictions • Core planning team – Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and Tetra Tech • 2017 Hazards of Concern will need to be reviewed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recommend adding disease outbreak, remove non-natural hazards 	
3	<p>Critical Facilities and Lifeline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifelines provide indispensable service i.e., fire stations, police station • Review 2017 CF Inventory • Crosswalk and identify lifelines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lifelines – safety and security, food, water, and shelter, health and medical, energy, communications, transportation, hazardous materials 	
4	<p>Relevant Plans and Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Huch asked for County level plans that have been developed or updated since 2017 • Clement Chung – in development of climate action plan, and plan forward (comp plan) – having coordination between agencies to hit State and Federal requirements both climate action, plan forward and HMP • Kelly Emerick – Coastal Lakeshore Economy and Resiliency (CLEAR) Plan, Resilient NY Food Mitigation Initiative, Irondequoit Creek • Steve Schultz, Town of Henrietta – Active Transportation Plan (2016), Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) (in-development) 	
4	<p>Letters of Intent to Participate (LOIP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOIP is requested from each municipality – to ensure Tetra Tech can begin contact and get started on their sections of the plan 	
5	<p>Steering Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and responsibilities – provide guidance, oversee the planning process, act as the point of contact for all partners and stakeholders • Steering Committee will need to review goals and objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Steering Committee Guidelines • Complete Goals and Objectives exercise and return by August 16
	<p>Community Rating System (CRS) Integrations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HMP is being developed to qualify for points in the CRS floodplain management section • Clement Chung– County working with DEC for Climate Smart Community Project to encourage communities to join CRS– ongoing for several months 	
9	<p>Conclusion</p>	



**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PLANNING PARTNERSHIP KICKOFF MEETING – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: August 10, 2022 – 9:00 am**



Virtual Meeting

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Context
- Project Organization
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
- Schedule
- Project Organization
- Critical Facilities/Lifelines
- Municipal Worksheets
- Risk Assessment
- Public and Stakeholder Outreach
- CRS Integration
- Conclusion and Next Steps



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Planning Partnership Kick-Off Meeting | August 10, 2022



1

Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Project Organization
- Hazard Mitigation Planning Overview
- Schedule
- Project Organization
- Critical Facilities/Lifelines
- Municipal Worksheets
- Risk Assessment
- Public and Stakeholder Outreach
- CRS Integration
- Conclusion and Next Steps



2

Introduction

- Opening Remarks
 - Monroe County
 - Roll Call
 - NYSDHSES
 - FEMA



3

In-Kind Tracking- FEMA Grant Requirement

Monroe County HMP In-Kind Tracking

In-Kind Tracker

Monroe County received FEMA funding to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To meet the required match, the County will use In-kind services.

Please use this form to document your time spent working on the HMP. This includes attending meeting, conference calls, working on your municipal annex, reviewing sections of the plan, etc.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Chris Huch (chris.huch@tetratech.com | 873.830.8367).

* Name

* Jurisdiction



4

Hazard Mitigation – What is it?

Mitigation is a sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from a hazard event

-or-

Any action taken to reduce future disaster losses

"provides the blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and local ability..." (CFR).



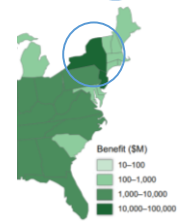
5

Hazard Mitigation Works!

According to the January 2019 National Institute of Building Sciences Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves: 2018 Interim Report, federal mitigation grants save \$6 for every \$1 spent!

	National Benefits-Cost Ratio Per Peril <small>(2018 numbers in this study have been rounded)</small>	Federally Funded
Overall Hazard Benefit-Cost Ratio	6:1	
Riverine Flood	7:1	
Hurricane Surge	See the 2019 Report	
Wind	5:1	
Earthquake	3:1	
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire	3:1	

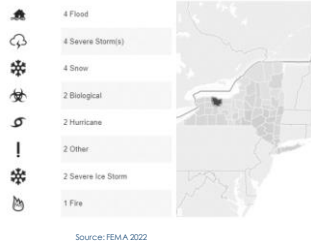
Mitigation saves in every in state! New York State has saved up to \$10 billion in benefits.



6

Hazard Mitigation – What’s at Risk?

FEMA Disaster Declaration history in Monroe County
21 disasters since 1953



TETRA TECH

7

7

Hazard Mitigation – What’s at Risk?

Year of Declaration Date	Declaration Title	Disaster Number
1972	TROPICAL STORM AGNES	338
1973	HIGH WINDS, WAVE ACTION & FLOODING	367
1974	FLOODING (NY'S BARRE CANALS)	304
1976	ICE STORM/SEVERE STORM & FLOODING	494
1991	SEVERE WINTER STORM	898
1993	SEVERE BLEIZZARD	3109
1998	NY - SEVERE WX, REPT 7, 1998	1244
	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1196
		1233
1999	SNOW	3138
2000	WEST NILE VIRUS	3155
2001	FIRE AND EXPLOSIONS	1391
2003	ICE STORM	1467
	POWER OUTAGE	3186
2004	SEVERE STORMS AND FLOODING	1534
		1564
2005	HURRICANE KATRINA EVACUATION	2062
2012	HURRICANE SANDY	3351
2017	FLOODING	4348
2020	COVID-19	3434
	COVID-19 PANDEMIC	4480

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8

8

Key Components to Hazard Mitigation



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9

9

Monroe County and DMA 2000

- The Mitigation Plan Update will:
 - Help the County and all jurisdictions prepare for and mitigate the effects of disasters
 - Continue to allow the County and all participating jurisdictions to be eligible for pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding
 - Support CRS participation/rating of municipalities

A **Local Mitigation Plan** demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risk and serves as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of natural hazards.

TETRA TECH

10

10

Requirements for Local HMP Updates

- Include the opportunity for public comment and for relevant agency and stakeholder involvement
- Updated** Risk Assessment – a factual basis for activities proposed in the Mitigation Strategy section and includes:
 - Overview of hazards (type, location, probability)
 - Vulnerability analysis (impact on buildings, infrastructure, economy, development trends)
 - Multiple jurisdictions (specific to each town/borough/city)
- Updated** Mitigation Strategy – a blueprint for reducing losses identified in the risk assessment
- Plan Maintenance and Adoption Processes

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11

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NYS DHSES Requirements

- Establish Jurisdictional Teams (*aka mitigation planning team*)
- Assess Critical Facilities
- Plan for Displaced Residents
- Plan for Evacuation and Sheltering
- Document Past Mitigation Requirements
- Include Jurisdictional Annexes
- Develop Mitigation Actions (at least 2 Action Worksheets)
- Plan for Climate Change



TETRA TECH

12

12

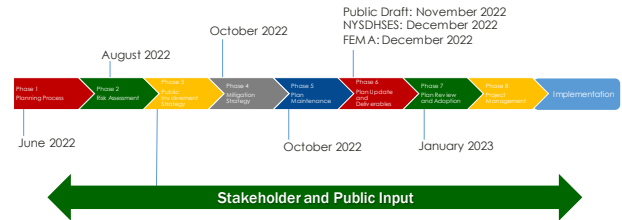
What are we focusing on?

- Clearer communication of risk
- Stronger connection between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- Integration of plan into county and municipal plans, policies, procedures and decision-making



13

Planning Process Overview



14

Project Organization



15

Letters of Intent to Participate (LOIP)

- Letters of Intent to Participate are required from each municipality
- The LOIP outlines expectations and responsibilities for participating jurisdictions and identifies points of contact
- County has distributed the letter with LOIP template to municipal contacts



16

Critical Facilities and Lifelines

- Review 2017 CF inventory to ensure complete
- Crosswalk and identify lifelines

Critical Facilities are those facilities considered critical to the health and welfare of the population and that are especially important following a hazard. As defined for this HMP, critical facilities include essential facilities, transportation systems, lifeline utility systems, high-potential loss facilities, and hazardous material facilities.

Lifelines are a subset of critical facilities which provide indispensable service that enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety, or economic security



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Lifeline Components

- 1. Safety and Security**
 - Law Enforcement/Security
 - Fire Service
 - Search and Rescue
 - Government Service
 - Community Safety
- 2. Food, Water, Shelter**
 - Food
 - Water
 - Shelter
 - Agriculture
- 3. Health and Medical**
 - Medical Care
 - Public Health
 - Patient Movement
 - Medical Supply Chain
 - Fatality Management
- 4. Energy**
 - Power Grid
 - Fuel
- 5. Communications**
 - Infrastructure
 - Responder Communications
 - Alerts, Warnings, and Messages
 - Finance
 - 911 and Dispatch
- 6. Transportation**
 - Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle
 - Mass Transit
 - Railway
 - Aviation
 - Maritime
- 7. Hazardous Material**
 - Facilities
 - HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants



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Homework Sheets: Worksheet A

Please update the table to provide a summary of local impacts to the listed events AND note other local hazard events that resulted in damages, closures, or other impacts.

Date(s) of Event	Event Type (Hazard Declaration if applicable)	County	Summary of Event	Physical Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Essentially dry fire prevention system from weathered Chatham across Atlantic Dr. The fire brought along winds to the entire region only sustained right up to 45 mph and wind gusts at high 40 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Ocean County alone.	
May 2, August 4, 2017	Flooding (DR-424)	Yes	Damage from the annual retreat of water accumulated in Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 23.97 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into July.	
May-June 2018	Lake/Inland Flood	No	Disasters result after the Ontario River Basin in Canada increased the water level of Lake Ontario. This combined with other external precipitation onto the Lake Ontario Basin, several floods on the Great Lakes into Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	
October 31, 2018	High Wind and Flooding	No	A heavy snow of record was reported in previous months across the region. The system brought record breaking 24" of snow into the region, and a small Lake Ontario storm.	
January 20, 2022 - Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (DR-144) (DR-418)	Yes	Beginning March 11, 2020 and July 20, 2021, Monroe County reported 17,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 1,060 total fatalities.	



Homework Sheets: Worksheet B

Please work with your municipal planning team and complete this worksheet. Please send electronic Word version to Chris Huch by August 31.

Municipality: Town of Brighton

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: Mayor

Who can assist with completing these tables: Mayor/Planner, Clerk, Civil Official, Administrator, Chief of Police

Planning and Regulatory Capability
Please complete the following table to assess the regulatory tools that are available to your community, what is present in the conditions, and what status and date. For missing regulatory tools, note how a related tool is present or how it could be applied to better manage hazard exposure to related risk.

Regulatory Tool	Present	Location	Effective Date	Notes
Local Ordinance	Yes			
State Regulation	Yes			
Federal Regulation	Yes			



Homework Sheets: Worksheet C

Please work with your municipal planning team and complete this worksheet. Please send electronic Word version to Chris Huch by August 31.

Municipality: _____

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

Who can assist with completing this table: NFP Floodplain Administrator - as identified by subtitle in your Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.

NFP Type	Comments
1. Flood Hazard	
2. Flood Hazard	
3. Flood Hazard	
4. Flood Hazard	
5. Flood Hazard	
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8. Flood Hazard	
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48. Flood Hazard	
49. Flood Hazard	
50. Flood Hazard	



Homework Sheets: Worksheet D

MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE Worksheet D - Mitigation Action Review TOWN OF BRIGHTON

ID	Item	Priority	Lead	Responsible	Status	Update or Change of Status	Due Date
1001	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1002	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1003	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1004	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1005	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1006	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1007	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1008	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1009	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31
1010	Review and update the Hazard Mitigation Plan for the Town of Brighton.	High	Town of Brighton	Emergency Management	Complete	Update	2022-08-31



Homework Sheets: Worksheet E

Please work with your municipal planning team and complete this worksheet. Please send electronic Word version by August 31 to Chris Huch, Tetra Tech | chris.huch@tetratech.com

Municipality: _____

Name and Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

Who can assist with completing these tables: The Building Department, Planning Department, and NFP Floodplain Administrator

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Total	Within SFRA	Total	Within SFRA	Total	Within SFRA	Total	Within SFRA	Total	Within SFRA
Single-Family										
Multi-Family										
Other Commercial (restaurants, etc.)										
Total New Construction Permits Issued										



Update Risk Assessment

- Update assets
- Examine previous impacts
- Analyze risks
- Review with Steering Committee
- Risk assessment meeting



2017 Hazards of Concern

- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Temperatures
- Flood
- Infestation and Invasive Species
- Landslide
- Severe Storm
- Severe Winter Storm
- Wildfire
- **Civil Unrest**
- Hazardous Materials
- **Terrorism**
- **Utility Failure**



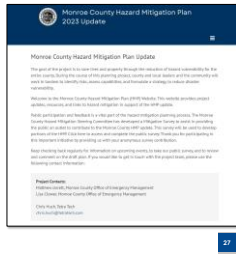
EXERCISE – Identifying Hazards of Concern

- In review...
 - Have additional hazards impacted the County since 2017 that would warrant a new hazard profile?
 - Disease Outbreak/Pandemic?
 - Have hazard been mitigated and no longer cause damage?
 - Should hazards be regrouped to align with the 2019 State HMP?
 - Utility Failure
 - Should cascading impact hazards be removed?
 - Utility Failure
 - Should non-natural hazards addressed by other planning initiatives be removed?
 - Civil Unrest
 - Terrorism

Hazard	2017 Hazard Profile	2019 State HMP Hazard Profile	2019 State HMP Hazard Profile
Avian Influenza	Not included	Not included	
Cholera	Not included	Not included	
Disease Outbreak/Pandemic	Not included	Not included	
Drought	Not included	Not included	
Earthquake	Not included	Not included	
Flood	Not included	Not included	
Gas	Not included	Not included	
Hazardous Materials	Not included	Not included	
Infestation and Invasive Species	Not included	Not included	
Landslide	Not included	Not included	
Lightning	Not included	Not included	
Severe Storm	Not included	Not included	
Severe Winter Storm	Not included	Not included	
Wildfire	Not included	Not included	
Utility Failure	Not included	Not included	
Other	Not included	Not included	

Public and Stakeholder Outreach

- Developed the HMP website to provide information and updates- <https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/>
- Social Media
- Stakeholder Survey
- Public Survey
- Neighboring County Outreach
 - Notified of planning process
 - Survey



Goals, and Objectives

According to CFR 201.4(c)(3)(i): "The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards."

Goal	Objective
Goal 1: Coordinate hazard mitigation programs that affect the County.	1.1: Develop and maintain multi-jurisdictional coordination efforts related to hazard mitigation. 1.2: Develop and maintain partnerships with external federal, state, municipal, and stakeholder agencies that have a role in hazard mitigation. 1.3: Track and/or recommend local, county, state, and federal legislation and regulations related to hazard mitigation.
Goal 2: Prevent hazards from impacting life, property, and the environment.	2.1: Develop and maintain local regulations that reduce vulnerability to hazards. 2.2: Develop and maintain local plans that reduce vulnerability to hazards. 2.3: Improve the county's stormwater management systems.
Goal 3: Protect life, property, and the environment from hazard impacts.	3.1: Encourage homeowners, renters, and businesses to insure their properties against all hazards, including flood coverage under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). 3.2: Acquire, relocate, elevate, and/or retrofit existing structures located in hazard areas. 3.3: Acquire, relocate, elevate, and/or retrofit repetitive loss properties from flood-prone areas. 3.4: Encourage local participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) Program. 3.5: Maintain emergency response capability.

Goals, and Objectives

According to CFR 201.4(c)(3)(i): "The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards."

Goal	Objective
Goal 4: Increase public awareness of hazards, their impacts, and ways to reduce vulnerability.	4.1: Improve public alert, warning, and communications systems by promoting redundant and multi-faceted communications methods. 4.2: Conduct a coordinated public information program related to hazards and their impacts throughout the county. 4.3: Encourage residents to implement hazard mitigation and preparedness measures on their properties. 4.4: Promote personal and family preparedness.
Goal 5: Protect, preserve, and restore the functions of natural systems.	5.1: Encourage the use of green and natural infrastructure. 5.2: Coordinate with local, county, state, federal, international, and other stakeholder agencies to maintain natural systems, including wetlands, parks, and riverine and coastal areas.
NEW Goal 6: Address Long-Term Vulnerabilities from High Hazard Dams	6.1: Ensure dam infrastructure is maintained 6.2: Ensure Emergency Action Plans are developed and updated 6.3: Support the identification and access to funding to repair/replace dams

CRS Integration

- Hazard mitigation plans qualify for CRS points as "Floodplain Management Plans" through Activity 510
- To achieve a Class 4, specific outreach requirements in Activity 510 must be met
- Tetra Tech will structure and document meetings to meet prerequisites for CRS Class 4 and achieve as many points as possible through Activity 510. We will also work with the communities to help them throughout the process.
- Communities still need to meet the other Class 4 prerequisites (e.g. watershed management plan, Activity 610) and present documentation of participation during individual verifications to meet Class 4
- All meetings must be open to the public
- All meetings must be documented on the County's website

Meeting Name	CRS Step
Steering Committee Kick-Off	1
External Stakeholder Kick-Off	2
Public Kick-Off	Step 2 - held in a flood-prone area within 2 months
Risk Assessment Presentation and SWO	Step 4 - Assess the Hazard
SC Meeting #2 - Goals and Objectives	Step 5 - Assess the problem
Mitigation Strategy Workshop	Step 6 - Set Goals
Plan Review Meeting	Step 7 - Review possible activities
	Step 8 - Draft an action plan

Schedule

- **Planning Process**
 - Steering Committee Kick-Off – TODAY!
 - Planning Partnership Kick-Off – August 10, 2022
 - Currently working on reviewing plans, studies, and codes/ordinances
- **Update Risk Assessment**
 - Data collection is underway
 - Confirm hazards of concern and begin vulnerability assessment for each
- **Public Involvement Strategy – ongoing throughout the planning process**
- **Mitigation Strategy**
 - Begin working with the municipalities after the Planning Partnership kick-off
 - Mitigation Strategy Workshop with FEMA and NYS DHSES – October 2022
- **Draft Plan to Steering Committee by middle of fall**
- **Final draft plan to NYS DHSES and FEMA - December 2022**



Planning Partnership Next Steps

- Return Worksheets Hazard of Concern Worksheet by August 16 (Optional)
- **Return Worksheets A through E by August 31!**
- Start tracking In-Kind hours via online survey-- to be distributed via email
- Confirm access to OneDrive – access to be provided in separate email
- Risk Assessment Meeting – September 2022
- Mitigation Strategy Workshop – October 2022
- Review Draft Plan





Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Planning Partnership Kickoff meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Zoom Meeting
Date of Meeting:	August 10, 2022 9:00 – 10:00 am

Attendees:

- Matthew Jarrett, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Elisabeth Clower, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Chris Huch, Tetra Tech, Project Manager
- Erika Corsi, Tetra Tech, Planner
- Dawn Forte, Town of Chili, Secretary to Town Supervisor
- Kirk Morris, Town of Greece, DPW Commissioner
- John Gauthier, Town of Greece, Associate Engineer
- Steve Schultz, Town of Henrietta, Supervisor
- Rick Milne, Village of Honeoye Falls, Mayor
- Scott Johnson, Village of Honeoye Falls, Assistant Fire Chief
- Mark Lenzi, Town of Parma, Building Inspector
- Salvatore Tantalò, Town of Pittsford, Emergency Manager/Fire Marshal
- Jackie Sullivan, Village of Spencerport, Village Clerk
- Jake Swingly, Village of Webster, Superintendent of Public Works
- Jay Coates, Town of Wheatland, Fire Marshal

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	Welcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting started at 9:00 am 	
2	In-Kind Tracking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant requirements for FEMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send out link for in-kind tracker • Planning Partnership members can choose to complete Hazard of Concern exercise by August 16
3	Hazard Mitigation Plan Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation -> Prepare/Prevent -> Response -> Recover -> • Federal Mitigation grants saved 6 dollars for every 1 dollar spent • Investing at state, local, and federal level • Monroe County has had 21 disaster declarations • Plan needs to be current for grant cycle/funding • Support CRS participants/rating of municipalities – flood insurance premium reductions – Greece Class 5 – 25% reduction rate 	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEMA Update guidance – April 2023 – will be meeting the new 2023 standards Updates risk assessment – overview of hazards, vulnerability analysis, multiple jurisdictions Updated mitigation strategy – identification of the projects NYS DHSES Requirements – focus on certain local issues and address Federal requirements 	
4	<p>Project Organization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Planning Team – Monroe County OEM and Tetra Tech Steering committee – County departments, outside agencies and stakeholders Planning Partnership – all participating municipalities, Steering Committee Stakeholders FEMA & NYSDHSES 	
5	<p>Letters of Intent to Participate (LOIP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOIP is requested from each municipality – to ensure Tetra Tech can begin contact and get started on their sections of the plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipalities should complete and submit their LOIP
6	<p>Schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 2 – Risk Assessment – August 2022 Phase 3- Public Involvement Strategy Phase 4 – Mitigation Strategy – October 2022 Phase 5 – Plan Maintenance – October 2022 Phase 6 – Plan Update and Development – November/December 2022 Phase 7 – Plan review and Adoption – Jan 2023 	
7	<p>Critical Facilities and Lifelines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical Facilities – considered critical to health and welfare of population – schools Lifelines – provides indispensable services that enables continuous operation of critical business – fire, police, hospital 	
8	<p>Municipal Worksheets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet A – Past Events History – closures, dollar amount in damages if possible Worksheet B – Capability Assessment – plans, staffing, outreach Worksheet C – NFIP Floodplain Administrator – to be filled out by Floodplain Admin. Worksheet D – Mitigation Action Review – Provide status update on 2017 actions and note which actions are to be included in 2023 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tetra Tech sending Worksheets A-E to participating municipalities Municipalities to complete and return worksheets by August 31



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<p>update. Anything discontinued needs an explanation of discontinuation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet E – Building Permits – Fill out for brand new structures, in areas where there was no previous structure. 	
9	<p>Risk Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional hazard – disease outbreak – hazard mitigation \$ on the table for future planning efforts Utility failure - discontinued as a standalone hazard – it is a cascading impact Civil unrest, Terrorism to be discontinued as they are non-natural hazards and addressed in other planning efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optional: Complete hazard of concern exercise by August 16
10	<p>Public and Stakeholder Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.monroecountynyhmp.com set up and live Will complete stakeholder and public surveys Social media postings will be developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Partnership to assist with outreach announcements
11	<p>Goals and Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking into high hazard dams as potential new goal and objective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optional: Complete goals and objectives exercise by August 16
12	<p>Community Rating System (CRS) Integrations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HMP is being developed to qualify for points in the CRS floodplain management section Chili, Henrietta, and Penfield are all exploring the CRS program 	
9	<p>Conclusion</p>	



**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: October 13, 2022 – 10:00 am**



Steering Committee Risk Assessment Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://monroecounty-gov.zoom.us/j/85460523974?pwd=VWN4cmVHZTdajE3MyszSFAROFRIQT09>

Meeting ID: 854 6052 3974

Passcode: 85642664

One tap mobile

+16468769923,,85460523974#,,,,*85642664# US (New York)

+16469313860,,85460523974#,,,,*85642664# US

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Project Status Update
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Ranking Summary
- Hazards of Concern Exercise
- SWOO Exercise: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO>
- Conclusion and Next Steps



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Risk Assessment Meeting | October 13, 2022



1

Agenda

- Introduction
- In-Kind Tracking
- Project Status Update
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Ranking Summary
- SWOO Exercise
- Conclusion and Next Steps



2

Introduction

- Opening Remarks
 - Monroe County
 - Roll Call
 - NYSDHSES
 - FEMA



3

In-Kind Tracking- FEMA Grant Requirement

Monroe County HMP In-Kind Tracking

In-Kind Tracker

Monroe County received FEMA funding to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To meet the required match, the County will use In-kind services.

Please use this form to document your time spent working on the HMP. This includes attending meeting, conference calls, working on your municipal annex, reviewing sections of the plan, etc.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Chris Huch (chris.huch@tetratech.com | 973.630.8387).

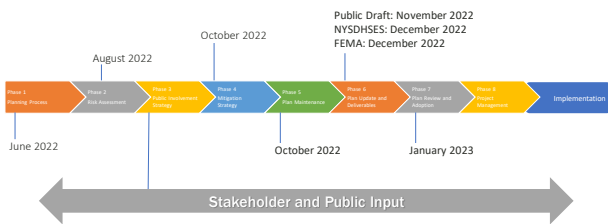
* Name

* Jurisdiction



4

Project Status Update



5

Public Outreach

- Help get the word out about the HMP
 - www.monroecountynyhmp.com
 - Social media blasts
 - HMP link on your department/agency website
 - Stakeholder and Public Survey



6

Risk Assessment

2022 HMP Hazards of Concern:

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



7

Risk Assessment – What is Risk?

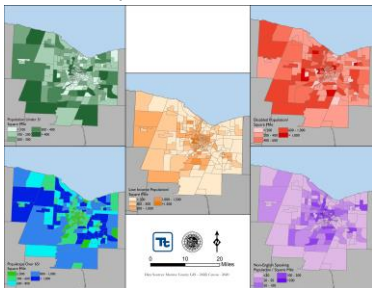
Risk is a function of:

- ✓ Hazard - source of potential danger or adverse condition
- ✓ Exposure - manmade features exposed to the hazard
- ✓ Vulnerability - damage susceptibility exposed features
- ✓ Adaptive Capacity
 - Plans/policies
 - Response/recovery
 - Financial resources



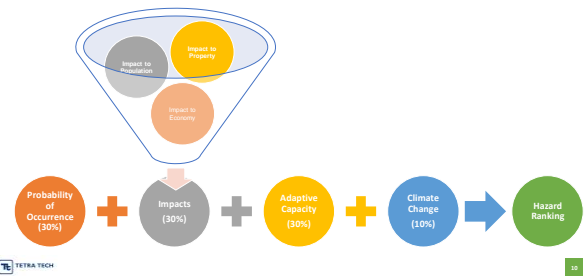
8

Vulnerable Populations



9

Hazard Ranking Formula



10

Disease Outbreak

Risk Ranking Value = Low

- Past outbreaks in USA
 - Influenza (annual)
 - Asian Flu (1957-1958)
 - West Nile Virus (2000)
 - Swine Flu (2009-2010)
 - Ebola (2014)
 - Covid-19 (2020-present)
- Exposure
 - Entire County is vulnerable
 - Highest vulnerability = dense populations
- Predicting future occurrences is difficult
- Climate changes - Warmer temperatures and changing rainfall patterns will affect outbreaks



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Drought

Risk Ranking Value = Medium

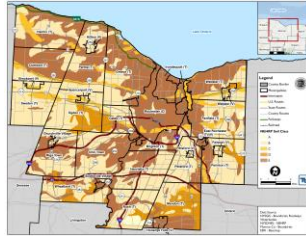
- Monroe County is home to 527 farms (USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture)
- Monroe County was included in 3 recent drought-related U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) disaster declarations:
 - S4023 - 2016 Drought
 - S4031 - 2016 Drought
 - S4037 - 2016 Drought (USDA 2022)
- 2016 resulted in over \$2 million in losses due to drought (USDA 2022)



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Earthquake Risk Ranking Value = Low

- History
 - No disaster declarations or major earthquakes
 - Earthquakes have been felt that have occurred elsewhere in the northeast
- Exposure to NEHRP Soils, Type D & E Soils
 - 59.4% of population, 59.7% of building stock, and 65.4% of RCV exposed
- Probability - Unlikely



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Extreme Temperature Risk Ranking Value = Medium

- Extreme heat >10 degrees above the average high temperature that lasts for several weeks
 - A leading weather-related cause of death in USA
- Extreme cold temperatures < 0 degrees
- History
 - 1 recorded event 1999-2022 (extreme cold/wind chill)
- Exposure
 - Entire County population exposed
 - More urbanized areas can experience Urban Heat Island effect
 - Probability - Occasional

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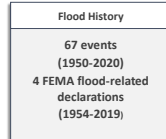
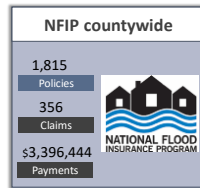
Flood Hazard Risk Rank = Medium

Impacts

- \$10.326 million in reported property damage since 1996 (NOAA Storm Events Database)

Exposure 1-Percent Annual Chance Floodplain

- \$5.364 billion building stock replacement value
- 59 critical facilities (most are dams and pump stations)
- 46,819 tons of debris

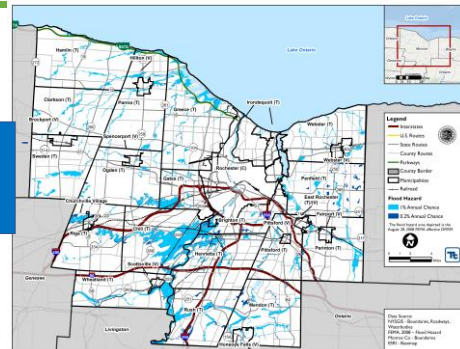


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FEMA Flood Hazard Areas



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Hazardous Materials Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Numerous facilities throughout Monroe County use and store hazardous materials
- Transportation accidents
- Accidental releases
- Pipelines
- Nuclear accidents



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Infestation and Invasive Species Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Past invasive species
 - True Armyworm
 - Black Swallow-Wort
 - Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
 - Emerald Ash Borer
 - Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
 - Spotted Lanternfly
- Predicting future occurrences is difficult
- Climate changes – shifts in climate zones are likely to result in shifting species ranges. Stressed ecosystems from climate change are more likely to have negative impacts from external stressors like climate change.

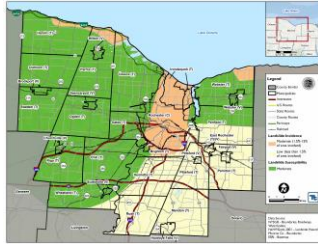
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Landslide Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Incidence
 - Areas of moderate incidence are located along Lake Ontario and the center of the County.
 - No recent landslide events on record
- Susceptibility
 - Areas of moderate susceptibility include all the county aside from the southeastern regions.



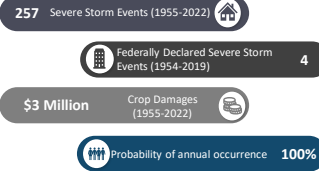
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Severe Storms Risk Ranking Value= High

- Include thunderstorm, lightning, hailstorm, windstorm, tornado, hurricanes/tropical storms
- Climate change likely to cause more severe and more frequent severe storms.



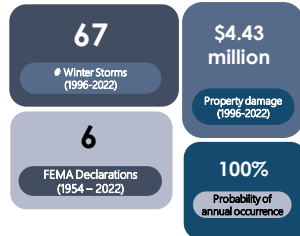
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Severe Winter Storms Risk Ranking Value= High

- Include blizzards, ice storms, snowstorms, sleet, freezing rain
- Entire County is vulnerable
 - Traffic accidents
 - Overexertion
 - Hypothermia
 - Access for emergency vehicles



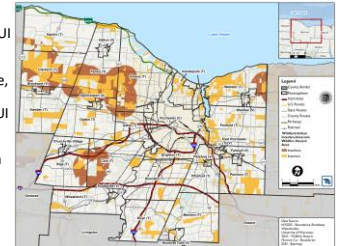
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Wildfire Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- 5.7% of population located in the WUI Interface, 7.9% located in the WUI Intermix
- 17,252 buildings in the WUI Interface, 25,551 in the WUI Intermix
- 72 lifeline facilities located in the WUI Interface, 120 facilities in the WUI Intermix
- \$12 billion replacement cost value in WUI Interface, \$16 billion in WUI Intermix
- 120 lifeline facilities located in the WUI Intermix



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Risk Ranking Summary - Countywide

Hazard of Concern	Probability x 30%	Total Impact x 30%	Adaptive Capacity x 30%	Changing Future Conditions x 10%	Total Risk Ranking Value
Disease Outbreak	0.6	2.7	0	0.2	3.5
Drought	0.6	3	0	0.3	3.9
Earthquake	0	3.6	0	0.1	3.7
Extreme Temperature	0.6	3	0	0.3	3.9
Flood	0.6	3.3	0	0.3	4.2
Hazardous Materials	0.3	3	0	0.1	3.4
Invasive Species	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	2.7
Landslide	0	3.6	0	0.2	3.8
Severe Storm	0.9	4.2	-0.3	0.3	5.1
Severe Winter Storm	0.9	4.5	-0.3	0.2	5.3
Wildfire	0.6	1.8	0	0.2	2.6

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Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

- Strengths** – what mitigation actions does our town/village/city already do?
- Weaknesses** – what could we do better?
- Obstacles** – what impedes us from taking mitigation action? What is a challenge to overcome?
- Opportunities** – used to develop mitigation strategies

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO>

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Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

Hazard	
Strengths	Weaknesses
What does the county and its communities do well in terms of: > Plans and Regulations • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans > Structure and Infrastructure Projects > Natural Systems Protection > Education and Awareness Programs > Preparedness > Others?	What can the county and its communities do better or what are the gaps in terms of: > Plans and Regulations • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans > Structure and Infrastructure Projects > Natural Systems Protection > Education and Awareness Programs > Preparedness > Others?

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Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

Hazard	
Obstacles	Opportunities
What is preventing the county and its communities to implement: > Plans and Regulations • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans > Structure and Infrastructure Projects > Natural Systems Protection > Education and Awareness Programs > Preparedness > Others?	What can the county and its communities implement in terms of: > Plans and Regulations • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans > Structure and Infrastructure Projects > Natural Systems Protection > Education and Awareness Programs > Preparedness > Others?

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Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

Hazard: Flood		Hazard: Severe Winter Storm		Hazard: Severe Storms	
S	Minimal exposure to flood risk	S	Municipalities have the resources and experience to deal with winter weather	S	Tree trimming programs are in place
W	Silt and debris buildup in streams can lead to localized flooding	W	Aging equipment	W	Aging infrastructure, lack of underground utilities
Ob	Funding for culvert and catch basin maintenance	Ob	Funding, limited staff for prolonged events	Ob	Cost to retrofit existing utility infrastructure
Opps	Installing stream gages	Opps	Shared services	Opps	Underground utilities, enhance public outreach program

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Planning Partnership Next Steps

- Complete the SWOO survey by end of today
- Mitigation Strategy Workshop – Monday October 17, 2022 at 11:00 a.m.
ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY
- Hold call with your assigned Tetra Tech planner to develop actions and complete annex by November 4
- Review Draft Plan - November
- Remember to continue to track In-Kind hours via online survey
 - If you need the link sent again, email chris.huch@tetratech.com

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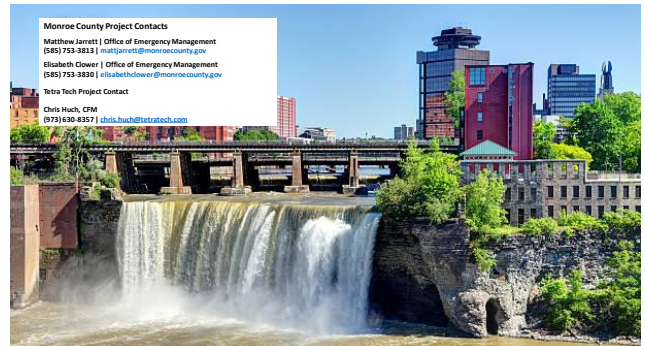
Questions?



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Monroe County Project Contacts
 Matthew Jarrett | Office of Emergency Management
 (561) 753-3813 | mattjarrett@monroecounty.gov
 Elisabeth Clower | Office of Emergency Management
 (561) 753-3839 | elisabethclower@monroecounty.gov
 Tetra Tech Project Contact
 Chris Huch, CSM
 (973) 630-8357 | chris.huch@tetratech.com

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Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Steering Committee Risk Assessment Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Teams Meeting
Date of Meeting:	October 13, 2022 10:00am – 11:00am

Attendees:

- Matthew Jarrett, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Elisabeth Clower, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Clement Chung, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Deputy Director
- Andrew Sansone, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services
- Rochelle Bell, Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, Senior Associate Planner
- Kelly Emerick, Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District, Executive Director
- Scott McCarty, Monroe County DES-GIS Services Division, Operations Manager
- Chris Huch, Tetra Tech, Project Manager
- Erika Corsi, Tetra Tech, Planner
- Chuck DiSalvo, Monroe Community College, Public Safety
- Karen St Aubin, City of Rochester Emergency Management Office,
- Jason Palvino, Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA), System Safety Manager
- Jamie Renner, City of Rochester Fire Department, Captain
- Erin Magee, Irondequoit DPW, Deputy Commissioner
- Shannon Clarke, DHSES
- Roland Paperman, DHSES

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting started at 10:00 am 	
2	In-Kind Tracking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees were reminded to fill out the in-kind tracking form for work completed outside of meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-kind tracker will be sent out by Tt via email
3	Project Status Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project timeline is on track • Mitigation Strategy Workshop – Steering Committee members encouraged to attend • Tail end of October – maintenance procedures, review sections of the draft plan, plan for public review in mid November – 30 day period – send to DHSES early December 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation Strategy Workshop – Monday, 10/24 10am
4	Risk Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each hazard of concern has a stand alone hazard profile • Climate change is a new requirement for HMPs and included in the risk assessment • Adaptive capacity is included in risk rankings as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with FEMA to obtain updated NFIP data



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthquake – Low –Soil in the region will have a greater chance of shaking – 59% of population and 57% of building stock is in NEHRP soil areas D & E. • Extreme Temp(Heat/Cold) – Medium – extreme heat >10 degrees and extreme cold < 0 degrees. Urban areas more susceptible to extreme heat events (urban Heat Island) Medium ranking is based on economy and building damage. • Flooding – medium – HAZUS – model potential impacts – four major disaster declarations. Working to get updated NFIP data, current data is from 2008. Flood risk overall in the future is likely to increase 	
5	<p>Risk Ranking Summary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme Temperature (Heat/Cold) – ranked medium on 2020 CEPA. The Steering Committee felt extreme temp could stay at medium instead of high • Flood – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mr. Chung noted FEMA is reclassifying what ‘flood’ means for remapping FIRMS, does the hazard ranking reflect the changes coming down the pipeline? Mr. Huch explained that FIRMS have specific language for flooding but the HMP includes a variety of flooding including flooding not considered for FIRMS such as urban flooding. ○ Mr. Sansone noted that in previous plans, flooding was high risk hazard and asked if there was a different calculation for how flooding is being evaluated for this update. Mr. Huch noted that the hazard ranking calculation has been updated but local conditions can warrant adjustments. ○ The Steering Committee agreed that flood should be moved up to a high ranking based on current conditions and recent impacts. • The County-wide rankings are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disease Outbreak: Low ○ Drought: Medium ○ Earthquake: Low ○ Extreme Temperature: Medium ○ Flood: High ○ Hazardous Materials: Low ○ Invasive Species: Low ○ Landslide: Low ○ Severe Storm: High ○ Severe Winter Storm: High ○ Wildfire: Low 	
6	<p>SWOO Exercise</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Committee to complete a SWOO. • The Planning Partnership is also completing the SWOO • https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request will be sent out via email • Submit SWOO by end of week
7	<p>Conclusion - The meeting concluded at 11:00 am</p>	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes





**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
PLANNING PARTNERSHIP MEETING – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: October 13, 2022 – 11:00 am**



Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://monroecounty-gov.zoom.us/j/89783108957?pwd=QjhXOU9tRDMrbE9ZRW1zbGJLbjRyZz09>

Meeting ID: 897 8310 8957

Passcode: 46014449

One tap mobile

+16469313860,,89783108957#,,,,*46014449# US

+16468769923,,89783108957#,,,,*46014449# US (New York)

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking
- Project Status Update
- Risk Assessment
- Risk Ranking Summary
- Hazards of Concern Exercise
- SWOO Exercise: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO>
- Conclusion and Next Steps

Public Outreach

- Help get the word out about the HMP
 - www.monroecountynhmp.com
 - Social media blasts
 - HMP link on your department/agency website
 - Stakeholder and Public Survey



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Risk Assessment

Hazards of Concern:

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

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Risk Assessment – What is Risk?

Risk is a function of:

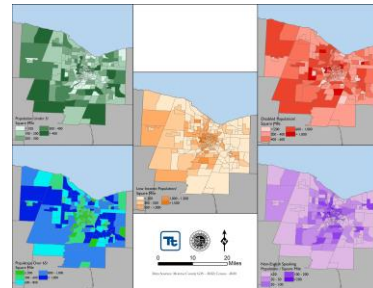
- ✓ Hazard - source of potential danger or adverse condition
- ✓ Exposure - manmade features exposed to the hazard
- ✓ Vulnerability - damage susceptibility exposed features
- ✓ Adaptive Capacity
 - Plans/policies
 - Response/recovery
 - Financial resources

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Vulnerable Populations

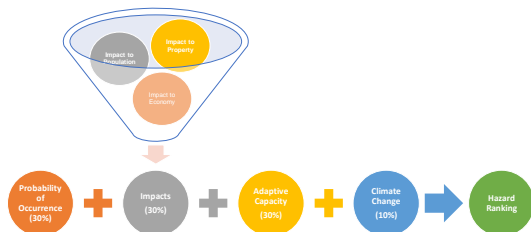


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Hazard Ranking Formula



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Disease Outbreak

Risk Ranking Value = Low

- Past outbreaks in USA
 - Influenza (annual)
 - Asian Flu (1957-1958)
 - West Nile Virus (2000)
 - Swine Flu (2009-2010)
 - Ebola (2014)
 - Covid-19 (2020-present)
- Exposure
 - Entire County is vulnerable
 - Highest vulnerability = dense populations
- Predicting future occurrences is difficult
- Climate changes - Warmer temperatures and changing rainfall patterns will affect outbreaks

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Drought Risk Ranking Value = Medium

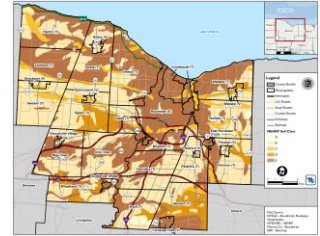
- Monroe County is home to 527 farms (USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture)
- Monroe County was included in 3 recent drought-related U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) disaster declarations:
 - S4023 - 2016 Drought
 - S4031 - 2016 Drought
 - S4037 - 2016 Drought (USDA 2022)
- 2016 resulted in over \$2 million in losses due to drought (USDA 2022)



13

Earthquake Risk Ranking Value = Low

- History
 - No disaster declarations or major earthquakes
 - Earthquakes have been felt that have occurred elsewhere in the northeast
- Exposure to NEHRP Soils, Type D & E Soils
 - 59.4% of population, 59.7% of building stock, and 65.4% of RCV exposed
- Probability - Unlikely



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Extreme Temperature Risk Ranking Value = Medium

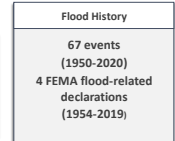
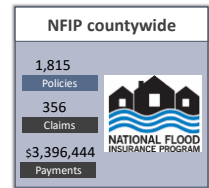
- Extreme heat >10 degrees above the average high temperature that lasts for several weeks
 - A leading weather-related cause of death in USA
- Extreme cold temperatures < 0 degrees
- History
 - 1 recorded event 1999-2022 (extreme cold/wind chill)
- Exposure
 - Entire County population exposed
 - More urbanized areas can experience Urban Heat Island effect
 - Probability - Occasional



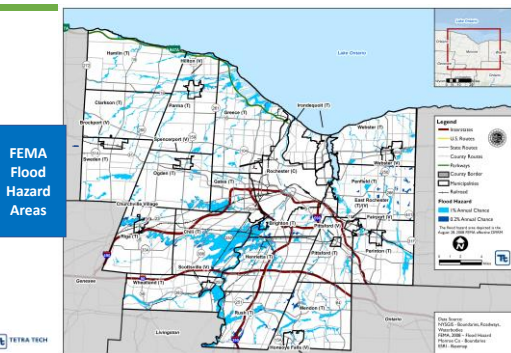
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Flood Hazard Risk Rank = Medium

- Impacts
 - \$10.326 million in reported property damage since 1996 (NOAA Storm Events Database)
- Exposure 1-Percent Annual Chance Floodplain
 - \$5.364 billion building stock replacement value
 - 59 critical facilities (most are dams and pump stations)
 - 46,819 tons of debris



16



17

Hazardous Materials Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Numerous facilities throughout Monroe County use and store hazardous materials
- Transportation accidents
- Accidental releases
- Pipelines
- Nuclear accidents



18

Infestation and Invasive Species Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Past invasive species
 - True Armyworm
 - Black Swallow-Wort
 - Brown Marmorated Stink Bug
 - Emerald Ash Borer
 - Hemlock Woolly Adelgid
 - Spotted Lanternfly
- Predicting future occurrences is difficult
- Climate changes – shifts in climate zones are likely to result in shifting species ranges. Stressed ecosystems from climate change are more likely to have negative impacts from external stressors like climate change.

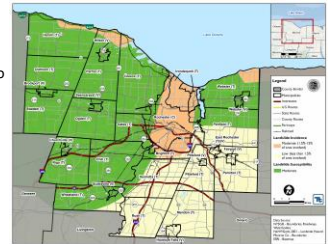
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Landslide Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- Incidence
 - Areas of moderate incidence are located along Lake Ontario and the center of the County.
 - No recent landslide events on record
- Susceptibility
 - Areas of moderate susceptibility include all the county aside from the southeastern regions.



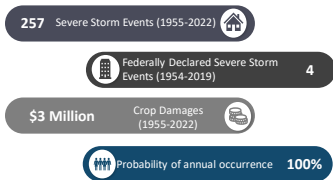
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Severe Storms Risk Ranking Value= High

- Include thunderstorm, lightning, hailstorm, windstorm, tornado, hurricanes/tropical storms
- Climate change likely to cause more severe and more frequent severe storms.



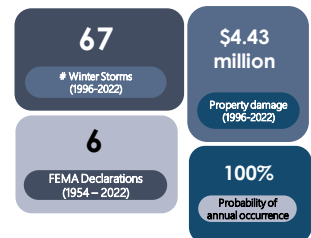
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Severe Winter Storms Risk Ranking Value= High

- Include blizzards, ice storms, snowstorms, sleet, freezing rain
- Entire County is vulnerable
 - Traffic accidents
 - Overexertion
 - Hypothermia
 - Access for emergency vehicles



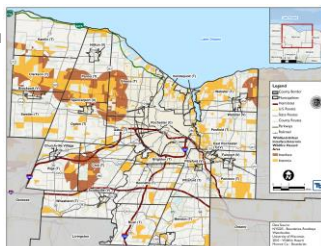
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Wildfire Hazard Risk Rank = Low

- 5.7% of population located in the WUI Interface, 7.9% located in the WUI Intermix
- 17,252 buildings in the WUI Interface, 25,551 in the WUI Intermix
- 72 lifeline facilities located in the WUI Interface, 120 facilities in the WUI Intermix
- \$12 billion replacement cost value in WUI Interface, \$16 billion in WUI Intermix
- 120 lifeline facilities located in the WUI Intermix



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Risk Ranking Summary - Countywide

Hazard of Concern	Probability x 30%	Total Impact x 30%	Adaptive Capacity x 30%	Changing Future Conditions x 10%	Total Risk Ranking Value
Disease Outbreak	0.6	2.7	0	0.2	3.5
Drought	0.6	3	0	0.3	3.9
Earthquake	0	3.6	0	0.1	3.7
Extreme Temperature	0.6	3	0	0.3	3.9
Flood	0.6	3.3	0	0.3	4.2
Hazardous Materials	0.3	3	0	0.1	3.4
Invasive Species	0.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	2.7
Landslide	0	3.6	0	0.2	3.8
Severe Storm	0.9	4.2	-0.3	0.3	5.1
Severe Winter Storm	0.9	4.5	-0.3	0.2	5.3
Wildfire	0.6	1.8	0	0.2	2.6



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Risk Ranking Summary – Municipalities

Monroe County Municipality	Climate Outlook	Design	Sustainability	EIS Type	Hazard Ranking										
					Flood	Severe Winter Storm	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	Other	Overall				
City of Abbeville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Anderson	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Aiken	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Charleston	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Columbia	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Florence	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Greenville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Hartsville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Irmo	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Luganville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Milledgeville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of North Charleston	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of North Augusta	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of North Greenville	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Spartanburg	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Sumter	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Union	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of Westminster	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
City of York	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

- **Strengths** – what mitigation actions does our town/village/city already do?
- **Weaknesses** – what could we do better?
- **Obstacles** – what impedes us from taking mitigation action? What is a challenge to overcome?
- **Opportunities** – used to develop mitigation strategies

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO>

Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

Hazard	
Strengths	Weaknesses
What does the county and its communities do well in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plans and Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans ➢ Structure and Infrastructure Projects ➢ Natural Systems Protection ➢ Education and Awareness Programs ➢ Preparedness ➢ Others? 	What can the county and its communities do better or what are the gaps in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plans and Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans ➢ Structure and Infrastructure Projects ➢ Natural Systems Protection ➢ Education and Awareness Programs ➢ Preparedness ➢ Others?

Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

Hazard	
Obstacles	Opportunities
What is preventing the county and its communities to implement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plans and Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans ➢ Structure and Infrastructure Projects ➢ Natural Systems Protection ➢ Education and Awareness Programs ➢ Preparedness ➢ Others? 	What can the county and its communities implement in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plans and Regulations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Codes, Ordinances, Planning Studies, Comprehensive Plans, Adaptation and Resiliency Plans ➢ Structure and Infrastructure Projects ➢ Natural Systems Protection ➢ Education and Awareness Programs ➢ Preparedness ➢ Others?

Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles, and Opportunities (SWOO)

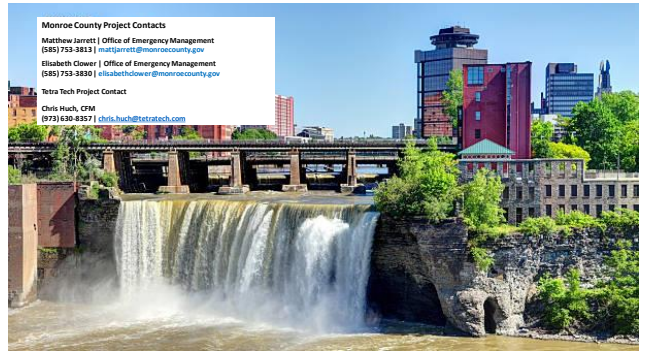
Hazard: Flood		Hazard: Severe Winter Storm		Hazard: Severe Storms	
S	W	S	W	S	W
Minimal exposure to flood risk	Silt and debris buildup in streams can lead to localized flooding	Municipalities have the resources and experience to deal with winter weather	Aging equipment	Tree trimming programs are in place	Aging infrastructure; lack of underground utilities
	Funding for culvert and catch basin maintenance		Funding; limited staff for prolonged events		Cost to retrofit existing utility infrastructure
	Installing stream gages		Shared services		Underground utilities; enhance public outreach program

Planning Partnership Next Steps

- Complete the SWOO survey **by end of today**
- Mitigation Strategy Workshop – **Monday October 17, 2022 at 11:00 a.m. ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY**
- Hold call with your assigned Tetra Tech planner to develop actions and complete annex **by November 4**
- Review Draft Plan - November
- Remember to continue to track In-Kind hours via online survey
 - If you need the link sent again, email chris.huch@tetratech.com



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Monroe County Project Contacts
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Elisabeth Clower | Office of Emergency Management
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Tetra Tech Project Contact
Chris Huch, CSM
(973) 630-8357 | chris.huch@tetratech.com

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Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Planning Partnership Risk Assessment Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Teams Meeting
Date of Meeting:	October 13, 2022 11:00am – 12:00pm
Attendees: See Participation Matrix	

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting started at 10:00 am 	
2	In-Kind Tracking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendees were reminded to fill out the in-kind tracking form for work completed outside of meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-kind tracker will be sent out by Tt via email
3	Project Status Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project timeline is on track Mitigation Strategy Workshop should be attended by all participants. The draft plan will be posted for public review in mid November – 30 day period – send to DHSES early December 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation Strategy Workshop – Monday, 10/24 10am
4	Risk Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each hazard of concern has a stand alone hazard profile Climate change is a new requirement for HMPs and included in the risk assessment Adaptive capacity is included in risk rankings as well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with FEMA to obtain updated NFIP data
5	Risk Ranking Summary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Steering Committee changed the County-wide risk ranking for extreme temperature from high to medium and flood from medium to high. The County-wide rankings are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disease Outbreak: Low Drought: Medium Earthquake: Low Extreme Temperature: Medium Flood: High Hazardous Materials: Low Invasive Species: Low Landslide: Low Severe Storm: High Severe Winter Storm: High Wildfire: Low 	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Municipalities will receive their municipal specific risk rankings in a worksheet and are asked to provide feedback and modify according to local conditions.	
6	SWOO Exercise <ul style="list-style-type: none">Planning Partnership to complete a SWOO. https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MonroeSWOO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Request will be sent out via emailSubmit SWOO by end of week
7	Conclusion - The meeting concluded at 11:00 am	N/A



**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
MITIGATION STRATEGY WORKSHOP – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: October 17, 2022 – 11:00 am**



Mitigation Strategy Workshop

[Join Zoom Meeting](#)

<https://monroecounty-gov.zoom.us/j/81775748666?pwd=YjJOZ1BMRfhKQkp2U0ZhZkpSWU5HUT09>

Meeting ID: 817 7574 8666

Passcode: 01887469

One tap mobile

*+16468769923,,81775748666#,,,,*01887469# US (New York)*

*+16469313860,,81775748666#,,,,*01887469# US*

- Welcome and Introductions
- In-Kind Tracking Reminder
- Project Status Update
- Developing Mitigation Strategies
- Updating Previous Actions
- Using Mitigation Development Worksheets to Select Your Actions
- Action Worksheets
- Conclusion and Next Steps



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Mitigation Strategy Workshop | October 17, 2022



TETRA TECH

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Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- In-Kind Tracking Reminder
- Project Status Update
- Developing Mitigation Strategies
- Update Previous Actions
- Using Mitigation Development Worksheets to Select Your Actions
- Action Worksheets
- Conclusion and Next Steps

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Opening Remarks

- Monroe County
- NYSDHSES
- FEMA



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In-Kind Tracking- FEMA Grant Requirement

Monroe County HMP In-Kind Tracking

In-Kind Tracker

Monroe County received FEMA funding to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To meet the required match, the County will use In-Kind services.

Please use this form to document your time spent working on the HMP. This includes attending meeting, conference calls, working on your municipal annex, reviewing sections of the plan, etc.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Chris Huch (chris.huch@tetratech.com | 973.630.8387).

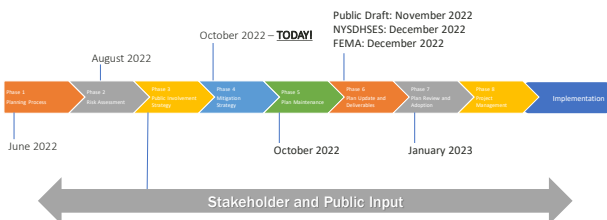
* Name

* Jurisdiction

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Project Status Update



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Public Outreach

- Help get the word out about the HMP
- www.monroecountynyhmp.com
- Social media blasts
- HMP link on your department/agency website
- Stakeholder and Public Survey



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Hazards of Concern for 2023 HMP

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



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How do you reduce your risk?

- To Reduce Risk:
 - *Manipulate the Hazard:*
 - Structural flood control
 - *Reduce/Eliminate Exposure:*
 - Property acquisition
 - *Reduce Vulnerability:*
 - Retrofit existing structures
 - *Increase Capability:*
 - Preparation, technical assistance, planning, enforcement



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Using your Mitigation Strategy to Reduce Risk

- What is a *Mitigation Strategy*?
 - A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community
- Terms to describe the *Mitigation Strategy* include:
 - *Mitigation Action Plan or Action Plan*
 - *Mitigation Projects or Initiatives or Actions*

Your Mitigation Strategy table is included in your annex of the plan. Two of your actions must be detailed on Action Worksheets



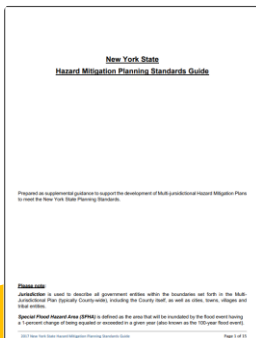
9

FEMA Mitigation Action Types

<p>Plans and regulations include government authorities, policies, or codes that encourage risk reduction, such as building codes and state planning regulations. This may also include planning studies.</p>	<p>Natural systems protection projects minimize losses while also preserving or restoring the function of natural systems.</p>
<p>Structure and infrastructure projects involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure or constructing new structures to reduce the impact of hazards.</p>	<p>Education and awareness programs include long-term, sustained programs to inform and educate citizens and stakeholders about hazards and mitigation options. This category could also include training.</p>



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NYS DHSES Requirements

- Each participant must meet NYS DHSES requirements outlined in the 2017 New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards
 - <https://www.dhSES.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2021/12/2017-nys-mitigation-planning-standards-guide.pdf>

NYS Requirements for Mitigation Strategy Update

- Need to develop at least 2 Action Worksheets
- If jurisdiction has a regulatory floodplain, then one worksheet must address flooding
 - [if the jurisdiction has Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties - it is good practice to include action with details (street or neighborhood names)]
- Critical facilities in the 100-year floodplain – must be protected to the 500-year flood event
 - If already protected, we must note how
 - If not protected, a mitigation action must be developed
- Plan for Climate Change and propose actions to address



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NYS Requirements for Mitigation Strategy Update

- MUST identify **evacuation routes** and **shelters** in the plan
 - Identify actions to make evacuation routes and shelters viable, if not already
- MUST identify **temporary housing** and **permanent housing** locations in the plan
 - Identify actions to develop these locations, even if outside of jurisdictional boundaries



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NYS Requirements for Mitigation Strategy Update

- Proposed actions MUST have specific information identified including:
 - Project lead
 - Estimated cost
 - Timeline
 - Whether the action involves a critical facility
- All required items are identified within the proposed action table. Each cell of the table MUST be filled out!

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Connecting to the Mitigation Strategy

- Need a clear connection between vulnerability and proposed mitigation actions.
- Capability assessment provides insight into challenges/opportunities for the mitigation strategy as well.
- Provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the mitigation strategy.

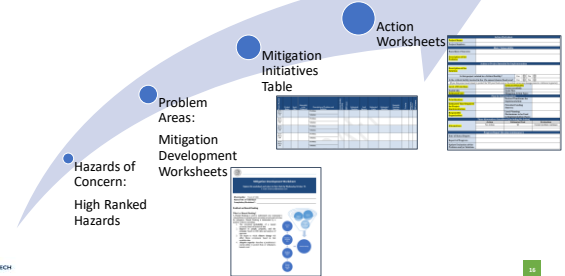


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The roadmap to a strong mitigation strategy



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What are we focusing on for the mitigation strategy?

- Stronger connection between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- More specific actions
 - Specific projects, in specific locations, in a specific timeframe
- Diverse actions
 - Focus on highest ranked hazards but also look to address other hazards
 - Include a variety in the types of actions



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Update the Mitigation Strategy

- Review our Goals and Objectives
- Start with Problems (many identified on your Problem Statement Worksheets)
 - Areas that have been impacted by hazard events
 - Recurring issues
 - Critical/Lifeline facilities in the floodplain
 - RL/SRL properties need mitigating
 - Evacuation routes and sheltering needs

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Update the Mitigation Strategy



- Identify New Mitigation Actions/Projects
- Modify 'Carry-Over' projects from the previous HMP -more specific or address different aspect of original problem

Quality Over Quantity!!



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Why we must update our actions...



- Actions in the previous plan often were general and did not include detailed information.
- Detailed information is needed to support FEMA grant applications for funding support.
- Focus on updating previous actions to include the necessary level of detailed information.
- If detailed information is not available, note a phase in the action that will gather this information such as an engineering study or feasibility assessment.
- **Use the same level of detail for new actions as well!**



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Example: Previous problem and action



- **Problem:** Critical facilities require backup power.
- **Solution:** Acquire backup power for critical facilities.



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Example: Improved problem and action



- **Problem:** Town Hall lacks a backup power source. The Town Hall houses the Emergency Operations Center and also can serve as a backup shelter. Lack of power results in a breakdown of continuity of operations and prevents the Town Hall from providing critical services during a hazard event.
- **Solution:** The Town Engineer will work with the Office of Emergency Management to research and purchase the appropriately sized backup generator for the Town Hall. The DPW will install the backup generator and necessary electrical components and will be responsible for testing and upkeep of the generator after installation.



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Example: EVEN MORE Improved problem and action



- **Problem:** Town Hall lacks a backup power source. The Town Hall houses the Emergency Operations Center and also can serve as a backup shelter **for approximately 100 people**. Lack of power results in a breakdown of continuity of operations and prevents the Town Hall from providing critical services during a hazard event.
- **Solution:** The Town Engineer will work with the Office of Emergency Management to research and purchase a **75 kW** generator for the Town Hall. The DPW will install the backup generator **on the roof of the Town Hall** and necessary electrical components and will be responsible for testing and upkeep of the generator after installation.



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Completing Your Mitigation Development Worksheet

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How to Fill Out Your Mitigation Strategy Worksheet

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Mitigation Development Worksheet
Update this worksheet and return to Chris Hack by Wednesday October 19, 11:59 AM (UTC-04:00) Eastern Time

Municipality: Town of Chis
Name/Title of Individual Completing Worksheet: _____

Feedback on Hazard Ranking

What is a Hazard Ranking?
A Hazard Ranking is used to understand your community's vulnerability to hazard and to prioritize projects and activities for mitigation. Hazard Ranking is determined by a number of factors including:
1. The calculated probability of a hazard occurring based on historical data.
2. Exposure to people, property, and the economy based on GIS data and analysis of exposure.
3. The degree to which climate change will affect future occurrences based on best available data.
4. Adaptive capacity - describes a jurisdiction's current ability to protect from or withstand a hazard event.



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Confirm Your Hazard Rankings

What is an Hazard Ranking?
The following tables represent the calculated rankings for the hazards of concern for your community. Please review the calculated rankings and indicate whether or not you want to adjust the ranking. If you do change the ranking, please provide detail as to why you are changing the ranking.

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity	Physical Exposure	Probability of Hazard	Exposure	Vulnerability	Hazard Ranking	Adaptive Capacity
Storm (Tropical)	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Storm (Non-Tropical)	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Coastal Flooding	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Extreme Drought	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Wildfires	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Heat	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Heatwaves	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Information and Emergency Evacuation	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Landslide	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Power Outages	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium
Surface Water	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Wildfire	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High	Medium

Evacuation and Sheltering
Evacuation and sheltering processes must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents and minimize risk, stress and personal hardship during hazard events.
Your municipality must identify routes and procedures to evacuate citizens prior to and during an event and identify shelters for evacuated citizens.

Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____
Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____

Please identify your community's routes and procedures to evacuate your residents prior to and during an event.



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Identify Evacuation/Sheltering Procedures and Shelter Locations

Evacuation and Sheltering
Evacuation and sheltering processes must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents and minimize risk, stress and personal hardship during hazard events.
Your municipality must identify routes and procedures to evacuate citizens prior to and during an event and identify shelters for evacuated citizens.

Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____
Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____

Please identify your community's routes and procedures to evacuate your residents prior to and during an event.

Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____
Do you have evacuation routes prior to flooding or landslides? Comments: _____

In the table below, please identify any designated emergency shelters located in your community. Please include facility name, address, and phone number.

Facility Name	Address	Capacity	Accessibility	ADA Compliant	Open Hours	Backup Shelter	Other Shelter



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Identify Temporary and Permanent Housing Locations

Temporary Housing
The jurisdiction must identify sites for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. These sites can be residential empty units, or a critical that each jurisdiction identify a site. Residents may be accommodated by a temporary housing location that is outside of the jurisdiction in which they live or in a vacant or partially vacant residential unit in the jurisdiction.

Examples of potential locations include existing mobile home parks, recreational vehicle (RV) camps, public or private school buildings, vacant retail units, hotels, or a site easily convertible for the placement of temporary housing units. Such sites must:

- Be compliant with the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.
- Be constructed with a fire-resistance rating of at least 1 hour above the State Fire Retardation (SFR) code.
- If located in a neighboring jurisdiction, include discussion about plans with residents and ensure jurisdiction has sufficient staff to manage and emergency plan recovery plan, evacuation routes, etc. and
- Consider noise, wastewater, electrical, and fire-fighting accessibility.

In the following table, identify areas suitable for placing temporary housing units. Please include the site name, address, infrastructure and utilities available on site, the number of housing units the site can hold, the type of site (e.g., temporary, permanent, etc.), and any other relevant information (e.g., ADA compliance and building code). If there are no table sites, the municipality needs to identify potential mitigation actions to ensure sufficient.

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure (Water, Sewer, Gas, etc.)	Utilities (Electric, Gas, etc.)	Type of Site	Number of Units

Permanent Housing
Structures located within the FEMA may need to be relocated, or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify all suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction, and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. Consideration should be given to allowing residents of a given jurisdiction to continue to reside there. However, discussion of the nature and need to include site development standards of such available locations are not available in a given jurisdiction.



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Review Potential Actions and Identify New Actions

Public and Stakeholder Feedback
The following list specific problems areas and potential projects identified by residents and stakeholders listed through our online survey for your community:

Problem Area	Priority	Comments

Capability Assessment / Integration Action
If you have used contractors or other capabilities to address specific hazards, are there actions that you would like to include in your mitigation strategy to strengthen your capabilities? (e.g., strengthened stormwater, training for staff, equipment for response, etc.)

Problem Area	Priority	Comments

Critical Facilities - Backup Power
Please list critical facilities that require backup power. If you have specifics (size of the generator, potential risk, etc.), please provide that information as well.

Facility Name	Address	Comments



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How do you fill in the Worksheet?



The worksheet asks a series of questions to help you think about vulnerabilities within your community.

- Critical Facilities/Lifelines – backup power
- Critical Facilities/Lifelines – flood protection
- Culverts – undersized/in need of upgrades
- Flood Protection – elevations/buyouts; think about the RL/SRL properties – if you have RL/SRLs you need an action related to this
- Infrastructure Protection – what needs protection from flooding, storms, etc.?
- Anything else?



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How do you fill in the Worksheet?



- Review the pre-populated information on your worksheet
 - Information from worksheets submitted to date
 - Input from public/stakeholder surveys
 - Risk assessment results
- Determine the problems that you will pursue solutions for
- Add as much detail as possible to the problems and develop detailed solutions
- **Return worksheet to Chris Huch at Tetra Tech by this Wednesday, October 18** for discussion during your annex development meeting

We will schedule meetings this week



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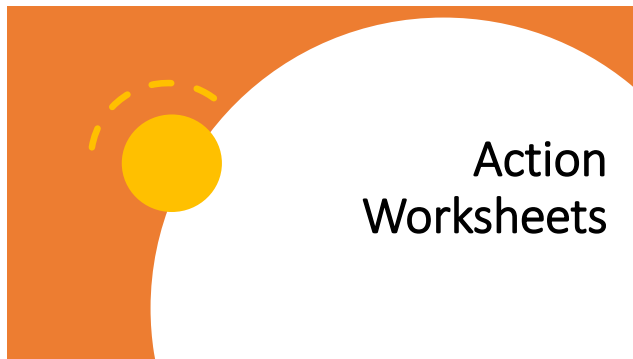


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Project Name	Project Name	Code M&I	Hazard(s) Title Mitigation	Description of Problem and Solution	Estimated Frequency	Estimated Damage	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Source	Priority	Mitigation	Est. Category
2020-Memo-001				Problem									
2020-Memo-001				Solution									
2020-Memo-001				Problem									
2020-Memo-001				Solution									
2020-Memo-001				Problem									
2020-Memo-001				Solution									
2020-Memo-001				Problem									
2020-Memo-001				Solution									



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Action Worksheets



- Each jurisdiction must develop at least 2 Action Worksheets
- Should also develop additional Action Worksheets for projects you plan to apply for FEMA funding support for within the next 5 years
- Not every action requires an Action Worksheet to be developed but the same sort of information about those actions are still needed in the Proposed Actions table of the annex
- If jurisdiction has a regulatory floodplain then one worksheet must address flooding
- Critical facilities in the 100-year floodplain – must be protected to the 500-year flood event
- Plan for Climate Change and propose actions to address



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Action Worksheet

- Description of the Problem
 - What is the problem?
 - What is the risk?
 - Where is the problem occurring?
 - Who is the problem impacting?
 - Have there been past damages?
 - How frequently does the problem occur?

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Action Worksheet

- Description of the Solution
 - How do you propose to solve or mitigate the problem?
 - What are the design specifications?
 - Height and length of a floodwall
 - kW for backup generators
 - Number of structures to be bought out or elevated
 - Etc.
 - Who is responsible for what aspects of the project?

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Action Worksheet

- Level of Protection
 - What level event is the project being designed to protect to?
 - For flood protection: 100-year flood, 500-year flood
 - For stormwater improvements: 5 year, 10 year rain events
 - If not a specific level, include brief description of what protections are
 - For generators: Prevents power loss

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Action Worksheet

- Estimated cost
 - What will the project cost?
 - If project includes phases or components, what will each phase or component cost?
 - New generator: \$25K, elevation platform for generator: \$1K

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Action Worksheet

- Estimated Benefits
 - Provide a description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative
 - Identify the benefits that implementation will provide. If dollar amounts are known, include them. If dollar amounts are unknown, describe the losses that will be avoided.

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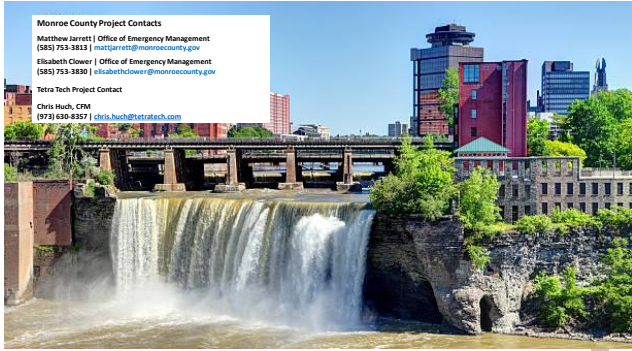
Action Worksheet

- Prioritization
 - High, Medium, or Low
 - Use the second page of Action Worksheet to evaluate each action and assist in the determination of priority (to be discussed shortly)

TETRA TECH

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Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Zoom Meeting
Date of Meeting:	October 17, 2022 11:00 am – 12:00 pm
Attendees: See Participation Matrix	

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	<p>Welcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meeting started at 11:00 am. • Matt Jarrett thanked participants for attending the meeting and participating in the planning process. • Mr. Huch welcomed attendees. Mr. Huch described the purpose of the meeting, which was to review the hazard mitigation planning process and develop mitigation strategies. A worksheet was emailed to each municipality to work off of during the meeting. • Paul Hoole from FEMA, and Roland Paperman and Shannon Clarke were present from DHSES. 	
2	<p>Developing Mitigation Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Huch reviewed the 2023 hazards of concern (Disease Outbreak, drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Hazardous Materials, Infestation and Invasive species, landslide, Severe storm, Severe Winter storm, Wildfire) and discussed different methods of risk reduction. • Mr. Huch then reviewed the NYS requirements for updating the mitigation strategy as well as FEMA Mitigation Action Types and explained what a mitigation strategy is. • Each jurisdiction will need to meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each jurisdiction must develop at least two Action Worksheets. ○ If the jurisdiction has a regulatory floodplain, one worksheet must address flooding ○ Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties need an action with specific details (street or neighborhood names). ○ Critical facilities in the 100-year (1% annual chance) floodplain need to be protected to the 500-year flood event (0.2% annual chance) or worst-case scenario ○ Plan for climate change and propose actions to address ○ Evacuation routes and shelters must be made viable. ○ Temporary and permanent housing locations must be identified. 	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Proposed actions must have specific information when discussing the problem and solution and identify information such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project lead ● Estimated cost ● Timeline ● Whether the action involves a critical facility ○ All required items are identified within the proposed action table. Each cell of table MUST be filled out ● Mr. Huch explained that mitigation actions must have a clear connection to the risk and capability assessments. ● Mr. Huch reviewed the types of mitigation actions that should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Structure and Infrastructure Projects ○ Local Plans and Regulations ○ Natural Systems Protection Projects ○ Education and Awareness Programs ● Mr. Huch explained to participants that carryover actions must be updated to be made more specific and more diverse. Mr. Huch provided examples on how to update carryover actions to meet the current standards of the HMP planning process. 	
3	<p>Mitigation Action Development Worksheet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Huch explained how participants should fill out the Mitigation Action Development Worksheet. The worksheet is designed to gather as much information as possible from municipal participants so Tetra Tech planners can develop mitigation actions for municipal review and input. The worksheet is to be filled out and returned to Tetra Tech after the municipality completes it. ● Municipalities should emphasize quality over quantity. ● Mr. Huch reviewed the proposed action table and action worksheet and detailed the information necessary to complete each. Mr. Huch reviewed how municipal representatives should make use of problem statements emailed to them by their Tetra Tech planners, identify additional problem areas, and brainstorm potential mitigation actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Municipalities should return their Mitigation Action Development Worksheet in once week. ● Tetra Tech will set up small group meetings with municipalities to identify additional actions and complete their annexes
4	<p>Comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Paul Hoole from FEMA: Grant applications must be submitted by end of January, so FEMA approving HMP is important. Adopt plan before we wait for FEMA approval, getting plan adopted sooner in January is crucial in getting funding, so adopting it sooner will benefit jurisdictions. ● Steve Schultz: In terms of streams, many overflow banks and damage is hard to quantify. How do we characterize how we will mitigate it and display that on the worksheet? Difficulty putting a dollar sign to specific mitigation practices. Mr. Huch noted that municipalities can 	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<p>note “we will have a study and do this” or “this is what we are assuming based off of the information we know.” and include several phases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Huch emphasizes that DSHES and FEMA are the HMP reviewers, but they are also partners, and to include them in questions and concerns about projects.	
9	<p>Conclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The meeting ended at 12:00pm.	



**MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: November 22, 2022 – 1:00 pm**



Steering Committee Draft Plan Review Meeting

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://monroecounty-gov.zoom.us/j/88938098607?pwd=eWxiYTB5c2o5R3FJUkl1VmJmZHpVdz09>

Meeting ID: 889 3809 8607

Passcode: 03061146

One tap mobile

*+16469313860,,88938098607#,,,,*03061146# US*

*+16468769923,,88938098607#,,,,*03061146# US (New York)*

- Welcome and Introductions
- Draft Plan Review
 - What's new
 - Section-by-section content overview
 - Review guidelines
 - Finalizing the plan
- Conclusion and Next Steps



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Steering Committee Draft Plan Review Meeting | November 22, 2022



1

Agenda

- Introduction
- Draft Plan Review
 - What's new
 - Section-by-section content overview
 - Review guidelines
 - Finalizing the plan
- Conclusion and Next Steps



2

Introduction

- Opening Remarks
 - Monroe County
 - Roll Call



3

In-Kind Tracking- FEMA Grant Requirement

Monroe County HMP In-Kind Tracking

In-Kind Tracker

Monroe County received FEMA funding to update the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). To meet the required match, the County will use in-kind services.

Please use this form to document your time spent working on the HMP. This includes attending meeting, conference calls, working on your municipal annex, reviewing sections of the plan, etc.

If you have any questions, please reach out to Chris Huch (chris.huch@tetratech.com | 973.630.8387).

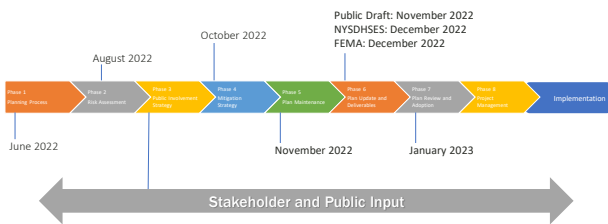
* Name

* Jurisdiction



4

Project Status Update



5

What's New in the 2023 Update?

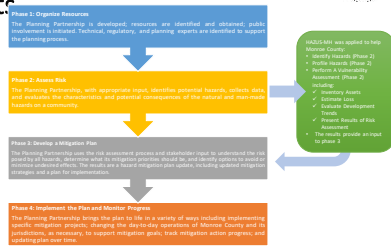
- Critical facilities – updated inventory and included community lifelines
- Hazards of concern – incorporated new hazard (Disease Outbreak), removed non-natural hazards covered in the CEMP (i.e. Civil Unrest), more concise hazard profiles, included recent events
- Climate change impacts and adaptive capacity to reduce vulnerability used in hazard ranking
- Jurisdictional annexes – each municipality and the County have their own 'chapter'
 - Enhanced capability assessment including integration
 - Fewer but more detailed mitigation actions
 - Mitigation action worksheets – at least two for FEMA HMA grant eligible projects



6

Section Contents

- **Volume I**
 - **Executive Summary**
 - **Section 1 – Introduction**
 - Mitigation planning overview
 - Participating jurisdictions
 - 2023 updates and summary of changes since last plan
 - **Section 2 – Plan Adoption**
 - **Section 3 – Planning Process**
 - Plan participants (committees, stakeholders, etc.)
 - Activities
 - Ongoing process



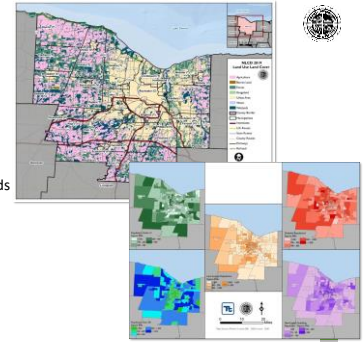
TETRA TECH

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7

Section Contents

- **Section 4 – County Profile**
 - History & Physical Setting
 - Major Hazard Event History
 - Population and Demographics
 - General Building Stock
 - Land Use and Population Trends
 - Critical Facilities & Lifelines
- **Section 5 – Risk Assessment**
 - Hazards of concern
 - Hazard ranking
 - Hazard profiles



TETRA TECH

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Section Contents

- **Section 6 – Capability Assessment**
 - Capability Assessment
 - Available plans, programs, & resources
 - Administrative and technical capabilities
 - Fiscal capabilities
 - Plan integration
 - Mitigation Strategies
 - Past accomplishments
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Mitigation strategy development and update
 - Action identification
 - Evaluation and prioritization
 - Benefit/cost review

- 2023 Goals**
1. Coordinate hazard mitigation programs and other planning efforts that affect the County;
 2. Prevent hazards from negatively impacting new development.
 3. Protect life, property, and the environment from current and future hazard impacts.
 4. Increase public awareness of current and future hazards, their impacts, and ways to reduce vulnerability through education and outreach.
 5. Protect, preserve, and restore the functions of natural systems.

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Section Contents

- **Section 7 – Plan Maintenance**
 - HMP Coordinator
 - Ongoing Planning Partnership – meet annually to discuss HMP
 - Monitoring
 - Continuous evaluation and progress reports
 - FEMA action worksheets and BATool™
 - Updating
 - Integrating the HMP with existing and future programs
 - Continued public involvement

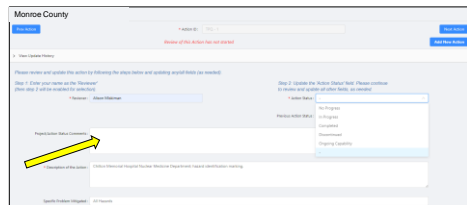


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BAToolSM

- Online progress reporting for individual mitigation actions – pre-populated by Tetra Tech



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Plan Maintenance Matrix

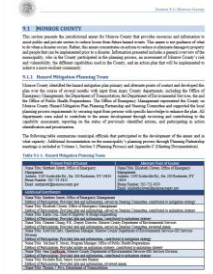
Task	Approach	Timeline	Responsibility	Support Responsibility
Monitoring	Preparation of status updates and action implementation tracking as part of submission for Annual Progress Report.	Meet annually or upon major update to Master Plan or major disaster declaration	Jurisdictional points of contact identified in Section 8 (Planning Partnership) and Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes)	Jurisdictional implementation lead identified in Section 8 (Planning Partnership) and Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes)
Integration	In order for integration of mitigation principles action to become an organic part of the ongoing county and municipal activities, the County will incorporate the distribution of the safe growth worksheet for annual review and update by all participating jurisdictions.	April each year with interim email reminders to address integration in county and municipal activities.	HMP Coordinator and jurisdictional points of contact identified in Section 8 (Planning Partnership) and Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes)	HMP Coordinator
Evaluation	Review the status of previous actions as submitted by the monitoring task lead and support to assess the effectiveness of the plan; compile and finalize the Annual Progress Report.	Finalized progress report completed by October 14 of each year	Steering Committee; Plan Maintenance element	Jurisdictional points of contacts identified in Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes)
Update	Reconvene the planning partners, at a minimum, every 5 years to guide a comprehensive update to review and revise the plan.	Every 5 years or upon major update to Master Plan or major disaster	Monroe County HMP Coordinator	Jurisdictional points of contacts identified in Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes)

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Section Contents

- Volume II
 - **Section 8 – Planning Partnership**
 - Participating jurisdictions
 - Introduction to jurisdictional annexes
 - **Section 9 – Jurisdictional Annexes**
 - Points of Contact and Who Participated
 - Municipal Profile
 - Capabilities
 - NFIP Participation
 - Risk Assessment
 - Critical Facilities
 - Status of Past Mitigation Actions
 - Current Mitigation Actions



TETRA TECH

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Section Contents - Appendices

- **Appendices**
 - Appendix A Adoptions
 - Appendix B Meeting Documentation
 - Appendix C Public and Stakeholder Outreach Documentation
 - Appendix D Participation Matrix
 - Appendix E Action Worksheet Template and Instructions
 - Appendix F Plan Maintenance Tools
 - Appendix G Critical Facility Inventory
 - Appendix H Risk Assessment Supplementary Data
 - Appendix I NYS DHSES Planning Guidance
 - Appendix J Linkage Procedures
 - Appendix K Dam Supplement

TETRA TECH

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Review the Draft Plan

- The plan has been uploaded to DropBox
- Input requested
 - Provide additional or specific information
 - Correct errors or omissions
- The entire plan will be posted on the Monroe County HMP website for a 30-day review period on Wednesday, November 23rd
 - You can review sections of the plan during the public review and we will incorporate any revisions into the final deliverable to the State and FEMA
- Public feedback to be incorporated as appropriate prior to submittal to NJOEM/FEMA for their review.
 - We will hold a brief meeting to discuss public comments and how to incorporate if necessary

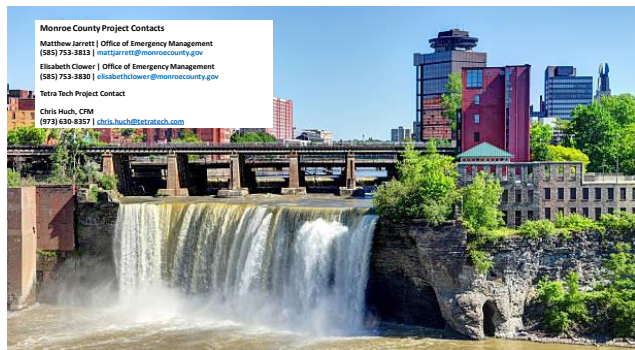


TETRA TECH

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TETRA TECH

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Monroe County Project Contacts
 Matthew Jarrett | Office of Emergency Management
 (585) 753-3813 | mattjarrett@monroecounty.gov
 Elisabeth Clower | Office of Emergency Management
 (585) 753-3820 | elizabethclower@monroecounty.gov
 Tetra Tech Project Contact
 Chris Hush, CMAA
 (878) 630-8357 | chris.hush@tetratech.com



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



Purpose of Meeting:	Steering Committee Draft Plan Review Meeting
Location of Meeting:	Teleconference Teams Meeting
Date of Meeting:	November 22, 2022 1:00pm – 2:00pm

Attendees:

- Timothy Henry, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Matthew Jarrett, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Elisabeth Clower, Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
- Clement Chung, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Deputy Director
- Andrew Sansone, Monroe County Department of Environmental Services
- Rochelle Bell, Monroe County Department of Planning and Development, Senior Associate Planner
- Kelly Emerick, Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District, Executive Director
- Scott McCarty, Monroe County DES-GIS Services Division, Operations Manager
- Chris Huch, Tetra Tech, Project Manager
- Lt. Sam Hillman, Monroe Community College, Public Safety
- David Inzana, Hilton Central School District
- Sarah Ruekberg, City of Rochester Fire Department
- Jamie Renner, City of Rochester Fire Department, Captain
- Erin Magee, Irondequoit DPW, Deputy Commissioner

Agenda Summary:

Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting started at 1:00 pm 	
2	In-Kind Tracking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees were reminded to fill out the in-kind tracking form for work completed outside of meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-kind tracker will be sent out by Tt via email
3	Draft Plan Review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Huch discussed the updates present in the 2023 plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Critical facilities – updated inventory and included community lifelines ○ Hazards of concern – incorporated new hazard (Disease Outbreak), removed non-natural hazards covered in the CEMP (i.e. Civil Unrest), more concise hazard profiles, included recent events ○ Climate change impacts and adaptive capacity to reduce vulnerability used in hazard ranking ○ Jurisdictional annexes – each municipality and the County have their own ‘chapter’ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhanced capability assessment including integration ▪ Fewer but more detailed mitigation actions ▪ Mitigation action worksheets – at least two for FEMA HMA grant eligible projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Committee members to review plan sections as they are able to and send feedback to Tetra Tech. • Tetra Tech to post plan for public review and provide language for publicizing the posting.



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



- Mr. Huch ran through the sections of the HMP:
 - Section 1 – Introduction
 - Mitigation planning overview
 - Participating jurisdictions
 - 2023 updates and summary of changes since last plan
 - Section 2 – Plan Adoption
 - Section 3 – Planning Process
 - Plan participants (committees, stakeholders, etc.)
 - Activities
 - Ongoing process
 - Section 4 – County Profile
 - History & Physical Setting
 - Major Hazard Event History
 - Population and Demographics
 - General Building Stock
 - Land Use and Population Trends
 - Critical Facilities & Lifelines
 - Section 5 – Risk Assessment
 - Hazards of concern
 - Hazard ranking
 - Hazard profiles
 - Section 6 – Capability Assessment
 - Capability Assessment
 - Available plans, programs, & resources
 - Administrative and technical capabilities
 - Fiscal capabilities
 - Plan integration
 - Mitigation Strategies
 - Past accomplishments
 - Goals and Objectives
 - Mitigation strategy development and update
 - Action identification
 - Evaluation and prioritization
 - Benefit/cost review
 - Section 7 – Plan Maintenance
 - HMP Coordinator
 - Ongoing Planning Partnership – meet annually to discuss HMP
 - Monitoring
 - Continuous evaluation and progress reports
 - FEMA action worksheets and BAToolSM
 - Updating
 - Integrating the HMP with existing and future programs
 - Continued public involvement



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 8 – Planning Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participating jurisdictions ▪ Introduction to jurisdictional annexes ○ Section 9 – Jurisdictional Annexes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Points of Contact and Who Participated ▪ Municipal Profile ▪ Capabilities ▪ NFIP Participation ▪ Risk Assessment ▪ Critical Facilities ▪ Status of Past Mitigation Actions ▪ Current Mitigation Actions ○ Appendix A Adoptions ○ Appendix B Meeting Documentation ○ Appendix C Public and Stakeholder Outreach Documentation ○ Appendix D Participation Matrix ○ Appendix E Action Worksheet Template and Instructions ○ Appendix F Plan Maintenance Tools ○ Appendix G Critical Facility Inventory ○ Appendix H Risk Assessment Supplementary Data ○ Appendix I NYS DHSES Planning Guidance ○ Appendix J Linkage Procedures ○ Appendix K Dam Supplement ● Mr. Huch reminded the Steering Committee that the plan has been uploaded to DropBox. The Committee is requested to provide input by providing additional or specific information and helping correct errors or omissions. ● The entire plan will be posted on the Monroe County HMP website for a 30-day review period on Wednesday, November 23rd. The County and municipalities will post on their websites and social media to announce the posting of the plan. ● The Steering Committee can review sections of the plan during the public review. Tetra Tech will incorporate any revisions into the final deliverable to the State and FEMA. Public feedback to be incorporated as appropriate prior to submittal to NYSDHSES/FEMA for their review. The Committee will hold a brief meeting as necessary to discuss public comments and how to incorporate if necessary. 	
4	<p>Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mr. Sansone asked the process for adoption. Mr. Huch explained that municipalities will have a year to adopt but the push will be to do so within the first few months. ● Mr. Chung asked if the HMP would be represented at the FEMA FIRM Open House. Mr. Huch explained that there will be information available at the Open House (handout and QR code link to the HMP website). 	



Monroe County
Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Meeting Notes



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Sansone asked what the maintenance procedures are for the HMP. Mr. Huch briefly presented on the BATool which will provide an electronic platform for reporting on progress of actions. Each municipality will have log in information to report on their actions. The County will have access to all municipal data.• Mr. Jarrett asked for an update on NFIP data request to FEMA. Mr. Huch responded that the data request is being processed by FEMA but the timeline for delivery is still unknown. Mr. Huch suggested that the determination of if and how to use the data should be dependent on the date the data is received. Mr. Jarrett agreed with this assessment.	
7	Conclusion - The meeting concluded at 1:50 pm	



APPENDIX C. PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH

This appendix provides documentation of public and stakeholder outreach. Stakeholder involvement in this planning process was broad and productive as discussed and further documented in Section 3 (Planning Process). Public and stakeholder input has been incorporated throughout this HMP as appropriate, as identified in Section 3 and the References section, as well as within specific mitigation initiatives identified within the jurisdictional annexes (Section 9). Respondent feedback filtered by jurisdiction is included in each jurisdictional annex as available to provide an indication of community resident concerns related to natural hazards.

C.1 Monroe County Citizen Survey Results

This section contains information and results gathered from the Monroe County Citizen Survey. The main objective of this survey was to gather information from citizens regarding their level of knowledge regarding hazard vulnerability and knowledge of hazard mitigation information for their local communities. Roughly 100 respondents completed this survey over a period of four months during the planning process. The survey was available on Monroe County website and the HMP website at: <https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/>. The survey results are provided in the following pages, with personal information redacted.



C.2 Stakeholder Surveys

In addition to collecting information from residents of Monroe County, surveys were developed for the agencies and stakeholders in the County. Unlike steering committee or planning partnership members, stakeholders may not be involved in all stages of the planning process, but they may have information or input to provide. In order to gather that information, the surveys were sent to the following stakeholders: law enforcement, firefighters, emergency medical services, highway and public works, business and commerce, hospitals and health care providers, and utilities. Results of the surveys are provided in the following pages, with personal information redacted.



C.3 Neighboring County Survey

A neighboring county survey was sent to the surrounding counties of Monroe due to their proximity to the County and because the effects of hazard events that impact Monroe County would be similar to that of their neighbors. A summary of the results are included on the following pages.



C.4 Website and Social Media Posts

The following provides screenshots of websites, news articles, and social media posts

Figure C-1. Monroe County OEM Survey and October Meetings Facebook post

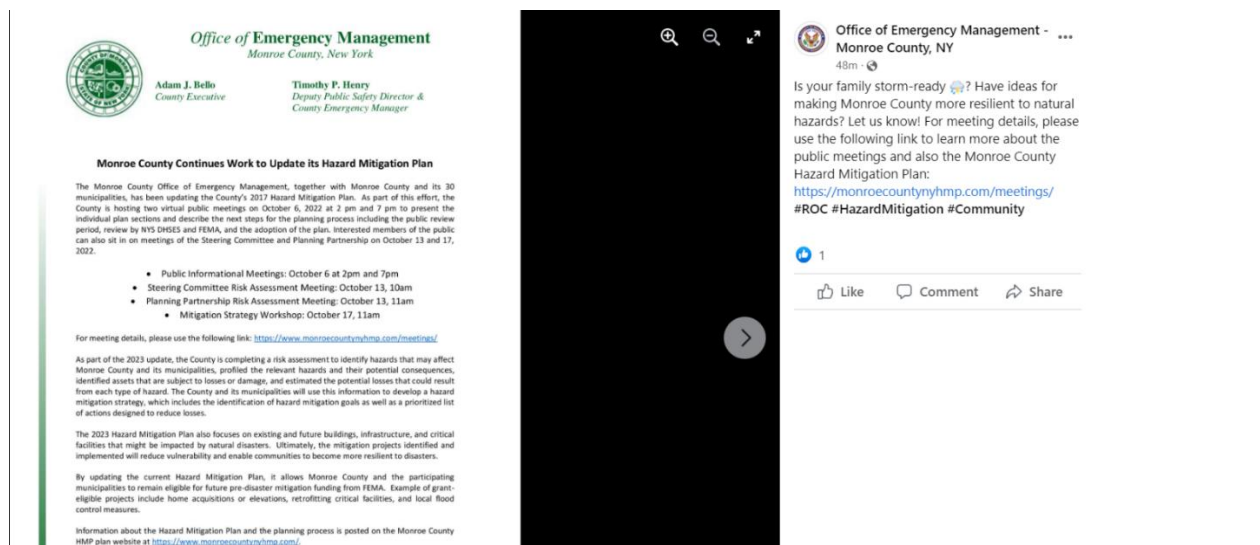


Figure C-2. Monroe County OEM Survey and October Meetings Facebook post

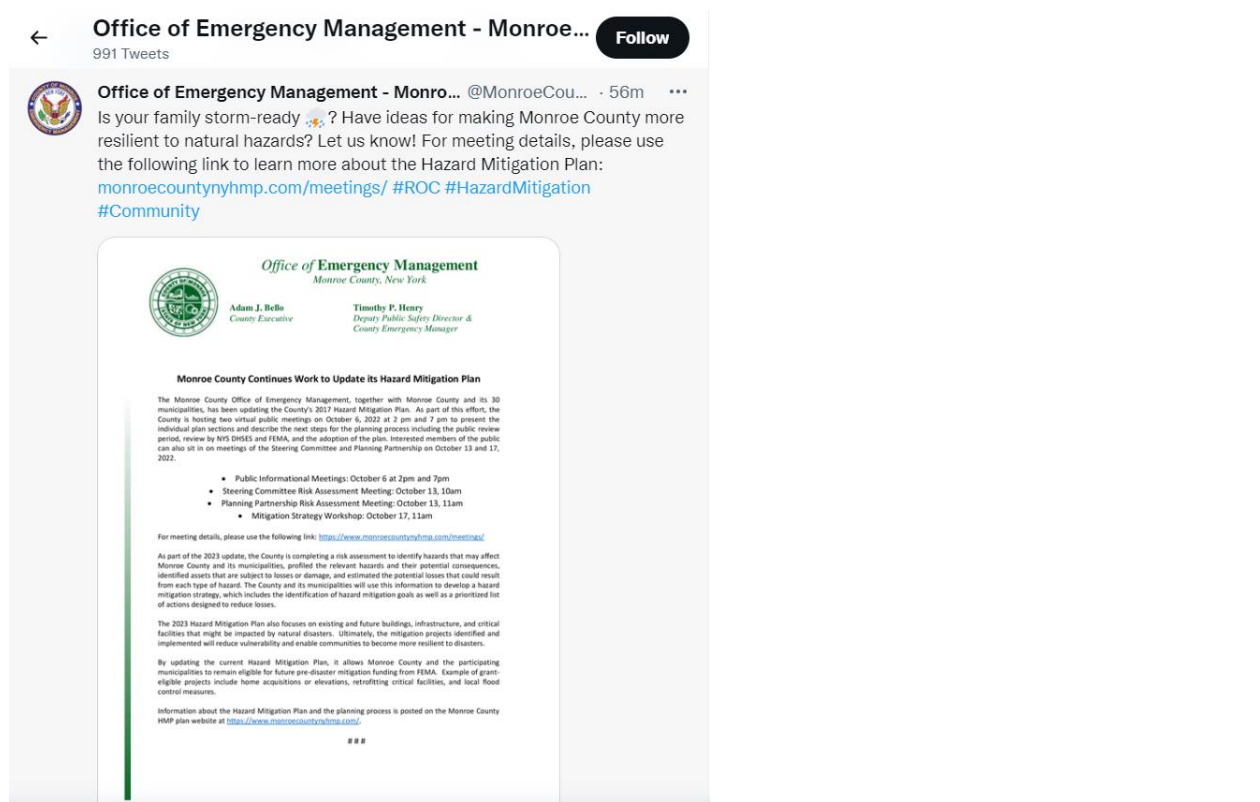




Figure C-3. Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District Public Survey Facebook Post



Figure C-4. Town of Perinton Instagram Story and Survey Link





Figure C-5. Town of Perinton Facebook post and Survey Link

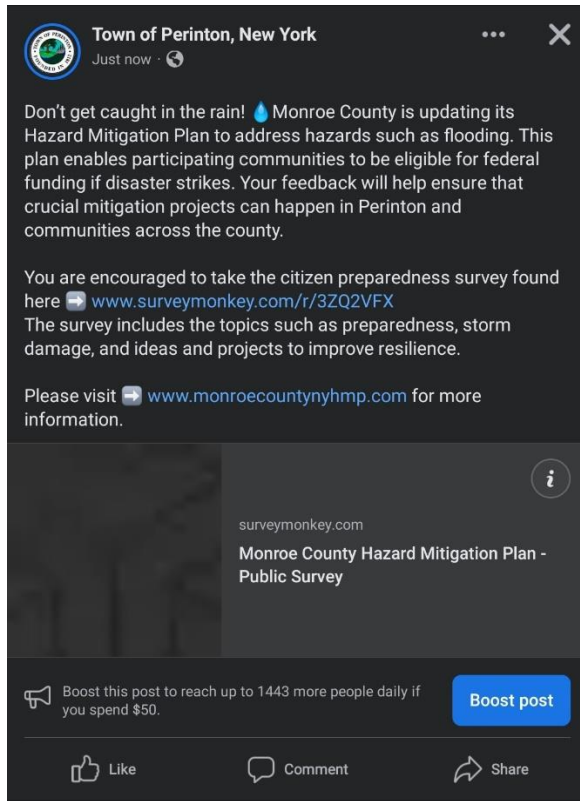


Figure C-6. Town of Perinton Instagram post and Survey Link





Figure C-7. Town of Perinton Twitter post and Survey Link



Figure C-8. Public Notice of Public Meetings

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Date and Time(s): October 6th, 2022 at 2PM & 7PM

Meeting Location: Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, Emergency Operations Center, 1190 Scottsville Road, Suite #200, Rochester, NY 14624

ZOOM link: 2PM: <https://monroecounty.gov.zoom.us/j/83942435225>

Dial In: 646-931-3860 Meeting ID: 83942435225

7 P M: <https://monroecounty.gov.zoom.us/j/84528439089>

Dial In: 646-931-3860 Meeting ID: 84528439089

All Monroe County, NY residents are invited to attend a Public Meeting hosted by the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee, its staff and consultants to assist and contribute in updating the 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan for Monroe County and its thirty municipalities. The 2023 Hazard Mitigation Plan focuses on existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities that could be impacted by natural disasters. The mitigation projects identified and implemented will reduce vulnerability and enable communities to become more resilient to disasters.

The update to the Hazard Mitigation Plan will allow the County and participating jurisdictions to continue to be eligible for future pre-disaster mitigation funding from FEMA. For more information about the Hazard Mitigation Plan, please go to the Monroe County HMP plan website at monroecountynyhmp.com.

12157178 9-23-11





Figure C-9. Town of Chili Website and Survey Link

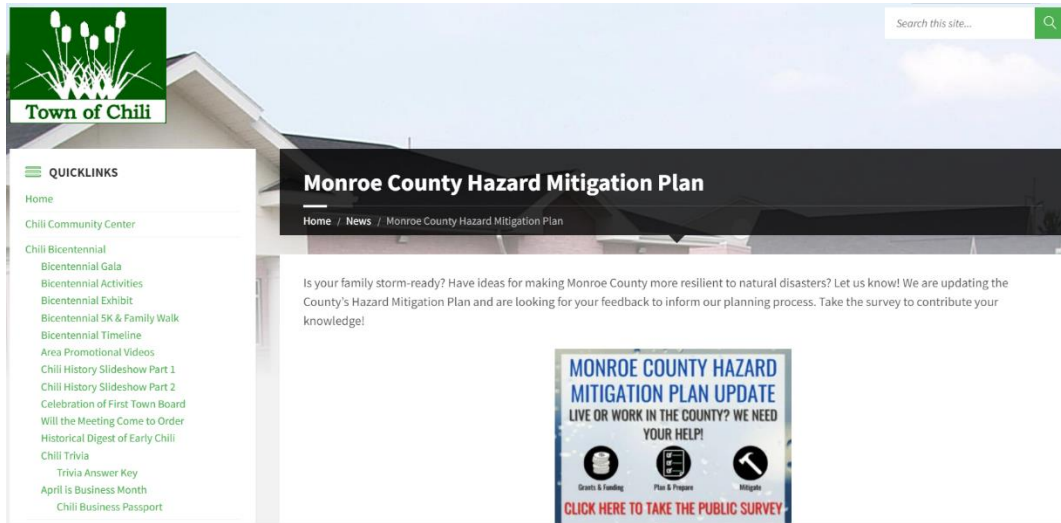




Figure C-10. Town of Ogdén Website and Survey Link

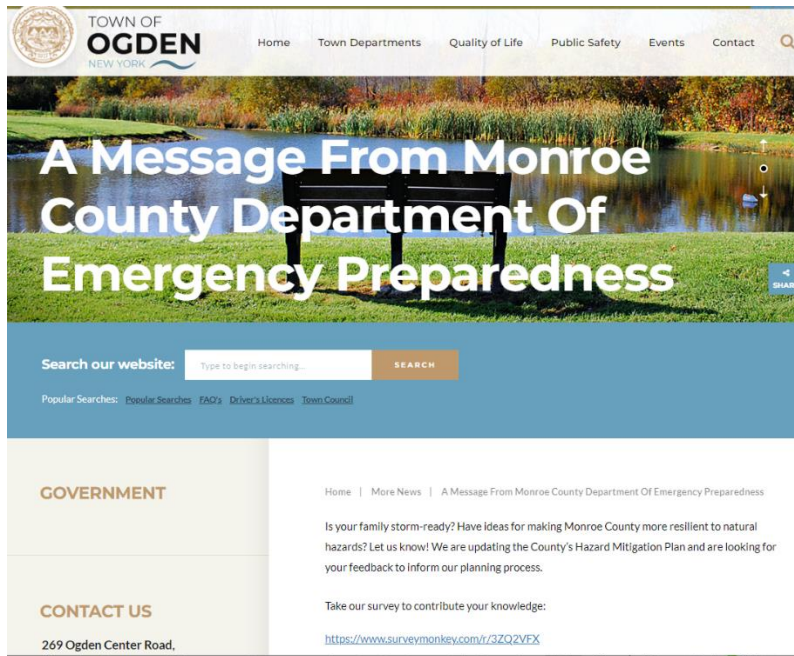


Figure C-11. Town of Penfield Facebook post and Survey Link

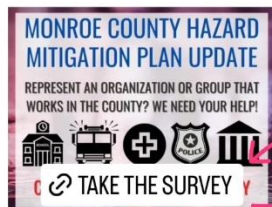




Figure C-12. Town of Perinton Instagram Story and Survey Link



Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



Welcome to the Monroe County Hazard

Mitigation Plan (HMP) Website. This website provides project updates, resources, and links to hazard mitigation in support of the HMP update.

The goal of the project is to save lives and property through the reduction of hazard vulnerability for the entire county. During the course of this planning project county

Figure C-13. Town of Parma Website

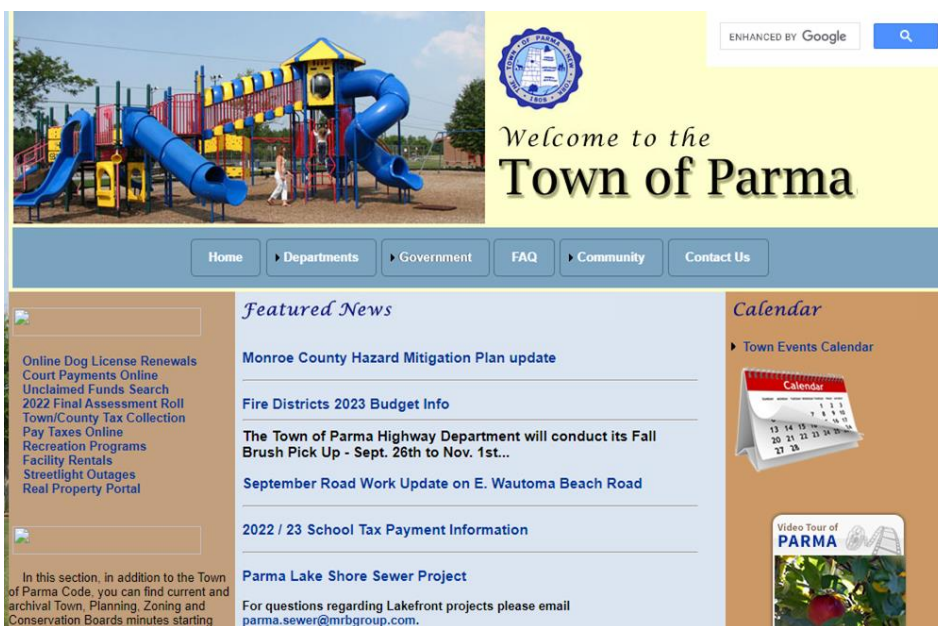




Figure C-14. Village of Fairport Instagram post and Survey Link

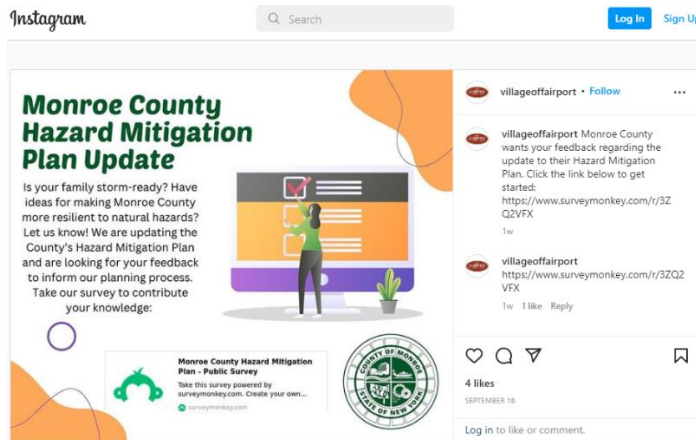


Figure C-15. Village of Fairport Facebook post and Survey Link

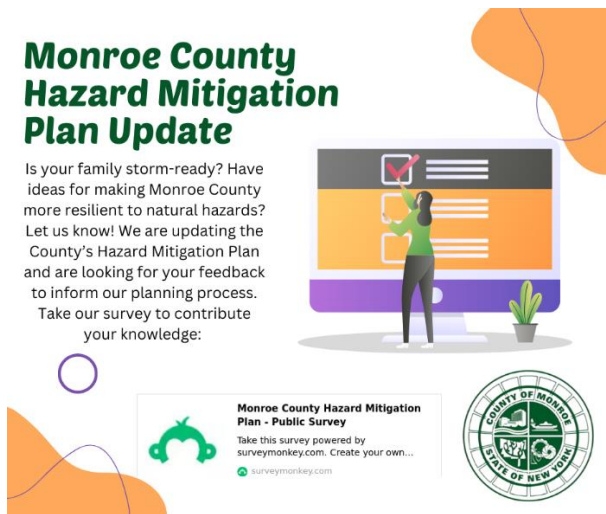


Figure C-16. Village of Fairport Twitter post and Survey Link





Figure C-17. Village of Spencerport Website and Survey Link

Spencerport HOME COMMUNITY DEPARTMENTS GOVERNMENT
"Someplace Special"

Latest News

A Message from Monroe County Department of Emergency Preparedness

Is your family storm-ready? Have ideas for making Monroe County more resilient to natural hazards? Let us know! We are updating the County's Hazard Mitigation Plan and are looking for your feedback to inform our planning process.

Take our survey to contribute your knowledge:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3ZQ2VFX>

Figure C-18. Village of Webster Website and Survey Link

Village of Webster NY

Home About Us Government Historic Preservation Services Contact Links Gallery NEBD

Welcome to the Village of Webster website!

This site will provide you with information about our beautiful Village and all of the various festivals and events, as well as our many services. You may contact us at (585) 265-3770 or by visiting our office Monday - Thursday between 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM, Friday between 8:00AM and 11:00AM with your comments, questions, or concerns.

After Hours Emergency Service: For street or sewer problems
Call (585) 265-3770 ext. 130

Help Shape the Future of our Village!
Tell us your priorities on how the Village should spend \$4.5 million to improve the quality of life in our community!
[Click Here For More Information](#)

Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Is your family storm-ready? Have ideas for making Monroe County more resilient to natural hazards? Let us know! Monroe County is updating its Hazard Mitigation Plan and are looking for your feedback to inform their planning process. Please take the survey below to give them your feedback.
[Natural Hazard Survey](#)

2022 Fall Events

[Monroe County Project Website](#)

Figure C-19. Town of Webster Facebook post and Survey Link

Town of Webster, NY

Monroe County is updating its Hazard Mitigation Plan. This plan enables participating communities to be eligible for federal funding to rebuild stronger after disaster strikes. Your feedback helps ensure that crucial mitigation projects can happen. Please take our citizen preparedness survey: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/3ZQ2VFX>

Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update



Figure C-20. Town of Webster Website and Survey Link

Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update:

The goal of the project is to save lives and property through the reduction of hazard vulnerability for the entire county. During the course of this planning project, county and local leaders and the community will work in tandem to identify risks, assess capabilities, and formulate a strategy to reduce disaster vulnerability.

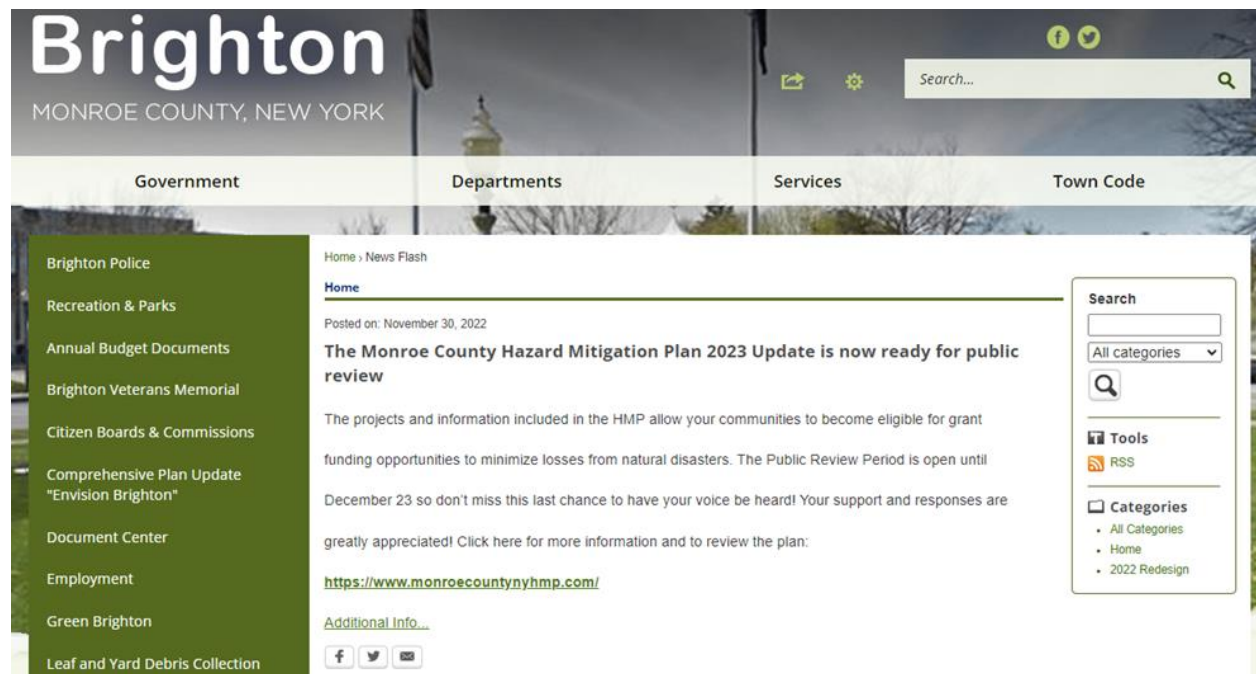
The Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee has developed a Mitigation Survey to assist in providing the public an outlet to contribute to the Monroe County HMP update.

[Take the Survey](#)

[Monroe County Website](#)



Figure C-20. Town of Brighton Draft Plan Website Posting



Brighton
MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Government Departments Services Town Code

Brighton Police
Recreation & Parks
Annual Budget Documents
Brighton Veterans Memorial
Citizen Boards & Commissions
Comprehensive Plan Update "Envision Brighton"
Document Center
Employment
Green Brighton
Leaf and Yard Debris Collection

Home > News Flash
Home
Posted on: November 30, 2022
The Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update is now ready for public review
The projects and information included in the HMP allow your communities to become eligible for grant funding opportunities to minimize losses from natural disasters. The Public Review Period is open until December 23 so don't miss this last chance to have your voice be heard! Your support and responses are greatly appreciated! Click here for more information and to review the plan:
<https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/>
Additional Info...
f t e

Search
All categories
Tools
RSS
Categories
All Categories
Home
2022 Redesign



Figure C-20. Town of Chili Draft Plan Website Posting

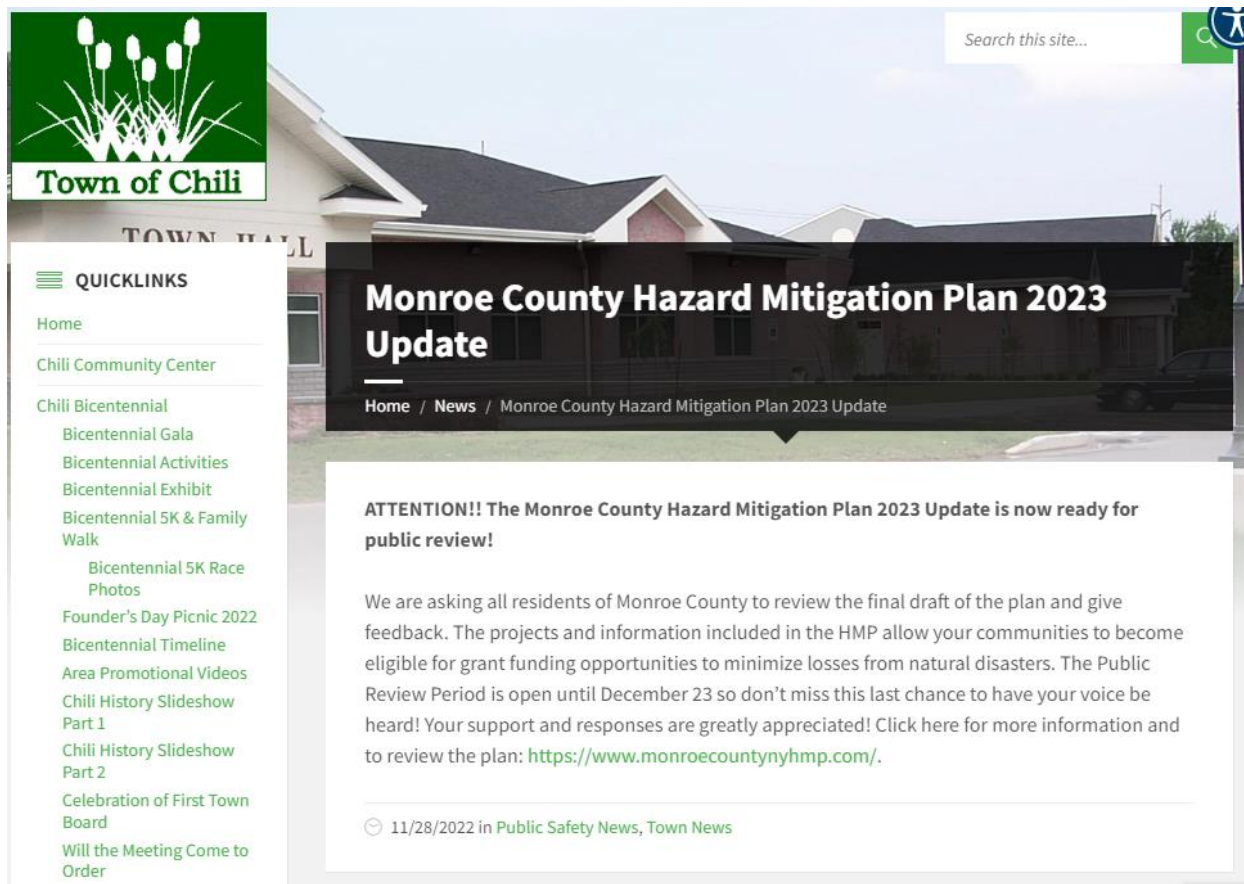




Figure C-20. Hilton Parma Recreation Draft Plan Facebook Posting

Hilton Parma Recreation
23h · 🌐

Announcement from Monroe County: The Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update is now ready for public review!

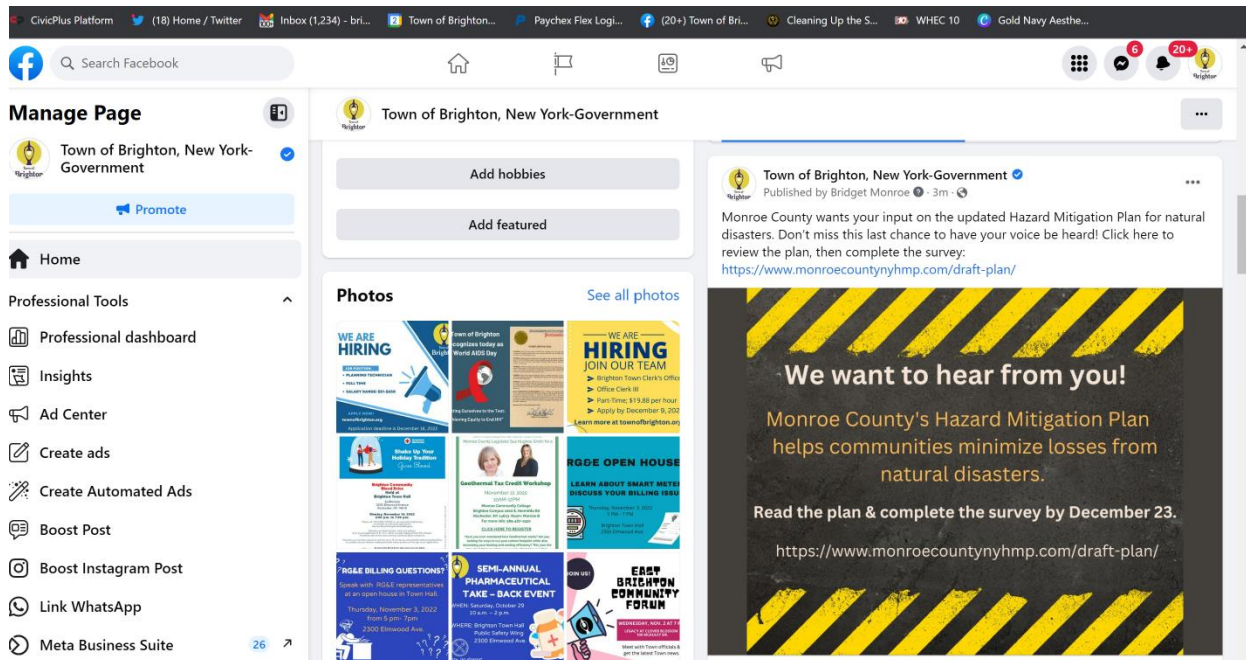
They are asking all residents of Monroe County to review the final draft of the plan and provide feedback. The projects and information included in the HMP allow your communities to become eligible for grant funding opportunities to minimize losses from natural disasters. The Public Review Period is open until December 23 so don't miss this last chance to ha... [See more](#)



1 2 shares

Like Comment Share

Figure C-20. Town of Brighton Draft Plan Facebook Posting



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Town of Brighton, New York-Government

Town of Brighton, New York-Government
Published by Bridget Monroe · 3m · 🌐

Monroe County wants your input on the updated Hazard Mitigation Plan for natural disasters. Don't miss this last chance to have your voice be heard! Click here to review the plan, then complete the survey:
<https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/draft-plan/>

We want to hear from you!
Monroe County's Hazard Mitigation Plan helps communities minimize losses from natural disasters.
Read the plan & complete the survey by December 23.
<https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/draft-plan/>





Figure C-20. Town of Brighton Draft Plan Facebook Posting

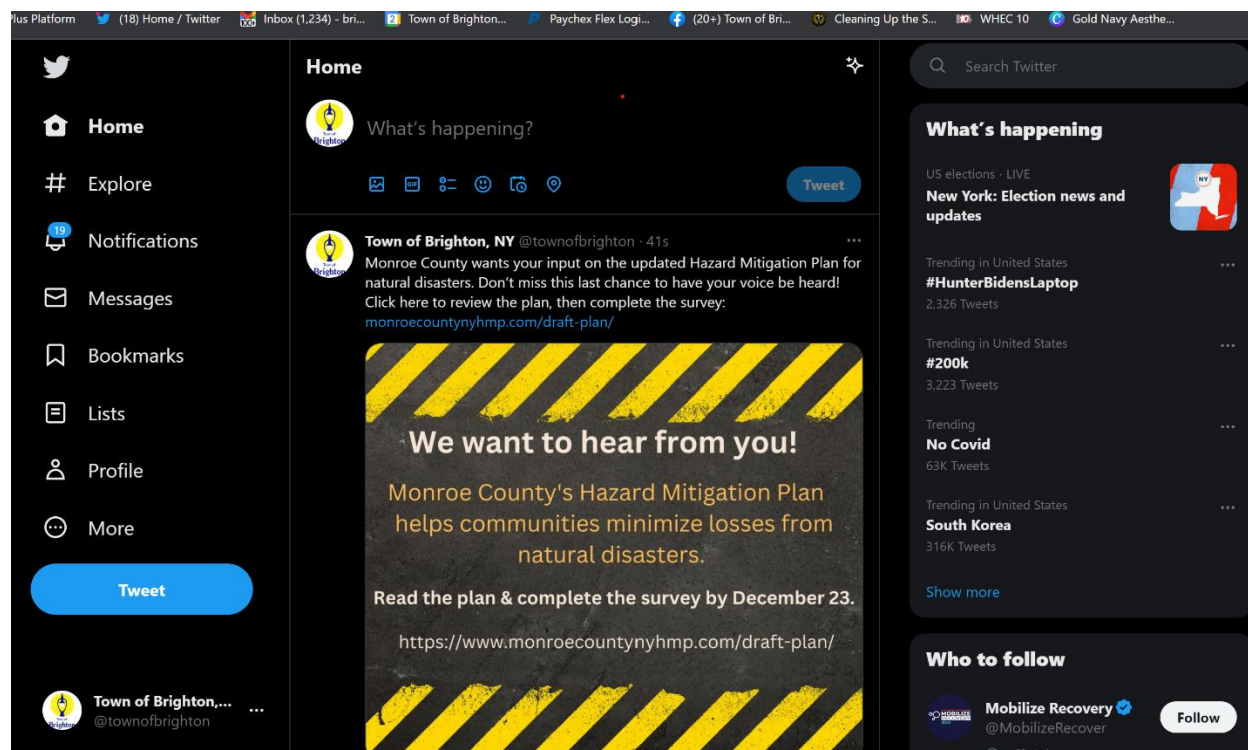


Figure C-20. Village of Spencerport Draft Plan Website Posting



ATTENTION!! The Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update is now ready for public review!

We are asking all residents of Monroe County to review the final draft of the plan and give feedback. The projects and information included in the HMP allow your communities to become eligible for grant funding opportunities to minimize losses from natural disasters. The Public Review Period is open until December 23 so don't miss this last chance to have your voice be heard! Your support and responses are greatly appreciated! Click here for more information and to review the plan: <https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/>.



Figure C-20. Monroe County Office of Emergency Management Draft Plan Facebook Posting



Office of Emergency Management - Monroe County, NY

★ Favorites · December 5 at 2:41 PM · 🌐



The Monroe County, NY Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update is now ready for public review!

We are asking all residents of Monroe County, NY to review the final draft of the plan and give feedback. The projects and information included in the HMP allow your communities to become eligible for grant funding opportunities to minimize losses from natural disasters. The Public Review Period is open until December 23rd so don't miss this last chance to have your voice be heard! Your support and responses are greatly appreciated! Click here for more information and to review the plan:

<https://www.monroecountynyhmp.com/>.

#ROC #HazardMitigation





APPENDIX D. PARTICIPATION MATRIX

The matrix in Appendix D is intended to give a broad overview of FEMA, New York State, County, municipal and stakeholder personnel that participated in the Monroe County HMP update planning process. Meeting attendees and input provided are also included. All participants were encouraged to attend the kick-off meeting, risk assessment meeting, and mitigation strategy workshop. Participants unable to attend a Steering Committee and Planning Partnership meeting were provided access to meeting recordings and materials. During the planning process the consultant contacted each participant to offer support, explain the process, and facilitate the submittal and review of critical documents.

Letters of Intent to Participate indicating municipal planning efforts are included in this appendix. Participation is defined as having input to the hazard analysis (providing critical facility, hazard event, vulnerability data), and as having participated in the mitigation workshop or alternate annex meetings as described in the HMP for the purpose of creating a mitigation strategy to be included in each municipalities annex in Section 9 (Jurisdictional Annexes).



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22
Monroe County	Timothy Henry	Monroe County Emergency Manager	X								X
Monroe County	Matthew Jarrett	Monroe County Office of Emergency Management	X		X	X	X		X		X
Monroe County	Elisabeth Clower	Monroe County Office of Emergency Management	X		X	X	X				X
Monroe County	Zack Laffin	Monroe County Office of Emergency Management	X								
Monroe County	Clement Chung	Monroe County Department of Environmental Services Deputy Director	X		X						
Monroe County	Andrew Sansone	Monroe County Department of Environmental Services			X						X
Monroe County	Rochelle Bell	Senior Associate Planner, Department of Planning and Development			X						X
Monroe County	Scott McCarty	Monroe County DES-GIS Services Division		X	X	X					X
Monroe County	Jennifer VanHouter	Monroe County Senior GIS Analyst	X								



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22
Bill J. Carpenter											
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA)	Jason Palvino	System Safety Manager			X						
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA)	Bill J. Carpenter	CEO	X								
Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District	Kelly Emerick	Executive Director	X		X						X
Hilton Central School District	Dr. Casey Kosiorek	Hilton Central School Superintendent	X								
Hilton Central School District	David Inzana	Director of Security									X
Monroe Community College in Brighton	Chuck DiSalvo	Public Safety Coordinator	X		X						
Monroe Community College in Brighton	Lt. Sam Hillman	Public Safety									X
Town of Brighton	Chad Roscoe	Junior Engineer						X			
Village of Brockport	Erica Linden	Manager				X	X			X	
Village of Brockport	Dan Verace	Superintendent of Public Works								X	
Village of Brockport	Chad Fabry	Code Enforcement Officer								X	
Town of Chile	Dawn Forte	Secretary to Town Supervisor		X		X	X			X	
Town of Chile	David Lindsey	Commissioner of Public Works								X	
Village of Churchville	John Hartman	Mayor				X	X			X	
Village of Churchville	Stacy Stanton	Clerk/Treasurer								X	



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22
Town of Clarkson	Kevin Moore	Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer					X	X			
Town/Village of East Rochester	Martin D'Ambrose	Village Administrator				X	X			X	
Town/Village of East Rochester	James J. Herko	Building				X	X			X	
Village of Fairport	Bryan White	Village Manager's Office				X	X				
Village of Fairport	Jill Wiedrick	Planner				X	X		X		
Village of Fairport	Jason Kaluza	Code Enforcement Officer				X	X				
Town of Gates	Kurt Rappazzo	Director of Public Works & Highways				X	X	X			
Town of Greece	Kirk Morris	DPW Commissioner		X		X	X				
Town of Greece	John Gauthier	Town of Greece DPW, Associate Engineer		X		X	X				
Town of Greece	John Newcomb	Junior Engineer						X			
Town of Hamlin	Cheryl Pacelli	Building Inspector								X	
Town of Henrietta	Steve Schultz	Town Supervisor	X	X							
Town of Henrietta	Christopher E. Martin P.E.	Director of Engineering & Planning				X	X				
Town of Henrietta	Tim Lessing	Superintendent of Highways				X	X				
Town of Henrietta	Lucas Bushen	Deputy Director of Engineering				X			X		



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22
Village of Hilton	Mark Mazzucco	Code Enforcement Officer				X	X	X			
Village of Honeoye Falls	Richard Milne	Mayor		X		X	X				
Village of Honeoye Falls	Scott Johnson	Assistant Fire Chief		X		X	X				
Village of Honeoye Falls	Brian Anderson	Village Administrator				X	X		X		
Village of Honeoye Falls	David Ford	Code Enforcement Officer				X	X				
Town of Irondequoit	Erin Magee	Deputy Commissioner of Public Works	X		X	X					X
Town of Mendon											
Town of Ogden	Sue Duggan	Assistant Building Inspector				X	X			X	
Town of Ogden	Mike Zale	Town Supervisor								X	
Town of Parma	Mark Lenzi	Building Inspector		X		X	X	X			
Town of Parma	Allen Reitz	Fire Marshal				X	X	X			
Town of Penfield	Jeff David	Fire Marshal/Building Department				X	X		X		
Town of Penfield	Michael O'Connor	Engineer/Engineering Department							X		
Town of Perinton	Eric Williams	Assistant to the Commissioner of Public Works/Department of Public Works				X	X		X		
Town of Pittsford	Salvatore Tantalo	Emergency Manager / Fire Marshal		X		X	X				



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22
Town of Riga	Debbie Campanella	Town Councilperson				X	X			X	
City of Rochester	Karen St. Aubin	Emergency Management	X		X						
City of Rochester	Mark Hudson	Deputy Fire Chief				X	X	X			
City of Rochester	Captain Jamie Renner	Rochester Fire Department, Special Operations Unit				X	X	X			X
City of Rochester	Dan Arena	Code Compliance Coordinator, NBD				X	X				
City of Rochester	Sarah Ruekberg	Rochester Fire Department									X
Town of Rush	Doug Scarson	Code Enforcement Officer							X		
Village of Scottsville	Maggie Ridge	Mayor				X	X			X	
Village of Scottsville	Anne Hartman	Village Clerk				X	X				
Village of Spencerport	Jacqueline Sullivan	Village Clerk		X		X	X				
Town of Sweden	Lyle Stirk	Code Enforcement Officer								X	
Town of Webster	Josh Artuso	Director of Community Development				X	X				
Town of Webster	Andrew Vorndran	Fire Marshal/Community Development						X			
Village of Webster	Jake Swingly	Superintendent of Public Works		X				X			
Village of Webster	Aron Thompson	Building Inspector				X	X	X			
Town of Wheatland	Jay Coates	Fire Marshal		X		X	X			X	



Jurisdiction	Name	Title	Attended SC Kickoff, 8/9/2022	Attended PP Kickoff Meeting, 8/10/2022	Attended SC Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/2022	Attended PP Risk Assessment Meeting, 10/13/22	Attended Mitigation Strategy Workshop, 10/17/22	Attended Annex Workshop #1, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #2, 11/01/22	Attended Annex Workshop #3, 11/03/22	Attended SC Draft Plan Review Meeting, 11/22/22



Public Works Department

Mike Guyon, P.E.
Commissioner of Public
Works

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety|County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Town of Brighton

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Brighton is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Brighton:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years



- Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
 -
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC:
Michael Guyon

Position/Department:
Commissioner of Public Works

Phone Number:
585-784-5225

Email Address:
Mike.Guyon@TownofBrighton.org

Alternate/Secondary POC:
Chad Roscoe

Position/Department
Junior Engineer

Phone Number:
585-784-5224

Email Address:
Chad.Roscoe@TownofBrighton.org



4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA:

Chad Roscoe

Position/Department:

Junior Engineer/DPW

Phone Number:

585-784-5224

Email Address:

Chad.Roscoe@TownofBrighton.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

Michael E. Guyon



VILLAGE OF BROCKPORT

127 Main Street · Brockport, New York 14420
Telephone (585) 637-5300 · Fax (585) 637-1045
Website: www.brockportny.org

The Victorian Village on the Erie Canal
Preserve America Community
Listed on the State and National Registers of Historic Places
Certified Local Government
Tree City USA Community
Erie Canalway Heritage Award of Excellence
NYS Climate Smart Community
NYS Clean Energy Community

September 23, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form -- **Village of Brockport**

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Village of Brockport is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Brockport:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

Mayor Margaret B. Blackman
Trustee/Deputy Mayor Annette M. Crane
Trustees Shawn Halquist, Katherine J. Kristansen, John LaPierre

- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

1. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Erica Linden	Position/Department: Manager
Phone Number: 585-637-5300 112	Email Address: elinden@brockportny.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Dan Verace	Position/Department: Superintendent of Public Works
Phone Number: 585-637-1060	Email Address: dverace@brockportny.org

2. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Chad Fabry	Position/Department: Code Enforcement Officer
Phone Number: 585-637-5300 x119	Email Address: cfabry@brockportny.org

3. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Blackman', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Margaret B. Blackman
Village Mayor



TOWN OF CHILI

STATE OF NEW YORK * COUNTY OF MONROE
ESTABLISHED IN 1822



David J Dunning
Supervisor

Virginia L. Ignatowski
Town Clerk

Mark L. DeCory
Michael S. Slattery
Mary C. Sperr
James V. Valerio
Town Council Members

July 26, 2022

Timothy Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety/County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, NY 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization & Letter of Intent to Participate

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Chili, NY is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Chili:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.

2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.

Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.

Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~3 meetings over 6 – 8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).

Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:

Structure and facility inventory data.

Identification of new development and anticipated development.

Identification of natural hazard risk areas.

Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years.

Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk.

Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:

Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website.

Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.).

Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area.

Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.

Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.

Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.

Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.

Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.

Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.

Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.

Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC:

Dawn Forte

Position/Department:

Secretary to Supervisor/Supervisor's Office

Phone Number: 585-889-6111

Email: dforte@townofchili.org

Alternate/Secondary POC:

David Lindsay

Position/Department:

Commissioner of Public Works/Hwy Sup.

Phone Number: 585-889-6180

Email: dlindsay@townofchili.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP/FPA:

David Lindsay

Position/Department:

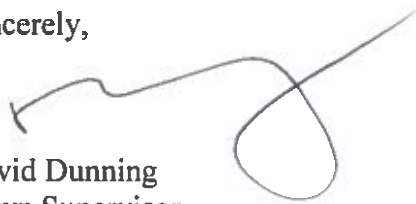
Commissioner of Public Works/Hwy Sup.

Phone Number: 585-889-6180

Email: dlindsay@townofchili.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Dunning', with a large loop at the end of the signature.

David Dunning
Town Supervisor



Village of Churchville

23 East Buffalo Street P.O. Box 613 Churchville, New York 14428

Office: (585) 293-3720 DPW: (585) 293-3366

Fax: (585) 293-2590 Fax: (585) 293-3693

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Village of Churchville

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Village of Churchville is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Churchville:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
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 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)

Stacy L. Stanton
Clerk/Treasurer

John B. Fitzsimmons
Village Attorney

John T. Hartman
Mayor

Michael H. Brown
Trustee

Scott A. Cullen
Trustee

Diane F. Pusateri
Deputy Mayor

Julie L. Michalko
Trustee

Paul A. Robinson
DPW Superintendent

John A. Mancuso
Planning Board Attorney

- Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
- Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: John Hartman	Position/Department: Mayor
Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x112	Email Address: mayor@churchville.net

Alternate/Secondary POC: Stacy Stanton	Position/Department: Clerk/Treasurer
Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x115	Email Address: clerk@churchville.net

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

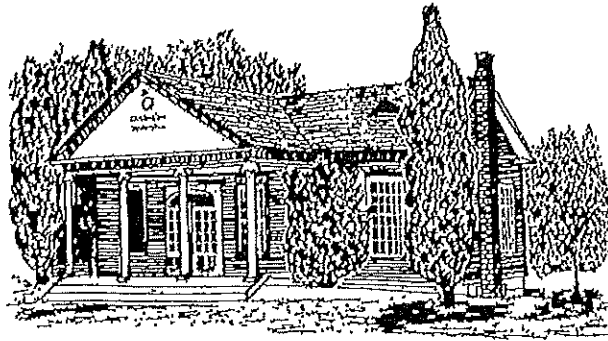
Name of NFIP FPA: Tim McElligott	Position/Department: Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
Phone Number: 585-293-3720 x134	Email Address: tim@churchville.net

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



John T. Hartman
Mayor



Town of Clarkson

3710 Lake Road PO Box 858
Clarkson, New York 14430
(585) 637-1131

September 22, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Clarkson

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Clarkson is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Clarkson:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas

- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
- Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Kevin Moore	Position/Department: Building Inspector/CEO
Phone Number: 585 637-1124 45	Email Address: Kevin.moore@clarksonNY.org

Alternate/Secondary POC:	Position/Department:
Phone Number:	Email Address:

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Kevin Moore	Position/Department: Building Department
Phone Number: same as above	Email Address: same as above

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Christa Filipowicz, Supervisor
Town of Clarkson



Town/Village of East Rochester

317 MAIN STREET, SUITE 2000
EAST ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14445

585-586-3553 · Fax: 585-419-8282

www.eastrochester.org

Mayor – John R. Alfieri

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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Mark A. Florack

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ADMINISTRATOR

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CLERK TREASURER

Shelby E. Simmons

DEPUTY CLERK

Sandra Consiglio

July 27, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization
Form

Town/Village of East Rochester

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town/Village of East Rochester is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town/Village of East Rochester:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (“Steering Committee”), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this “Authorization and Acknowledgement” letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.

- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Martin G. D'Ambrose	Position/Department: Administration
Phone Number: 585-586-3553	Email Address: mdambrose@astrochester.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: William Marr	Position/Department: Public Works
Phone Number: 585-381-1565	Email Address: bmarr@astrochester.org


4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: James J. Herko Jr.	Position/Department: Building
Phone Number: 585-385-3513	Email Address: jherko@astrochester.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

TOWN/VILLAGE OF EAST ROCHESTER

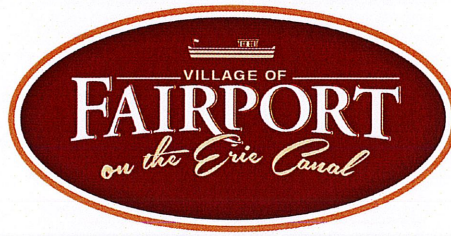


John R. Alfieri
Mayor

Cc. Board of Trustees
Shelby E. Simmons, Clerk/Treasurer
Edward Parrone, Engineer

EAST ROCHESTER, NEW YORK . . . "1897 to 2022 Celebrating 125th Anniversary Quasiquicentennial"

Bryan L. White, ICMA-CM
Village Manager



31 S. Main Street, Fairport, NY 14450
Office: (585) 421-3201
Email: blw@fairportny.com

August 29, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Village of Fairport

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Village of Fairport is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Fairport:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk

- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Bryan White	Position/Department: Village Manager's Office
Phone Number: 585-421-3201	Email Address: blw@fairportny.com

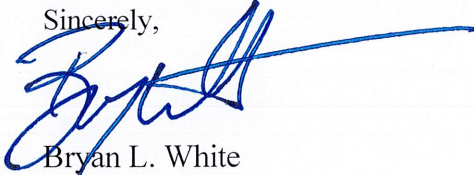
Alternate/Secondary POC: Jill Wiedrick	Position/Department: Planner
Phone Number: 585-421-3208	Email Address: jmw@fairportny.com

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Jason Kaluza	Position/Department: Code Enforcement Officer
Phone Number: 585-421-3207	Email Address: jlk@fairportny.com

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Bryan L. White
Village Manager

Town of Gates

Supervisor
Cosmo A. Giunta

Town Clerk
Veronica M. Owens



Town Council
Lee A. Cordero
Christopher B. DiPonzio
Andrew Loughlin
Steve Tucciarello

August 3, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager

Monroe County Office of Emergency Management

1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200

Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Gates

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Gates is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, Town of Gates:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).

- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC:	Position/Department:
Cosmo A Giunta	Town Supervisor
Phone Number:	Email Address:
585-429-8210	Supervisor@townofgates.org

Alternate/Secondary POC:	Position/Department:
Kurt Rappazzo	Director of Public Works / Highway Superintendent
Phone Number:	Email Address:
585-429-8245	krappazzo@townofgates.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA:	Position/Department:
Kurt Rappazzo	Director of Public Works / Highway Superintendent
Phone Number:	Email Address:
585-429-8245	krappazzo@townofgates.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Cosmo A. Giunta

Supervisor



William D. Reilich
Supervisor

TOWN OF GREECE

ONE VINCE TOFANY BOULEVARD • GREECE, NY 14612

TEL: (585) 225-2000 • FAX: (585) 723-2262

WWW.GREECENYGOV

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety, County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate - Town of Greece

Dear Mr. Henry:

This is to confirm that the Town of Greece is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Greece:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (approximately 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Kirk Morris	Position/Department: Commissioner, Public Works
Phone Number: 585-723-2251	Email Address: KMorris@greeceny.gov


Alternate/Secondary POC: John Gauthier	Position/Department: Associate Engineer, DPW
Phone Number: 585-723-2251	Email Address: JGauthier@greeceny.gov

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Paul Mousso	Position/Department: FPA, Technical Services
Phone Number: 585-723-2424	Email Address: PMousso@greeceny.gov

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



William D. Reilich, Supervisor
Town of Greece

- o Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
- o Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Bernard (B.J.) MAIER	Position/Department: FIRE MARSHAL
Phone Number: (585) 448-2130	Email Address: bernardmaier0@gmail.com

Alternate/Secondary POC: Cheryl Pacelli	Position/Department: Building Inspector
Phone Number: (585) 964-8181	Email Address: Cheryl.Pacelli@HamlinNY.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Steve Baase	Position/Department: Supervisor
Phone Number: (585) 964-8981	Email Address: stsupervisor@HamlinNY.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely, **Steven Baase - T/O Hamlin Supervisor**



TOWN OF HENRIETTA

County of Monroe • State of New York
475 Calkins Road, P.O. Box 999, Henrietta, N.Y. 14467
(585) 334-7700 • www.henrietta.org

AUG - 4 2022

STEPHEN L. SCHULTZ
Supervisor

CRAIG ECKERT
Deputy Town Supervisor

MILLIE C. SEFRANEK
LISA S. BOLZNER
M. RICK PAGE
JOSEPH D. BELLANCA JR.
Council Members

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety | County Emergency
Manager Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

**Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan
Update Authorization and Letter of
Intent to Participate: Town of Henrietta**

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Henrietta is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Henrietta:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6- 8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - o Structure and facility inventory data
 - o Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - o Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - o Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - o Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk areas

- o Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
- o Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - o Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - o Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - o Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - o Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Tim Lessing	Position/Department: Henrietta Superintendent of Highways
Phone Number: 359 - 7004	Email Address: tlessing@henrietta.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Steve Schultz	Position/Department: Henrietta Town Supervisor
Phone Number: 359 - 7000	Email Address: sshultz@henrietta.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA:

Kevin Wilson

Position/Department:

Director of Building and Fire Prevention

Phone Number:

359-7063

Email Address:

kwilson@henrietta.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Stephen L. Schultz
Henrietta Town Supervisor

Joseph M. Lee, Mayor

TRUSTEES
Andrew J. Fowler
Sherry A. Farrell
Larry W. Speer
Shannon Zabelny

Shari Wilson-Pearce Village Manager/Clerk
Jeff Pearce Supt. of Public Works

VILLAGE OF HILTON

59 HENRY STREET
HILTON, NY 14468

(585) 392-4144
(585) 392-5620 Fax
voh@hiltonny.org



August 31, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Village of Hilton

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Village of Hilton is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Hilton:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: <div style="text-align: center;">Mark Mazzucco</div> Phone Number: <div style="text-align: center;">(585) 392-4144, Ext 106</div>	Position/Department: <div style="text-align: center;">Code Enforcement Officer</div> Email Address: <div style="text-align: center;">mark@hiltonny.org</div>
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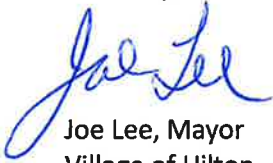
Alternate/Secondary POC: <div style="text-align: center;">Jeff Pearce</div> Phone Number: <div style="text-align: center;">(585) 392-9632</div>	Position/Department: <div style="text-align: center;">DPW Superintendent</div> Email Address: <div style="text-align: center;">jeff@hiltonny.org</div>
---	--

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: <div style="text-align: center;">Mark Mazzucco</div> Phone Number: <div style="text-align: center;">(585) 392-4144 Ext 106</div>	Position/Department: <div style="text-align: center;">Code Enforcement Officer</div> Email Address: <div style="text-align: center;">mark@hiltonny.org</div>
--	--

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Joe Lee".

Joe Lee, Mayor
Village of Hilton



VILLAGE CLERK-TREASURER
GINA HURLEY

VILLAGE ATTORNEY
Matthew Lenahan

MAYOR
RICHARD B. MILNE
TRUSTEES
STANLEY E. WORBOYS
DANIEL I. HARRIS
JACKIE MAIN

August 8, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Village of Honeoye Falls

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Village of Honeoye Falls is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Honeoye Falls

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas

- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
- Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a county project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Richard B, Milne	Position/Department: Mayor
Phone Number: 585-624-1711	Email Address: mayor@villageofhoneoyefalls.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Scott Johnson Brian Anderson	Position/Department: Assistant Fire Chief Village Administrator
Phone Number: 585- 624 1100 585- 624-1711	Email Address: sjohnson@honeoyefalls.org banderson@villageofhoneoyefalls.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: David Ford	Position/Department: Code Enforcement Officer
Phone Number: 585-624-1711	Email Address: dford@villageofhoneoyefalls.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Richard B. Milne
Mayor



Department of Public Works

Town of Irondequoit

Rory Fitzpatrick
Town Supervisor

Erin Magee
Commissioner of Public Works

July 29, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety Monroe County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Re: Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This letter is to confirm that the Town of Irondequoit is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Irondequoit:

1. Authorized the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectation), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contact (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop.)
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory date
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years



Department of Public Works

Town of Irondequoit

Rory Fitzpatrick
Town Supervisor

Erin Magee
Commissioner of Public Works

- Identification of plan, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website.
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area.
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POC's are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above are met.



Department of Public Works

Town of Irondequoit

Rory Fitzpatrick
Town Supervisor

Erin Magee
Commissioner of Public Works

Primary POC: Erin Magee Commissioner	Position/ Department: Public Works
Phone Number: 585-336-6033	Email Address: Emagee@irondequoit.gov

Alternate/Secondary POC: Thomas Albert Foreman	Position/Department: Irondequoit Event Emergency Manager and Public Works
Phone Number: 585-353-9289	Email Address: Talber@irondequoit.gov

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Wes Pettee, AICP	Position/Department: Consultant- LaBella Associates
Phone Number: 585-295-6656	Email Address: pettee@labellapc.com

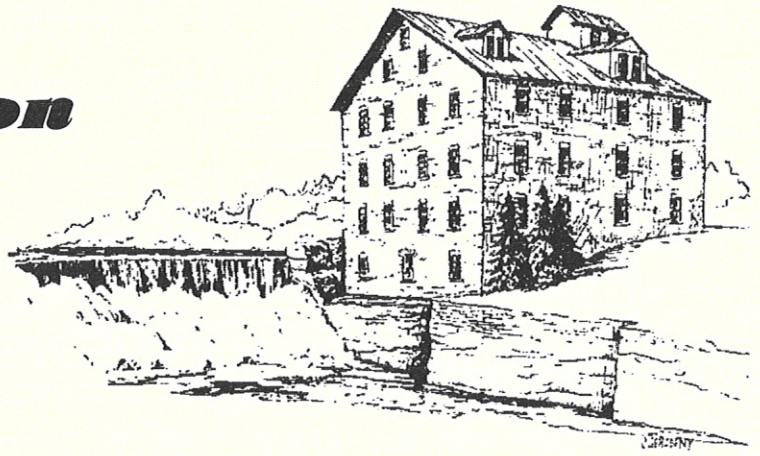
5. Recognized that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

Erin Magee,
Commissioner of Public Works

Town of Mendon

*Preserving the Past...
Protecting the Present...
Promoting the Future*



Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety | County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Town of Mendon

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Mendon is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Mendon:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas

- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in the community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following person to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC:

John D. Moffitt
Town of Mendon Supervisor
585-624-6061
jmoffitt@townofmendon.org

Alternate/Secondary POC:

Corey Gates
Town of Mendon Bldg Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal
585-624-1034
buildinginspector@townofmendon.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

NFIP FPA:

Corey Gates

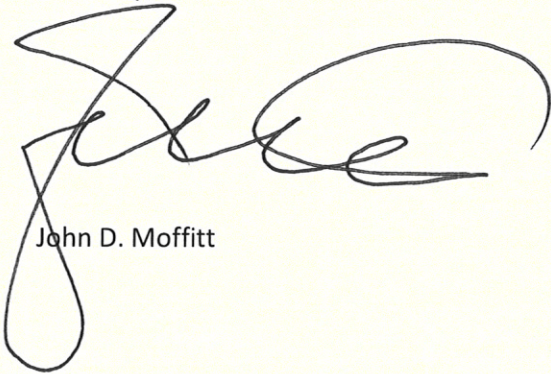
Town of Mendon Bldg Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal

585-624-1034

buildinginspector@townofmendon.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John D. Moffitt". The signature is stylized with a large loop at the beginning and a long horizontal stroke.

John D. Moffitt



TOWN OF
Ogden
COUNTY OF MONROE
STATE OF NEW YORK

August 19, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Ogden, New York

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Ogden is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Ogden:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development

- Identification of natural hazard risk areas
- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
- Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Mike Zale	Position/Department: Town Supervisor, Supervisors Office
Phone Number: (585) 617-6129	Email Address: supervisor@ogdenny.com

Alternate/Secondary POC: Sue Dugan	Position/Department: Assistant Building Inspector, Building Department
Phone Number: (585) 617-6196	Email Address: asstbuilding@ogdenny.com

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4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Brian Thompson	Position/Department: Building Inspector, Building Department
Phone Number: (585) 617-6199	Email Address: building@ogdenny.com

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Mike Zale
Ogden Town Supervisor



TOWN OF PARMA

Building Department

1300 Hilton Parma Road
P.O. Box 728
Hilton, New York 14468

JUL 27 2022

Office (585) 392-9449
Fax (585) 392-6659
www.parmanyny.org

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Town of Parma

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Parma is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Parma:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6- 8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - o Structure and facility inventory data
 - o Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - o Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - o Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - o Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - o Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - o Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - o Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g., newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)



TOWN OF PARMA

Building Department

1300 Hilton Parma Road
P.O. Box 728
Hilton, New York 14468

Office (585) 392-9449
Fax (585) 392-6659
www.parmany.org

- o Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
- o Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Mark Lenzi, Building Inspector/Building Department Head.
Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: building@parmany.org

Secondary POC: Allen Reitz, Fire Marshal.
Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: firemarshal@parmany.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Mark Lenzi, Building Inspector/Building Department Head.
Phone Number: 585-392-9449 Email: building@parmany.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



TOWN OF PENFIELD

3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, New York 14526-9798

August 22, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety/County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, NY 14624

SUBJECT: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Town of Penfield

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Town of Penfield is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Penfield:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (“Steering Committee”), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this “Authorization and Acknowledgement” letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (approximately 3 meetings over 6 to 8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas

- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g., newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant (or high or medium) risk to your community
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Jeff David	Position/Dept.: Fire Marshal / Building Dept.
Phone Number: (585) 340-8643	Email Address: david@penfield.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Mark Valentine, P.E.	Position/Dept.: Town Engineer / Engineering Dept.
Phone Number: (585) 340-8645	Email Address: valentine@penfield.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Michael O'Connor	Position/Dept.: Engineer / Engineering Dept.
Phone Number: (585) 340-8619	Email Address: oconnor@penfield.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Mark R. Valentine, P.E.
Director of Engineering and Planning
Valentine@penfield.org
585-340-8645



TOWN OF PERINTON

100 COBB'S LANE ■ FAIRPORT, NEW YORK 14450-8617
(585) 223-5115 ■ Fax: (585) 223-0448 ■ www.perinton.org

PUBLIC WORKS

8/23/22

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

**Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Perinton**

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Perinton is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Perinton:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk



- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Eric Williams	Position/Department: Assistant to the Commissioner of Public Works / Department of Public Works
Phone Number: (585) 223-5115	Email Address: ewilliams@perinton.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Greg Seigfred	Position/Department: Director of Building and Codes / Department of Public Works
Phone Number: (585) 223-0770	Email Address: gseigfred@perinton.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Jason R. Kennedy, P.E.	Position/Department: Commissioner of Public Works / Department of Public Works
Phone Number: (585) 223-5115	Email Address: jkennedy@perinton.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Hanna', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ciaran T. Hanna
Town Supervisor

TOWN OF PITTSFORD

SETTLED 1789

11 SOUTH MAIN STREET, PITTSFORD, NY 14534
TEL. 585-248-6200 FAX 585-248-6247

Date: July 25th, 2022

Location: 1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200, Rochester, NY 14624

Re: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, Authorization & Letter of Intent to Participate

From: William Smith, Town of Pittsford Supervisor

To: Timothy Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & Monroe County Emergency Manager

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Pittsford is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Pittsford:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (“Steering Committee”), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this “Authorization and Acknowledgement” letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area

- Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Salvatore Tantalo	Position/Department: Emergency Manager & Fire Marshal
Phone Number: 585-813-4195	Email Address: stantalo@townofpittsford.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Paul Schenkel	Position/Department: Commissioner of Public Works
Phone Number: 585-248-6250	Email Address: pschenkel@townofpittsford.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Paul Schenkel	Position/Department: Commissioner of Public Works
Phone Number: 585-248-6250	Email Address: pschenkel@townofpittsford.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Tom Superson



TOWN OF RIGA

6460 BUFFALO ROAD
CHURCHVILLE, NEW YORK 14428

Telephone: (585) 293-3880

Fax: (585) 293-1917

www.townofriga.org

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety | County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Town of Riga

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the **Town of Riga** is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the {Municipality Name}:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website



TOWN OF RIGA

6460 BUFFALO ROAD
CHURCHVILLE, NEW YORK 14428

Telephone: (585) 293-3880

Fax: (585) 293-1917

www.townofriga.org

- Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: <i>Debbie Campanella</i>	Position/Department: <i>Town Councilperson</i>
Phone Number: <i>585-746-1920</i>	Email Address: <i>dcampanella@frontier.net.net</i>

Alternate/Secondary POC: <i>Brad O'Bracta</i>	Position/Department: <i>Town Supervisor</i>
Phone Number: <i>585-415-1016</i>	Email Address: <i>bobracta@townofriga.org</i>

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: <i>Kim Pape</i>	Position/Department: <i>Town Clerk</i>
Phone Number: <i>585-293-3880 x122</i>	Email Address: <i>townclerk@townofriga.org</i>



TOWN OF RIGA
6460 BUFFALO ROAD
CHURCHVILLE, NEW YORK 14428

Telephone: (585) 293-3880

Fax: (585) 293-1917

www.townofriga.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brad O'Brocta".

Brad O'Brocta
Supervisor
Town of Riga



September 2, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
City of Rochester

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the City of Rochester is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the City of Rochester

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area



- Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Mark Hudson	Position/Department: Deputy Fire Chief
Phone Number: (585) 753-3734	Email Address: Mark.Hudson@cityofrochester.gov

Alternate/Secondary POC: Suzanne McSain	Position/Department: Permit Office Manager
Phone Number: (585) 428-7291	Email Address: Suzanne.McSain@cityofrochester.gov

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Suzanne McSain	Position/Department: Permit Office Manager
Phone Number: (585) 428-7291	Email Address: Suzanne.McSain@cityofrochester.gov

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

Malik Evans, Mayor
City of Rochester, NY

Mayor
Maggie Ridge
Deputy Mayor
Andy Fraser



Trustees
Wayne LaVair
AJ Peck
Nikki Whitmarsh

Incorporated 1914

AUG 15 2022

22 Main Street, Suite 3, Scottsville, New York 14546
585-889-6050 Fax: 585-889-2505 www.scottsvillenyny.org

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate
Village of Scottsville

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Village of Scottsville is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Scottsville:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:

Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (^A 3 meetings over 68 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
- Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

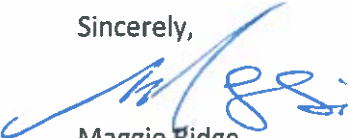
Primary POC: <i>Maggi Ridge</i>	Position/Department: <i>Mayor</i>
Phone Number: <i>585-889-6050</i>	Email Address: <i>Mayor@scottsvilleny.org</i>
Alternate/Secondary POC: <i>Anne Hartman</i>	Position/Department: <i>Village clerk</i>
Phone Number: <i>889-6050</i>	Email Address: <i>villageclerk@scottsvilleny.org</i>

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: <i>N/A</i>	Position/Department:
Phone Number:	Email Address:

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Maggie Ridge
Mayor
Village of Scottsville
22 Main Street
Scottsville, NY 14546

AUG - 1 2022



Village of Spencerport

27 West Avenue

Spencerport, NY 14559

Tel. 585-352-4771

Fax 585-352-3484

villageoffice@vil.spencerport.ny.us

July 26, 2022

Mr. Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety, County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, NY 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard mitigation Plan Update
Authorization and Letter of intent to Participate
Village of Spencerport

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Village of Spencerport is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Spencerport:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - a. Execute and report the "Authorization and Acknowledgment" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention" Tim Henry.
 - b. Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contact (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - c. Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - d. Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - e. Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - i. Structure and facility inventory data
 - ii. Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - iii. Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - iv. Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - v. Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - vi. Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
 - f. Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:

Gary Penders, Mayor
Eric Stowe, Attorney
Owen McIntee, Electric Supt.

Tom West, Public Works Supt.
Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk
Karen Carr, Treasurer

Trustees

Carol Nellis-Ewell, Deputy Mayor
Ray Kuntz, Jr.

Charles Hopson
David Wohlers



Village of Spencerport

27 West Avenue

Spencerport, NY 14559

Tel. 585-352-4771

Fax 585-352-3484

villageoffice@vil.spencerport.ny.us

- i. Providing notices of the planning project on our municipal website with links to a County project website
 - ii. Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g., newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - iii. Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - iv. Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Sever Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
 - g. Assist with the identification of stake holder within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
 - h. Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - i. Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
 - j. Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - k. Review draft Plan sections with requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - l. Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - m. Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following personal to the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Gary Penders, Mayor; 585-352-4771; gpenders@vil.spencerport.ny.us

Alternate/Secondary POC: Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk; 585-352-4771;
jsullivan@vil.spencerport.ny.us

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector; 585-617-6195; building@ogdenny.com

5. Recognizes that failure to meeting the minimum participation exceptions and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

Gary Penders, Mayor

Gary Penders, Mayor
Eric Stowe, Attorney
Owen McIntee, Electric Supt.

Carol Nellis-Ewell, Deputy Mayor
Ray Kuntz, Jr.

Trustees

Tom West, Public Works Supt.
Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk
Karen Carr, Treasurer

Charles Hopson
David Wohlers



Town of Sweden Supervisor's Office
18 State Street, Brockport, NY 14420

www.townofsweden.org
supervisor@townofsweden.org
Phone (585) 637-7588
Fax (585) 431-0039

July 26, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

RE: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Dear Mr. Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Sweden is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Sweden:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
 2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation, specifically:
 - Execute and return Authorization and Acknowledgement letter
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC)
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (approximately three meetings over 6-8 months)
 - Provide data and information about the Town of Sweden as requested
 - Support public outreach efforts in the Town of Sweden
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders in the Town of Sweden who should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process
 - Complete data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant or high or medium risk to the Town of Sweden
 - Involve the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment as appropriate
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of the Sweden Town Board after FEMA conditional approval
-

- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process
3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for the Town of Sweden. These POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation are met.

Primary POC: Kevin G. Johnson
Position/Department: Supervisor
Phone: 585-637-7588
Email: supervisor@townofsweden.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Patricia Hayles
Position/Department: Deputy Supervisor
Phone: 585-637-7588
Email: phayles@townofsweden.org

Floodplain Administrator: Phyllis Brudz
Position/Department: Planning/Building
Phone: 585-637-8684
Email: phyllisb@townofsweden.org

4. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee, will result in the Town of Sweden being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kevin G. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kevin" being the most prominent part.

Kevin G. Johnson, Supervisor



Village of Webster

28 West Main Street
Webster, NY 14580
Phone (585) 265-3770 / Fax (585) 265-1004
www.villageofwebster.com

Mayor:
Darrell Byerts

Superintendent of Public Works:
James (Jake) Swingly

Village Clerk:
Heather Halstead

Trustees: Gerard Ippolito Jr. ~ Jude Lancy ~ Al Balcaen ~ Karl Laurer

"Where Life Keeps Getting Better"

July 20, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety/ County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: *Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update Authorization and Letter of Intent to Participate for the Village of Webster.*

Dear Mr. Henry, County Emergency Manager:

This is to confirm that the Village of Webster is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Village of Webster:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct the planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, Attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible representing our community and assuring these participation expectations are met by our community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal planning committee meetings (~3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about our community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data.
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development.

- Identification of natural hazard risk areas.
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted our community in the last five years.
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk.
 - Identify mitigation activity in our community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in our community which may include:
 - providing notices of the planning project on our municipal website with links to a county project website
 - providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in our area.
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in our community.
 - Assist with the identification of stakeholders within our community that should be informed that potentially involved in the planning process.
 - Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
 - Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to our community.
 - Involve our local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
 - Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
 - Adopt the Plan by resolution of our governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
 - Periodically provide the steering committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.
3. Assigns the following persons to be the point of contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POC's are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal planning committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the planning partner expectations above, are met.

Primary POC	Position/ Department
Jake Swingly	Supt. of Public Works
Phone Number	Email Address
585-265-3770 ext 115	jswingly@villageofwebster.com

Alternate/ Secondary POC	Position/ Department
Darrell Byerts	Mayor
Phone Number	Email Address
585-265-3770	dbyerts@villageofwebster.com

4. Our designated local floodplain administrator FPA under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA	Position/ Department
Aron Thompson	Building Inspector
Phone Number	Email Address
585-265-3770 ext 116	BuildingInspector@villageofwebster.com

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Darrell Byerts, Mayor



Town of Webster

Where Life Is Worth Living!

Thomas J. Flaherty
Town Supervisor

1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 • 585-872-1000 • Fax: 585-872-1352

8-31-22

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Webster

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Webster is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Webster:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas

- Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
- Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
- Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.

Primary POC: Andrew Vorndran	Position/Department: Fire Marshal/Community Development
Phone Number: 585-872-7040	Email Address: avorndran@ci.webster.ny.us

Alternate/Secondary POC: Mary Herington	Position/Department: Town Engineer/Engineering
Phone Number: 585-872-7027	Email Address: mherington@ci.webster.ny.us

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA:

Josh Artuso

Phone Number:

585-872-7028

Position/Department:

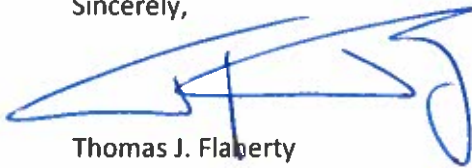
Director of Community Development/Community
Development

Email Address:

jartuso@ci.webster.ny.us

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,



Thomas J. Flaherty
Supervisor Town of Webster

Linda M. Dobson
Supervisor
Edward Shero
Councilman
Howard Hazelton
Councilman
Carl Schoenthal
Councilman
Timothy Davis
Councilman



Josh Davis
Highway Superintendent
Laurie B. Czapranski
Town Clerk
Town Office
22 Main St.
P.O. Box 15
Scottsville, NY 14546
Tel: (585) 889-1553
Fax: (585) 889-2933
www.townofwheatland.org

July 26, 2022

Timothy P. Henry, Deputy Director of Public Safety & County Emergency Manager
Monroe County Office of Emergency Management
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, New York 14624

Subject: Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Authorization Form
Town of Wheatland

Dear Deputy Director Henry,

This is to confirm that the Town of Wheatland is committed to participating in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) update project. By way of this letter, the Town of Wheatland:

1. Authorizes the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management and the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee ("Steering Committee"), to guide and direct this planning process, perform certain parts of the planning process, and prepare certain parts of the plan documents on our behalf.
2. Agrees to meet the minimum requirements of municipal participation (a.k.a. the Planning Partner Expectations), specifically:
 - Execute and return this "Authorization and Acknowledgement" letter to the Monroe County Office of Emergency Management, attention: Tim Henry.
 - Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning point of contacts (POC), below. These people will be responsible for representing their community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
 - Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
 - Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings (~ 3 meetings over 6-8 months, including a Kick-Off Meeting and a Mitigation Strategy Workshop).
 - Provide data and information about your community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - Identification of new development and anticipated development
 - Identification of natural hazard risk areas
 - Identification of natural hazard events and losses that have impacted your community in the last five years
 - Identification of plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Identify mitigation activity in your community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.

- Support public outreach efforts in your community which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on your municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of Plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in your area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in your community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within your community that should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.
- Completing data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant [or high or medium] risk to your community.
- Involve your local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft Plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the Plan by resolution of their governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

3. Assigns the following persons to be the Points of Contact for our jurisdiction. We understand that these POCs are responsible for assuring municipal representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings and assuring that the other minimum requirements of jurisdictional participation, as detailed in the Planning Partner Expectations above, are met.


Primary POC: Jay D Coates	Position/Department: Fire Marshal
Phone Number: (585) 739-4882	Email Address: jdcoates@townofwheatland.org

Alternate/Secondary POC: Linda Dobson	Position/Department: Town Supervisor
Phone Number: (585) 314-2984	Email Address: supervisor@townofwheatland.org

4. Our designated local Floodplain Administrator (FPA) under the NFIP is:

Name of NFIP FPA: Terry Rech	Position/Department: Code Enforcement Officer
Phone Number: (585) 721-0552	Email Address: twrech@townofwheatland.org

5. Recognizes that failure to meet the minimum participation expectations and deadlines, as determined by the Steering Committee will result in our municipality being excluded from the planning process.

Sincerely,

 Linda M. Dobson
 Supervisor
 Town of Wheatland



APPENDIX E. ACTION WORKSHEET TEMPLATE AND INSTRUCTIONS

This appendix includes the instructions and template provided for the development of Mitigation Strategy Action Worksheets. These worksheets are included in each jurisdictional annex of the plan in compliance with NYSDHSES Mitigation Guidance.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:			
Project Number:			
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:			
Description of the Problem:			
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:			
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	
Useful Life:		Goals Met:	
Estimated Cost:		Mitigation Action Type:	
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:		Potential Funding Sources:	
Responsible Organization:		Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:		
Project Number:		
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety		
Property Protection		
Cost-Effectiveness		
Technical		
Political		
Legal		
Fiscal		
Environmental		
Social		
Administrative		
Multi-Hazard		
Timeline		
Agency Champion		
Other Community Objectives		
Total		
Priority (High/Med/Low)		



Guidance to Complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet

The following provides additional guidance on how to complete the Mitigation Action Worksheet. Please note that NYS DHSES requires a minimum of TWO proposed mitigation activities.

Action Worksheet

Project Name: Each action must have a unique project number referenced here and in the Action Tables.

Project Number: Each action must have a unique project name referenced here and in the Action Tables.

Assessing the Risk and Vulnerability

Hazard(s) of Concern: Please identify the hazard(s) being addressed with this action. The Hazards of Concern included in the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan include:

- ✓ Disease Outbreak
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Earthquake
- ✓ Extreme Temperature
- ✓ Flood
- ✓ Hazardous Materials
- ✓ Infestation and Invasive Species
- ✓ Landslide
- ✓ Severe Storm
- ✓ Severe Winter Storm
- ✓ Wildfire

Description of the Problem: Provide a detailed narrative of the problem. Describe the natural hazard you wish to mitigate, its impacts to the jurisdiction, past damages and loss of service, etc. Include the street address of the property/project location (if applicable), adjacent streets, and easily identified landmarks such as water bodies and well-known structures, and end with a brief description of existing conditions (topography, terrain, hydrology) of the site.

Action/Project Intended for Implementation

Description of the Solution: Provide a detailed narrative of the solution. Describe the physical area (project limits) to be affected, both by direct work and by the project's effects; how the action would address the existing conditions previously identified; proposed construction methods, including any excavation and earth-moving activities; where you are in the development process (e.g., are studies and/or drawings complete), etc., the extent of any analyses or studies performed (attach any reports or studies).

Critical Facility: Please indicate whether or not the identified project is related to a critical facility in your community. If a critical facility, indicate whether or not it is located in the 1% annual chance flood area.

Level of Protection: Please identify the level of protection the proposed project will provide. For example, 100-year (1%) flood.

Useful Life: Identify the number of years the project will provide protection against the hazard.



Estimated Cost: Provide an estimated cost for implementation; rough dollar figures are preferred, but if unknown, a specified range is acceptable. Consider all costs associated with implementation. (Low <\$10,000, Medium \$10,000-\$100,000, High >\$100,000).

Estimated Benefits: Identify the benefits that implementation of this project will provide. If dollar amounts are known, include them. If dollar amounts are unknown or are unquantifiable, describe the losses that will be avoided.

Mitigation Action Type:

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.

Goals Met:

- **Goal 1: Coordinate hazard mitigation programs and other planning efforts that affect the County.**
- **Goal 2: Prevent hazards from negatively impacting new development.**
- **Goal 3: Protect life, property, and the environment from current and future hazard impacts.**
- **Goal 4: Increase public awareness of current and future hazards, their impacts, and ways to reduce vulnerability through education and outreach.**
- **Goal 5: Protect, preserve, and restore the functions of natural systems.**

Plan for Implementation

Prioritization: Please enter High/Medium/Low. Refer to the prioritization exercise and table.

Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation: Provide the estimated time required to complete the project from start to end. (Short-term, Long-term, or On-going/Continuous)

Responsible Organization: Identify the name of a department or agency responsible for implementation, not the jurisdiction.

Desired Timeline for Implementation: Identify the desired start time for this project. For example, within six months.

Potential Funding Source(s): Multiple sources of potential funding should be listed when appropriate.

Local Planning Mechanism to be Used in Implementation (if any): Consider the use of local planning mechanisms that will be used to implement the project.



Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects

Actions/Projects Considered: Please consider three different options to mitigate the problem identified. One alternative is always to accept the current level or risk (tolerate the vulnerability/problem) by deciding to take no action at this time. If you choose to take no action, please complete the worksheet up to and including this section and this will be noted in the Plan.

Please include the name of the action considered and a brief reason as to why the action was not selected. The reasoning documents the consideration of these alternatives.

Reporting on Progress (for plan maintenance)

Date of Status Report: This section should be completed during yearly plan maintenance/evaluation.

Report of Progress: Describe what progress, if any, has been made on this project. If it has been determined the jurisdiction no longer wishes to pursue implementation, state that here and indicate why.

Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution: Provide an updated description of the problem and solution, and what has happened since initial consideration/development.

Actions which are not complete may be dropped with a rationale provided (e.g., project deemed unfeasible...). Other incomplete actions should clearly be indicated as continuing; indicate percent complete, and identify any hurdles/obstacles/reasons for change in schedule. Even actions that have had no progress to date can be identified as continuing. For any action that is not yet complete and will continue, always consider modifying the action to promote implementation.

Please note this report on progress should be done, at minimum, each year prior to the annual Planning Committee update outlined in the plan maintenance procedures in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).



Guidance to Complete the Prioritization Table

Complete this table to help evaluate and prioritize each mitigation action being considered by your municipality. Please use these 14 criteria to assist in evaluating and prioritizing new mitigation actions identified. Specifically, for each new mitigation action, assign a numeric rank (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria in the provided table, defined as follows:

- 1 = Highly effective or feasible
- 0 = Neutral
- 1 = Ineffective or not feasible

Use the numerical results of this exercise to help prioritize your actions as “Low”, “Medium” or “High” priority. Your municipality may recognize other factors or considerations that affect your overall prioritization; these should be identified in narrative in the Priority field of the worksheet. The 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are:

1. **Life Safety** – How effective will the action be at protecting lives and preventing injuries?
2. **Property Protection** – How significant will the action be at eliminating or reducing damage to structures and infrastructure?
3. **Cost-Effectiveness** – Are the costs to implement the project or initiative commensurate with the benefits achieved?
4. **Technical** – Is the mitigation action technically feasible? Is it a long-term solution? Eliminate actions that, from a technical standpoint, will not meet the goals.
5. **Political** – Is there overall public support for the mitigation action? Is there the political will to support it?
6. **Legal** – Does the jurisdiction have the authority to implement the action?
7. **Fiscal** - Can the project be funded under existing program budgets (i.e., is this initiative currently budgeted for)? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?
8. **Environmental** – What are the potential environmental impacts of the action? Will it comply with environmental regulations?
9. **Social** – Will the proposed action adversely affect one segment of the population? Will the action disrupt established neighborhoods, break up voting districts, or cause the relocation of lower income people?
10. **Administrative** – Does the jurisdiction have the personnel and administrative capabilities to implement the action and maintain it or will outside help be necessary?
11. **Multi-hazard** – Does the action reduce the risk to multiple hazards?
12. **Timeline** – Can the action be completed in less than 5 years (within our planning horizon)?
13. **Local Champion** – Is there a strong advocate for the action or project among the jurisdiction’s staff, governing body, or committees that will support the action’s implementation?



Other Local Objectives – Does the action advance other local objectives, such as capital improvements, economic development, environmental quality, or open space preservation? Does it support the policies of other plans and programs?



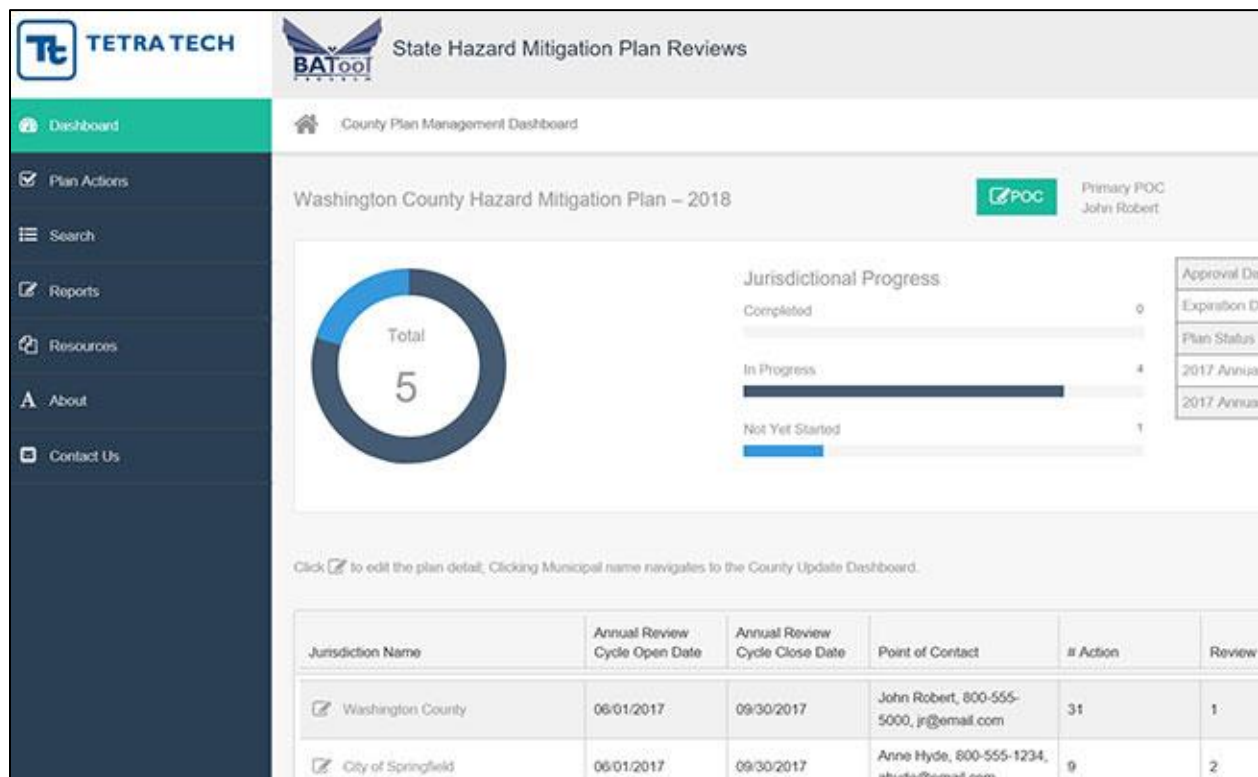
APPENDIX F. PLAN MAINTENANCE TOOLS

This appendix includes tools and worksheets to facilitate plan maintenance and review by the Monroe County Steering Committee and Planning Partnership.

In the first year of the performance period, an online performance progress reporting system, the BAToolSM will provide municipal and county representatives direct access to their mitigation initiatives to easily update the status of each project, document successes or obstacles to implementation, add or delete projects to maintain mitigation project implementation. This online program will capture information and roll all input into a report to summarize mitigation strategy progress.



Figure G-1. BAToolSM Screenshot



The FEMA 386-4 guidance worksheets are also available to assist with progress reporting. These worksheets are provided in this section for ease of access to the HMP Coordinator and Planning Partnership to maintain the 2023 HMP throughout its period of performance.



Worksheet #1

Progress Report

step 2

Progress Report Period: _____ to _____
(date) (date)

Project Title: _____ Project ID#: _____

Responsible Agency: _____

Address: _____

City/County: _____

Contact Person: _____ Title: _____

Phone #(s): _____ email address: _____

List Supporting Agencies and Contacts:

Total Project Cost: _____

Anticipated Cost Overrun/Underrun: _____

Date of Project Approval: _____ Start date of the project: _____

Anticipated completion date: _____

Description of the Project (include a description of each phase, if applicable, and the time frame for completing each phase):

Milestones	Complete	Projected Date of Completion





Plan Goal(s)/Objective(s) Addressed:

Goal: _____

Objective: _____

Indicator of Success (e.g., losses avoided as a result of the acquisition program):

In most cases, you will list losses avoided as the indicator. In cases where it is difficult to quantify the benefits in dollar amounts, you will use other indicators, such as the number of people who now know about mitigation or who are taking mitigation actions to reduce their vulnerability to hazards.

Status (Please check pertinent information and provide explanations for items with an asterisk. For completed or canceled projects, see Worksheet #2 — to complete a project evaluation):

Project Status

Project on schedule

Project completed

Project delayed*

*explain: _____

Project canceled

Project Cost Status

Cost unchanged

Cost overrun*

*explain: _____

Cost underrun*

*explain: _____

Summary of progress on project for this report:

A. What was accomplished during this reporting period?

B. What obstacles, problems, or delays did you encounter, if any?

C. How was each problem resolved?





Worksheet #2 Evaluate Your Planning Team step 3

When gearing up for the plan evaluation, the planning team should reassess its composition and ask the following questions:

	YES	NO
Have there been local staffing changes that would warrant inviting different members to the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there organizations that have been invaluable to the planning process or to project implementation that should be represented on the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there any representatives of essential organizations who have not fully participated in the planning and implementation of actions? If so, can someone else from this organization commit to the planning team?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there procedures (e.g., signing of MOAs, commenting on submitted progress reports, distributing meeting minutes, etc.) that can be done more efficiently?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there ways to gain more diverse and widespread cooperation?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		
Are there different or additional resources (financial, technical, and human) that are now available for mitigation planning?		
Comments/Proposed Action:		

If the planning team determines the answer to any of these questions is "yes," some changes may be necessary.



Worksheet #3 Evaluate Your Project Results

step 3

page 1 of 2

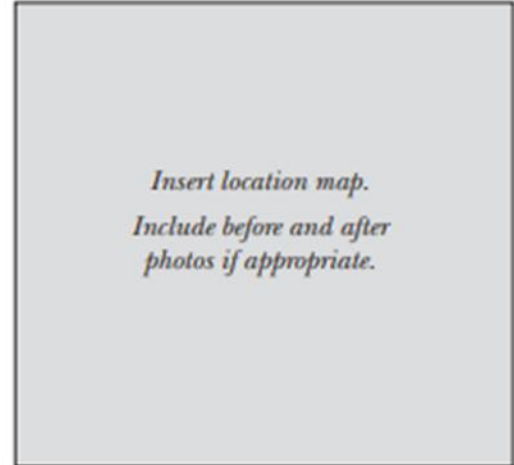
Project Name and Number: _____

Project Budget: _____

Project Description: _____

Associated Goal and Objective(s): _____

Indicator of Success (e.g., losses avoided): _____



Was the action implemented? YES NO



Why not?

Was there political support for the action?

Were enough funds available?

Were workloads equitably or realistically distributed?

Was new information discovered about the risks or community that made implementation difficult or no longer sensible?

Was the estimated time of implementation reasonable?

Were sufficient resources (for example staff and technical assistance) available?

YES NO



What were the results of the implemented action? _____





page 2 of 2

	YES	NO
Were the outcomes as expected? If No, please explain:		
Did the results achieve the goal and objective(s)? Explain how:		
Was the action cost-effective? Explain how or how not:		
What were the losses avoided after having completed the project?		
If it was a structural project, how did it change the hazard profile?		
Additional comments or other outcomes:		

Date: _____

Prepared by: _____





Worksheet #4 Revisit Your Risk Assessment step 4

Risk Assessment Steps	Questions	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Identify hazards	Are there new hazards that can affect your community?			
Profile hazard events	Are new historical records available?			
	Are additional maps or new hazard studies available?			
	Have chances of future events (along with their magnitude, extent, etc.) changed?			
	Have recent and future development in the community been checked for their effect on hazard areas?			
Inventory assets	Have inventories of existing structures in hazard areas been updated?			
	Is future land development accounted for in the inventories?			
	Are there any new special high-risk populations?			
Estimate losses	Have loss estimates been updated to account for recent changes?			

If you answered "Yes" to any of the above questions, review your data and update your risk assessment information accordingly.



Worksheet #5

Revise the Plan

step 4

page 1 of 4

Prepare to update the plan.

When preparing to update the plan:

Check the box when addressed:

1. Gather information, including project evaluation worksheets, progress reports, studies, related plans, etc.	
Comments:	
2. Reconvene the planning team, making changes to the team composition as necessary (see results from Worksheet #2).	
Comments:	

Consider the results of the evaluation and new strategies for the future.

When examining the community consider:

Check the box when addressed:

1. The results of the planning and outreach efforts.	
Comments:	
2. The results of the mitigation efforts.	
Comments:	



3. Shifts in development trends.	
Comments:	
4. Areas affected by recent disasters.	
Comments:	
5. The recent magnitude, location, and type of the most recent hazard or disaster.	
Comments:	
6. New studies or technologies.	
Comments:	
7. Changes in local, state, or federal laws, policies, plans, priorities, or funding.	
Comments:	



8. Changes in the socioeconomic fabric of the community.	
Comments:	
9. Other changing conditions.	
Comments:	

Incorporate your findings into the plan.

When examining the plan consider:

Check the box when addressed:

1. Revisit the risk assessment. (See Worksheet #4)	
Comments:	
2. Update your goals and strategies.	
Comments:	
3. Recalculate benefit-cost analyses of projects to prioritize action items.	
Comments:	

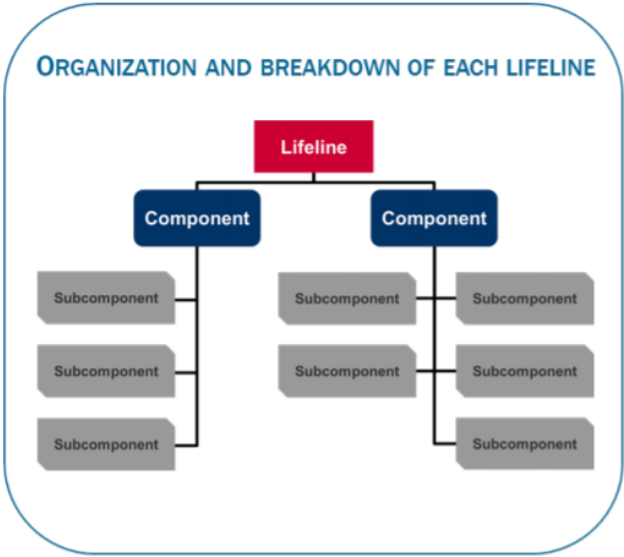


APPENDIX G. CRITICAL FACILITY INVENTORY

This appendix contains information and details to support information provided in Section 4 – County Profile and Section 5 – Risk Assessment and provides the distribution of critical facilities located within Monroe County and its jurisdictions. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, this appendix is considered confidential.

CRITICAL FACILITIES AND LIFELINES

The identification of community lifelines across Monroe County provides an enhancement to the 2023 HMP. FEMA defines a lifeline as: *“providing indispensable service that enables the continuous operation of critical business and government functions, and is critical to human health and safety, or economic security.”* Identifying community lifelines will help government officials and stakeholders to prioritize, sequence, and focus response efforts towards maintaining or restoring the most critical services and infrastructure within their respective jurisdiction(s). Identifying potential impacts to lifelines can help to inform the planning process and determining priorities in the event an emergency occur. According to FEMA, a community may have the following lifelines:



- Safety and Security
- Food, Water and Shelter
- Health and Medical
- Energy (Power and Fuel)
- Communications
- Transportation
- Hazardous Materials

Each lifeline category is comprised of multiple components and subcomponents that help define the services that make up that lifeline. The components FEMA describes for each lifeline are summarized by Table F-1. A summary of the critical facilities and lifelines within Monroe County are in the remaining sections of this appendix.

Table F-1. FEMA Lifeline Categories and Components

Lifeline Category	Lifeline Components
Safety and Security	Law Enforcement/Security
	Fire Service
	Search and Rescue
	Government Service



Lifeline Category	Lifeline Components
	Community Safety
Food, Water and Shelter	Food
	Water
	Shelter
	Agriculture
Health and Medical	Medical Care
	Public Health
	Patient Movement
	Medical Supply Chain
	Fatality Management
Energy	Power Grid
	Fuel
Communications	Infrastructure
	Responder Communications
	Alerts, Warnings, and Messages
	Finance
	911 and Dispatch
Transportation	Highway/Roadway/Motor Vehicle
	Mass Transit
	Railway
	Aviation
	Maritime
Hazardous Material	Facilities
	HAZMAT, Pollutants, Contaminants

Source: FEMA 2020



Agriculture Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of agriculture facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-2. Agriculture Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Upstate Niagara Cooperative	45 Fulton Ave	Rochester (C)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Artic Glacier Inc	900 Turk Hill Road	Perinton (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pittsford Farms	44 N Main Street	Pittsford (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Foodlink	936 Exchange Street	Rochester (C)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Green Acre Farm and Nursery	3456 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Robbs Fruit Farm	800 Gallup Road	Ogden (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Colby Homestead Farms	263 Colby Street	Ogden (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Gro-Moore Farms	2811 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Doans Honey Farm	1263 Redmond Road	Hamlin (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Chases Farm Market	1485 Rush Scottsville Road	Rush (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Allens Incorporated	180 State Street	Brockport (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Martin Farms	4021 Redmond Road	Brockport (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sweeney Farm	600 Peck Road	Parma (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Powers Farm Market	161 Marsh Road	Perinton (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Northern Soy, Inc.	345 Paul Road	Chili (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Baumans Farm Market	1340 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Upstate Niagara Cooperative	45 Fulton Ave	Rochester (C)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Artic Glacier Inc	900 Turk Hill Road	Perinton (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pittsford Farms	44 N Main Street	Pittsford (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Foodlink	936 Exchange Street	Rochester (C)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Green Acre Farm and Nursery	3456 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Robbs Fruit Farm	800 Gallup Road	Ogden (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Colby Homestead Farms	263 Colby Street	Ogden (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Gro-Moore Farms	2811 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Doans Honey Farm	1263 Redmond Road	Hamlin (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Chases Farm Market	1485 Rush Scottsville Road	Rush (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Allens Incorporated	180 State Street	Brockport (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Martin Farms	4021 Redmond Road	Brockport (V)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sweeney Farm	600 Peck Road	Parma (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Powers Farm Market	161 Marsh Road	Perinton (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Northern Soy, Inc.	345 Paul Road	Chili (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Baumans Farm Market	1340 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Agriculture	Y	Food, Water, Shelter

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Airport Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of airport facilities by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-3. Airport Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Greater Rochester International Airport	1200 Brooks Ave	Rochester (C)	Airport	Y	Transportation

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Alcohol/Drug Rehab Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of Alcohol/Drug Rehab facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.



Table F-4. Alcohol/Drug Rehab Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Action for A Better Community, Inc.	33 Chestnut St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Baden Street Settlement of Rochester	585 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Barbara Wolk Schwarz Women's CR	2650 Ridgeway Ave	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Browncroft House CR	50 Browncroft Blvd	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center Alexander CR	184 Alexander Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center Barrington CR	380 Barrington Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center N Clinton SL	30 N Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center OP	55 Troup St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Conifer Park, Inc.	1150 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Crossroads Apartment Program SL	259 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Crossroads, Hanson House CR	561 Mount Hope Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Delphi Drug and Alcohol Council, Inc.	1839 E Ridge Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
East House Corporation CR 1	239 Alphonse Street	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
East House Corporation CR 2	407 Frederick Douglas Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	360 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	259 Monroe Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	801 West Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
John L. Norris Addiction Treatment Ctr	1732 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Jones Avenue CR	24 Jones Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Pathway Houses of Rochester, NY Inc.	1600 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
PRCD, Inc. RRSY	2654 Ridgeway Avenue	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Restart Chemical Dependence Svcs IR	997 Saint Paul St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Mental Health Center OP	490 East Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Sisters of Charity Hosp. OTP 1	435 East Henrietta Road	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Strong Memorial Hospital	300 Crittenden Blvd	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Syracuse Brick House, Inc.	1350 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Unity Hospital of Rochester IP	1565 Long Pond Rd	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Unity Hospital of Rochester OP1	2000 Winton Rd S	Brighton (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Unity Hospital of Rochester OP2	81 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Veterans Outreach Center, Inc.	290 Cypress St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Villa of Hope OP	3300 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Westfall Associates, Inc. OP	919 Westfall Road	Brighton (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
YWCA of Rochester and Monroe County NY	175 North Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Action for A Better Community, Inc.	33 Chestnut St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Baden Street Settlement of Rochester	585 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Barbara Wolk Schwarz Women's CR	2650 Ridgeway Ave	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Browncroft House CR	50 Browncroft Blvd	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center Alexander CR	184 Alexander Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center Barrington CR	380 Barrington Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center N Clinton SL	30 N Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Catholic Family Center OP	55 Troup St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Conifer Park, Inc.	1150 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Crossroads Apartment Program SL	259 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Crossroads, Hanson House CR	561 Mount Hope Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Delphi Drug and Alcohol Council, Inc.	1839 E Ridge Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
East House Corporation CR 1	239 Alphonse Street	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
East House Corporation CR 2	407 Frederick Douglas Street	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	360 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	259 Monroe Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Huther-Doyle Memorial Institute, Inc.	801 West Avenue	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
John L. Norris Addiction Treatment Ctr	1732 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Jones Avenue CR	24 Jones Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Pathway Houses of Rochester, NY Inc.	1600 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
PRCD, Inc. RRSY	2654 Ridgeway Avenue	Greece (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Restart Chemical Dependence Svcs IR	997 Saint Paul St	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Mental Health Center OP	490 East Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Sisters of Charity Hosp. OTP 1	435 East Henrietta Road	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Strong Memorial Hospital	300 Crittenden Blvd	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical
Syracuse Brick House, Inc.	1350 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Alcohol/Drug Rehab	Y	Health and Medical

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Bridge Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of critical bridge facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-5. Critical Bridges in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Bridge 1014830	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 1050109	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 1052239	-	Irondequoit (T)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 3317120	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 4050129	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 4070541	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 4070542	-	Rochester (C)	Bridge	Y	Transportation
Bridge 7715160	-	Brighton (T)	Bridge	Y	Transportation

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Transportation Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of transportation facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.





Table F-6. Transportation Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
RTS Bus Terminal	1372 East Main Street	Rochester (C)	Bus	Y	Transportation
Grey Hound Station	186 Cumberland St	Rochester (C)	Bus	Y	Transportation
RTS Transit Center	60 St. Paul, Rochester N.Y. 14604	Rochester (C)	Bus	Y	Transportation
RTS Access	588 Trabold Rd., Rochester N.Y. 14624	Gates (T)	Bus	Y	Transportation
RTS - Transit Center	60 St. Paul Street, Rochester NY 14604	Rochester (C)	Bus	Y	Transportation
BOCES Foreman Center	41 O Connor Road	Perinton (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
BOCES	6565 E River Road	Rush (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary	60 Holley St	Brockport (V)	Rail	Y	Transportation
St. Joseph's Villa	3300 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Francis Parker No. 23 ES	170 Barrington Street	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
St John Neumann	31 Empire Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
DERECH HATORAH-ROCHESTER	125 Kings Hwy S	Irondequoit (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Tot-Al Care	6605 Pittsford Palmyra	Perinton (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Young Mothers Program	30 Hart Street	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Train Station	320 Central Ave	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 17 Micro Elc Eng	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT CIMS	111 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 50a Mark Ellingson	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 25	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Gosnell Hall	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
RIT Building 10 Lewis Hall	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 23A	117 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT CAST	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Building 2 Ritter Arena	51 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 50a Ellingson Hall	Rochester Monroe County NY 14623	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 23 and 24	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
BOCES Foreman Center	41 O Connor Road	Perinton (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
BOCES	6565 E River Road	Rush (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary	60 Holley St	Brockport (V)	Rail	Y	Transportation
St. Joseph's Villa	3300 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Francis Parker No. 23 ES	170 Barrington Street	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
St John Neumann	31 Empire Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
DERECH HATORAH-ROCHESTER	125 Kings Hwy S	Irondequoit (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Tot-Al Care	6605 Pittsford Palmyra	Perinton (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Young Mothers Program	30 Hart Street	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
Train Station	320 Central Ave	Rochester (C)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 17 Micro Elc Eng	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT CIMS	111 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 50a Mark Ellingson	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 25	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Gosnell Hall	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
RIT Building 10 Lewis Hall	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 23A	117 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT CAST	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Building 2 Ritter Arena	51 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 50a Ellingson Hall	Rochester Monroe County NY 14623	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
RIT Bldg 23 and 24	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Rail	Y	Transportation
DMV - Greece Branch	152 Greece Ridge Center Drive	Greece (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - Henrietta Branch	2199 E Henrietta Rd	Henrietta (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - Irondequoit Branch	545 Titus Avenue	Irondequoit (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - State Office	228 E Main St Suite 250	Rochester (C)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - Greece Branch	152 Greece Ridge Center Drive	Greece (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - Henrietta Branch	2199 E Henrietta Rd	Henrietta (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - Irondequoit Branch	545 Titus Avenue	Irondequoit (T)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security
DMV - State Office	228 E Main St Suite 250	Rochester (C)	DMV	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Commercial and Major Employer Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of commercial facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-7. Commercial Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Mall At Greece Ridge	271 Greece Ridge Center Drive	Greece (T)	Commercial	N	-
Marketplace Mall	1 Miracle Mile Drive	Henrietta (T)	Commercial	N	-
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	1500 Brooks Ave	Gates (T)	Commercial	N	-





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester Public Market	280 North Union Street	Rochester (C)	Commercial	N	-
Midtown Plaza	211 Midtown Plaza	Rochester (C)	Commercial	N	-
Xerox	800 Phillips Road	Webster (V)	Major Employer	N	-
Bausch & Lomb	1 Bausch & Lomb Place	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Delphi Corporation	1000 Lexington Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Eastman Kodak Company	343 State St	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Finger Lakes Health	1150 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Froniter: A Citizens Communication	120 Plymouth Ave N	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Harris Corporation R.F. Communications	1680 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
J. P. Morgan Chase And Company	1 Chase Square Tower	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Lifetime Healthcare Companies	165 Court St.	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Monroe #1 Boces	108 East Ave	East Rochester (T/V)	Major Employer	N	-
Monroe Community College	1000 E Henrietta Rd	Brighton (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Paychex Inc	911 Panorama Trl S	Penfield (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Rochester Institute Of Technology	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Unity Health System	2260 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
University Of Rochester/Strong Health	400 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Viahealth	1425 Portland Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	1500 Brooks Ave	Gates (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Xerox Corporation	350 Linden Oaks	Pittsford (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Tops Markets Llc	6363 Main Street	Brighton (T)	Major Employer	N	-



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Monroe County	39 W Main St	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
ITT Industries	800 Lee Road #601	Greece (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Hillside Family of Agencies	1183 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans	3175 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans	360 & 370 Market Street	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Aldi	3170 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Palmers Food	171 Weidner Road	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
American Packaging Corp.	100 Beaver Road	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
C&M Forwarding	3457 Union Street	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Eastman Kodak Company	1669 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Manufacturing	N	-
Xerox	800 Phillips Road	Webster (V)	Major Employer	N	-
Bausch & Lomb	1 Bausch & Lomb Place	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Delphi Corporation	1000 Lexington Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Eastman Kodak Company	343 State St	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Finger Lakes Health	1150 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Froniter: A Citizens Communication	120 Plymouth Ave N	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Harris Corporation R.F. Communications	1680 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
J. P. Morgan Chase And Company	1 Chase Square Tower	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Lifetime Healthcare Companies	165 Court St.	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Monroe #1 Boces	108 East Ave	East Rochester (T/V)	Major Employer	N	-
Monroe Community College	1000 E Henrietta Rd	Brighton (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Paychex Inc	911 Panorama Trl S	Penfield (T)	Major Employer	N	-



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester Institute Of Technology	1 Lomb Memorial Dr	Henrietta (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Unity Health System	2260 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
University Of Rochester/Strong Health	400 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Viahealth	1425 Portland Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	1500 Brooks Ave	Gates (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Xerox Corporation	350 Linden Oaks	Pittsford (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Tops Markets Llc	6363 Main Street	Brighton (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Monroe County	39 W Main St	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
ITT Industries	800 Lee Road #601	Greece (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Hillside Family of Agencies	1183 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans	3175 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Wegmans	360 & 370 Market Street	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Aldi	3170 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Palmer's Food	171 Weidner Road	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
American Packaging Corp.	100 Beaver Road	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
C&M Forwarding	3457 Union Street	Chili (T)	Major Employer	N	-
Eastman Kodak Company	1669 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Manufacturing	N	-
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	3175 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Food	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Wegmans Food Markets Inc.	360 & 370 Market Street	Chili (T)	Food	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Aldi	3170 Chili Avenue, Suite 3	Chili (T)	Food	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Palmer's	171 Weidner Road	Chili (T)	Food	Y	Food, Water, Shelter

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022





Communications Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of communications facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-8. Communications Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
WROC-TV 8	201 Humboldt St	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
WHAM TV-13	4225 W Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
WHEC-TV 10	171 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
WXXI-TV 21	280 State St	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Cobbs Hill	1530 Highland Ave.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
PSB	150 South Plymouth Ave.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Greece Ridgeway	3041 Ridgeway Ave	Greece (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Henrietta	1391 Middle Rd.	Henrietta (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Baker	935 Thayer Rd.	Perinton (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Brockport	5000 Lake Rd. South	Sweden (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Webster	1005 Picture Parkway	Webster (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Xerox	100 Clinton Ave. South	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Greece Ridge	1299 Long Pond Rd.	Greece (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Irondequoit	1280 Titus Ave.	Irondequoit (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Westfall	111 Westfall rd.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Van Lare	1574 Lakeshore Blvd.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Hilton	7 Cedar Terrace	Hilton (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Edison	655 Colfax St.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Fairport	33 Summit St.	Fairport (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Hamlin	91 Railroad Ave.	Hamlin (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Churchville	44 North Main St.	Churchville (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Honeoye Falls	7 Monroe St.	Honeoye Falls (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Scottsville	22 Main St.	Scottsville (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Spencerport RG&E	1880 North Union St.	Parma (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Mt Read	1766 Latta Rd.	Greece (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Laurelton	405 Empire Blvd.	Irondequoit (T)	Communication	Y	Communications





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Pittsford	472 Mendon Rd.	Pittsford (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
PSTF	1190 Scottsville Rd.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Airport	1200 Brooks Ave.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Dewitt	831 Dewitt rd.	Webster (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
East High	1801 East Main St.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Quint-6 (Engine 2)	1215 N. Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
St Johns	150 Highland Ave.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Zoo	2222 St. Paul St.	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Widger	153 Widger Road	Ogden (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Brockport Village	38 East Ave.	Brockport (V)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili	4304 Union St.	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Greece Shoremont	4901 Dewey Ave.	Greece (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Perinton	735 Thayer Rd.	Perinton (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Rush	492 Stoneybrook Rd.	Rush (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Webster	172 Sanford St.	Webster (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Brighton Fire House 1	3100 Elmwood Ave.	Brighton (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Iroquois School	150 Colebrook Dr.	Irondequoit (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
111 Field Street Telecom Hotel	111 Field Street	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
120 Plymouth Ave North	120 Plymouth Ave	Rochester (C)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Chili FD	3225 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Pando Vasilovski Property	20 Chili Wheatland TL Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Tesch Trust Property	918 Chili Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Sprint Spectrum LP Lease	850 Ballantyne Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Town of Chili	3720 Union Street	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Town of Chili	3235 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Chili Cell Tower/Rochester Cornerstone Group Property	50R Jetview Drive	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/C. Moran Inc Property	71 Golden Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Chili FD	3225 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Pando Vasilovski Property	20 Chili Wheatland TL Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Tesch Trust Property	918 Chili Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Sprint Spectrum LP Lease	850 Ballantyne Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Town of Chili	3720 Union Street	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Town of Chili	3235 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/Rochester Cornerstone Group Property	50R Jetview Drive	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Chili Cell Tower/C. Moran Inc. Property	71 Golden Road	Chili (T)	Communication	Y	Communications
Elantic Tele-Henrietta	100 Clay Road	Henrietta (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Frontier, a Citizen Comm	180 S Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Lenel Systems International	1212 Pittsford Victor Rd	Perinton (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Scottsville Regeneration	NYS Thruway RT 90	Scottsville (V)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Sunguard Sct Inc.	3000 Ridge Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Adesta Regeneration Facility No 7	NYS Thruway MP 366	Scottsville (V)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Henrietta Regeneration	County Rt 136	Greece (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Elantic Tele-Henrietta	100 Clay Road	Henrietta (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Frontier, a Citizen Comm	180 S Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Lenel Systems International	1212 Pittsford Victor Rd	Perinton (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Scottsville Regeneration	NYS Thruway RT 90	Scottsville (V)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Sunguard Sct Inc.	3000 Ridge Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Adesta Regeneration Facility No 7	NYS Thruway MP 366	Scottsville (V)	Information Technology	Y	Communications
Henrietta Regeneration	County Rt 136	Greece (T)	Information Technology	Y	Communications

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Community Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of community facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-9. Community Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Monroe County City Place	50 W Main St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
City Public Safety Building	150 South Plymouth Av	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Criminal Justice Training Center	3165 Brighton Henrietta Town Line Road	Henrietta (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
US Naval & Marine Corps Reserve Center	439 Paul Road	Chili (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
US Coast Guard Station	5500 St Paul Blvd	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
US Army Reserve Center	515 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
City School District Central Office	131 West Broad Street	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester DES Building Services	414 Andrew St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester DES Water & Lighting	10 Felix St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Parks Dept.	400 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Animal Control Center	184 Verona St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
County Office Building	39 W Main St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Public Safety Commun	1530 Highland Ave	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Human Services	691 St Paul St	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
NYARNG Armory	42 Patriot Way	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
NY Appellate Court	50 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
NYS DOT	1530 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
NYS DOT Traffic Signal Maintenance	1155 Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
US Army Reserve Center	2035 N Goodman St	Irondequoit (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Chili Community Center (Recreation/Library/Senior Ctr)	3237 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Kenneth B. Keating Federal	100 State Street	Rochester (C)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
FBI	1200 Scottsville Road, Building C	Chili (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
FBI Office	1200 Scottsville Road Building C	Chili (T)	Government Building	Y	Safety and Security
Cadillac Hotel	45 Chestnut St	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Center for Youth Services	905 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Francis Center	547 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Genesis House	35 Ardmore St	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Jennifer House	934 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Mercy Community Services	2763 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Neilson House	383 West Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Open Door Mission	219 West Main Street	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sanctuary House	715 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Salvation Army Booth Haven	78 Liberty Pole Way	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Salvation Army Hope House	100 West Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
VOC richards House	459 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Volunteers of America	175 Ward Street	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Women's Place	146 Hobart Street	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
YWCA	175 North Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Homeless Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pittsford Community Library	200 Fairport Road	Pittsford (T)	Library	N	
Newman Riga Library	1 S Main St	Churchville (V)	Library	N	
Rush Public Library	5977 E Henrietta Road	Rush (T)	Library	N	
Scottsville Free Library	28 Main St	Scottsville (V)	Library	N	
Scottsville Free Library	883 George St	Wheatland (T)	Library	N	
Webster Public Library	980 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Library	N	
Central Library	115 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	310 Arnett Boulevard	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	3557 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	971 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	851 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	956 Lyell Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	1111 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	809 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Library	N	



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester Public Library	939 Bay St	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	33 Dr. Samuel McCree Way	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Rochester Public Library	611 Winton Road N	Rochester (C)	Library	N	
Brighton Memorial Library	2300 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Library	N	
Gates Public Library	902 Elmgrove Road	Gates (T)	Library	N	
Ogden Farmers' Library	269 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Library	N	
Brockport-Seymour Library	161 East Ave	Clarkson (T)	Library	N	
East Rochester Public Library	111 W Elm St	East Rochester (T/V)	Library	N	
Fairport Public Library	1 Village Landing	Fairport (V)	Library	N	
Greece Public Library	2 Vince Tofany Blvd	Greece (T)	Library	N	
Hamlin Public Library	1680 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Library	N	
Henrietta Public Library	455 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Library	N	
Irondequoit Public Library	45 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Library	N	
Irondequoit Public Library	2180 Ridge Road East	Irondequoit (T)	Library	N	
Mendon Public Library	15 Monroe St	Honeoye Falls (V)	Library	N	
Parma Public Library	7 West Ave	Hilton (V)	Library	N	
Pittsford Community Library	24 State St	Pittsford (V)	Library	N	
Penfield Public Library	1985 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Library	N	
Adams Basin Post Office	4303 Canal Road	Ogden (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Post Office	14 Main St	Brockport (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville Post Office	42 S Main St	Churchville (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Clarkson Post Office	3720 Lake Road	Clarkson (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
East Rochester Post Office	206 W Commercial St	East Rochester (T/V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Retail Store	6740 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Perinton (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Post Office	25 Goodburlet Road	Henrietta (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Honeoye Falls Post Office	39 W Main St	Honeoye Falls (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Hamlin Post Office	133 Railroad Ave	Hamlin (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton Post Office	25 South Ave	Hilton (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Mendon Post Office	53 Assembly Dr	Mendon (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Mumford Post Office	38 Dakin St	Wheatland (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
North Chili Post Office	3235 Union St	Chili (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
North Greece Post Office	640 N Greece Road	Greece (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Post Office	2080 Fairport Nine Mile Point Road	Penfield (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Post Office	5607 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Pittsford (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Scottsville Post Office	5 Rochester St	Scottsville (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Rush Post Office	6144 Rush Lima Road	Rush (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Post Office	11 Amity St	Spencerport (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Post Office	75 Barrett Dr	Webster (V)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
West Henrietta Post Office	772 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit Station PO	425 E Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Loehmann's Plaza Branch PO	1900 S Clinton Ave	Brighton (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Ridgemont Plaza Branch PO	2833 W Ridge Road	Greece (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Beechwood Station PO	300 Waring Road	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Midtown Plaza Station PO	105 Midtown Plaza	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Branch PO	3245 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Dewey Station PO	376 Lexington Ave	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
West Ridge Station PO	1857 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Federal Station PO	100 State St	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Station PO	130 Winton Road N	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Bullshead Station/Westgate Branch PO	1485 Howard Road	Gates (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Panorama Branch PO	1614	Penfield (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Downtown Station PO	216 Cumberland	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Lexington Station PO	1280 Lexington Ave	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Main Post Office/GMF Carriers	1335 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Westgate Branch/Window Service	525 Thurston	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Branch	770 Ayrault Road	Perinton (T)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Federal Express	1195 Scottsville Road	Rochester (C)	Post Office	Y	Safety and Security
Blue Cross Arena	1 War Memorial Squar	Rochester (C)	Recreation Center	N	
Frontier Field	1 Morrie Silver Way	Rochester (C)	Recreation Center	N	
Thomas Creek Ice Arena	80 Lyndon Road	Perinton (T)	Recreation Center	N	
Monroe County Fairgrounds	Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Recreation Center	N	
Seabreeze Amusement Park	4600 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Recreation Center	N	
Special Olympics Stadium	1 New Campus Drive	Brockport (V)	Recreation Center	N	
Sahlens Stadium	512 Smith St	Rochester (C)	Recreation Center	N	
Churchville Village Office	23 E Buffalo St	Churchville (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Clarkson Town Hall	3710 Lake Rd N, Brockport, NY 14420	Clarkson (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Town Hall		Fairport (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Town Hall		Greece (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit Town Hall		Irondequoit (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rush Town Hall		Rush (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Town Hall	3100 Atlantic Ave, Penfield, NY 14526	Penfield (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Town Hall	1605 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Village Hall		Spencerport (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Office Building		Rochester (C)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester Town Hall	120 West Commercial Street, East Roches*	East Rochester (T/V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Sweden Town Hall		Brockport (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester City Hall	30 Church St	Rochester (C)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Town Hall		Webster (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Ogden Town Hall	269 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Village Offices		Brockport (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Hamlin Town Hall	1658 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Town Hall	475 Calkins Rd, ROCHESTER, NY 14623	Henrietta (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Honeoye Falls Village Hall	5 East St, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472	Honeoye Falls (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Mendon Town Hall	16 West Main Street	Honeoye Falls (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Perinton Town Hall		Perinton (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Town Hall	11 South Main St, Pittsford, NY 14534	Pittsford (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Parma Town Hall		Parma (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Wheatland/Scottsville Town & Village Off	22 Main St	Scottsville (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Village Hall		Pittsford (V)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Riga Town Hall	6460 Buffalo Rd, Churchville, NY 14428	Riga (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Chili Town Hall & Town Court	3333 Chili Ave	Chili (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Town Hall		Brighton (T)	Town Hall	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Court and Correctional Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of court and correctional facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-10. Court and Correctional Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Monroe County Jail	130 S Plymouth Ave	Rochester (C)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Correctional Facility	750 E Henrietta Rd	Brighton (T)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security
Children's Detention Center	355 Westfall Rd	Rush (T)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit Town Court	1280 Titus Avenue	Irondequoit (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Webster	1000 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Rush Court	5977 E Henrietta Rd	Rush (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Parma Court	1300 Hilton Parma Corners Road	Parma (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Mendon Court	16 West Main Street	Honeoye Falls (V)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Perinton Court	1350 Turk Hill Road	Perinton (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of East Rochester Court	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Pittsford Court	24 State Street	Pittsford (V)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Hamlin Court	1658 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Gates Court	1605 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Penfield Court	1985 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Clarkson Court	3655 Lake Road	Clarkson (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Sweden court	18 State Street	Brockport (V)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Brighton Court	2300 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Town of Ogden Court	269 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Riga Court	12 South Main Street	Riga (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Chili	3235 Chili Ave	Chili (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Henrietta Court	135 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Wheatland Court	22 Main St	Scottsville (V)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
US District Court	100 State St	Rochester (C)	Court	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Jail	130 S Plymouth Ave	Rochester (C)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Correctional Facility	750 E Henrietta Rd	Brighton (T)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security
Children's Detention Center	355 Westfall Rd	Rush (T)	Correctional Facility	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Dam Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of dam facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-11. Dams in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Glenbrook Detention Pond B Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Brookville Subdivision Dam	-	Webster (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Cerame Pond Dam	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rudy/dibella Waterski Lake Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Willow Pond Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Glenbrook Detention Pond A Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
George Rath Pond Dam	-	Hamlin (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
A Gioia & Sons Pond Dam	-	Parma (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Harold Skutt Pond Dam	-	Hamlin (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Harold Feil Pond Dam	-	Parma (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
One Man Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Sincon Mill Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Lawless Paper Mill Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
B Valvano Pond Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
R W Holmes Pond Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Elmer Welke Dam	-	Webster (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Paul E Turner Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Stanndco Developers Inc Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Southern Hills Detention Pond Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Eagle Vale Golf Course Dam	-	Perinton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Maiden Lane Detention Pond Dam	-	Greece (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Highland Park Reservoir Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rush Reservoir Dam	-	Rush (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Southeast Reservoir Dam	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal	-	Henrietta (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Bldv Dam	-	Irondequoit (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Allen's Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Linden Tech Park Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Town Of Rush Dam	-	Rush (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Tompkinson, Kenyon & Tompkinson Dam	-	Honeoye Falls (V)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Hamilton Mill Dam	-	Honeoye Falls (V)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Hugh Hunter Recreational Pond Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Robert Wehle Marsh Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rudolph Speth Dam	-	Rush (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rudolph Speth Dam	-	Rush (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
L C Brown Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
W O Thackers Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville Dam	-	Churchville (V)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Flower City Tissue Mill Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Garbutt Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Gulf Milling Co Dam	-	Parma (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Ebsary-gypsum Co Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
M Colby Dam	-	Ogden (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Andrew Sodoma Dam	-	Sweden (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Emanuel Paxhia Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Theodore Burnett Dam	-	Greece (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Coleman Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
L H Gardner Paper Co Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
John Wehle Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Station #5 Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Johnson Seymore Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Central Avenue Dam (station # 2)	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Court Street Dam	-	Rochester (C)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Sherry Milling Company Dam	-	Penfield (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Barnes Mill Dam	-	Brighton (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
E M Trimble Dam	-	Irondequoit (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Arthur B Treman Pond Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
F G Snyder Pond Dam	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Dumpling Hill Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Remelt Marsh Dam	-	Wheatland (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Lewis Case Marsh Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	y	Safety and Security
Philip Wilson Dam	-	Henrietta (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Tinker Homestead & Farm Museum Park Dam	-	Henrietta (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Wham Radio Station Pond Dam	-	Chili (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Lewis Case Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Larkin Creek Dam	-	Greece (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Round Pond Creek Dam	-	Greece (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Stonewood Village Realty Dam	-	Henrietta (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
English Road Detention Facility Dam	-	Greece (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Gifford-cowles & Schoenberger Dam	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Lock 32 Dam Erie Canal	-	Pittsford (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Riverton Properties Inc Dam	-	Henrietta (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Kodak Elmgrove Detention Pond Dam	-	Gates (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
John Meston Pond Dam	-	Rush (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Harper Sibley Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Shone & Cook Pond Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
Parrish Pond Reservoir Dam	-	Mendon (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security
ODGEN HEIGHTS DAM	-	Ogden (T)	Dam	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Education Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of education facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-12. Education Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Discovery Charter School & Young Women's College Prep	133 Hoover Drive	Greece (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
University of Rochester	400 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Roberts Wesleyan College	2265 Westside Dr	Chili (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
State University College at Brockport	6880 Fourth Section Road	Brockport (V)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
MCC Brighton Campus	2700 Brighton Henrietta T L Road	Brighton (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Nazareth College of Rochester	4245 East Avenue	Pittsford (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. John Fisher College	3690 East Avenue	Pittsford (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Empire State College	1465 Winton Road North	Irondequoit (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
MCC Applied Technologies Center	2485 W Henrietta Road	Brighton (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
MCC Downtown Campus	321 State Street	Rochester (C)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
MetroCenter The College at Brockport	55 St Paul Street	Rochester (C)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bryant & Stratton College	854 Long Pond Rd	Greece (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bryant & Stratton College	1225 Jefferson Rd	Henrietta (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Medaille College	1880 S Winton Rd	Brighton (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
University of Rochester	300 E River Rd	Brighton (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
The College at Brockport	350 New Campus Drive	Brockport (V)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
University of Rochester Medical	425 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Discovery Charter School & Young Women's College Prep	133 Hoover Drive	Greece (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
University of Rochester	400 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Roberts Wesleyan College	2265 Westside Dr	Chili (T)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
State University College at Brockport	6880 Fourth Section Road	Brockport (V)	Post-Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton High School (school)	400 East Avenue	Hilton (V)	Primary Education	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Rush-Henrietta 9th Gr. Academy (school)	2000 LeHigh Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Roth Middle School (school)	4000 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Buckman Heights Elementary School	550 Buckman Rd	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Council Rock Elementary School	600 Grosvenor Road	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Colebrook Elementary School	210 Colebrook Dr	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Lawrence School	1000 N Greece Rd	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
French Road Elementary School	488 French Rd	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Harley School	488 Clover St	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Harris Hill School	2126 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Fairbanks Road Elementary School	175 Fairbanks Rd	Riga (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Wheatland-Chili Middle/Senior High School	940 North Road	Wheatland (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Chestnut Ridge Elementary School	3560 Chili Ave	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Manor Elementary School	147 East Ave	Honeoye Falls (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Fred W. Hill Elementary School	40 Allen St	Sweden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Nathaniel Rochester Community School	85 Adams St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Paul's School	158 East Ave	Hilton (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Acedemy Charter School	1777 Latta Rd	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. John The Evangelist School	65 Martha Street	Spencerport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Alternative Junior Senior High School	25 O Connor Road	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester School For The Deaf	1539 St Paul Street	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
North Baptist Christian School	2052 St Paul St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Northside Christian Academy	634 Hudson Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester Academy of Seventh Day Adventists	309 Jefferson Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Cobblestone School	10 Prince Street	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Talmudical Institute Of Upstate New York	769 Park Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Barclay Elementary School	40 Allen St	Sweden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Ginther Elementary School	40 Allen St	Sweden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
A.D. Oliver Middle School	40 Allen St	Brockport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Terry Taylor Elementary School	399 Ogden Parma Townline Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Leo Bernabi Elementary School	1 Bernabi Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Cosgrove Middle School	2749 Spencerport Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
BOCES Vocational Education Center	3599 Big Ridge Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
William C. Munn Elementary	2333 Manitou Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville-Chili Middle School	139 Fairbanks Rd	Riga (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Henry W. Longfellow School No. 36 ES	85 St Jacob St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Nathaniel Hawthorne School No. 25 ES	965 N Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Chapel Christian School	1772 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Andrew J. Townson School No. 39 ES	145 Midland Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Andrew's School	901 Portland Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
General Elwell S. Otis School No. 30 ES	36 Otis St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
School of Applied Technology @ Edison	655 Colfax St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Most Precious Blood School	1205 Lexington Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Our School	1161 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dewitt Road Elementary School	722 Dewitt Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Spry Middle School	119 South Ave	Webster (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
State Road Elementary School	1401 State Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Schlegel Road Elementary School	1548 Schlegel Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Klem Road North Elementary School	1015 Klem Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Klem Road South Elementary School	1025 Klem Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Hillel School	191 Fairfield Drive	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Twelve Corners Middle School	2643 Elmwood Avenue	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Seton Catholic School	165 Rhinecliff Drive	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Florence Brassier Elementary School	1000 Chili Center-Coldwater Road	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Paul Road Elementary School	571 Paul Road	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Pius X School	3000 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Lois Bird and Morgan Elementary School	121 East Ave	East Rochester (T/V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Chili Middle School	2 Spartan Way	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Neil Armstrong Elementary School	3273 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Hope Hall School	1612 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
North Star Christian Academy	332 Spencerport Road	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Walt Disney Elementary School	175 Coldwater Road	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester Elementary School	400 Woodbine Avenue	East Rochester (T/V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Martha Brown Middle School	665 Ayrault Road	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Jefferson Avenue Elementary School	303 Jefferson Ave	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Allendale Columbia School	519 Allens Creek Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Louis School	11 Rand Place	Pittsford (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Jefferson Road Elementary School	15 School Lane	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Mendon Center Elementary School	110 Mendon Center Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Barker Road Middle School	75 Barker Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Craig Hill Elementary School	320 West Craig Hill Drive	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Autumn Lane Elementary School	2089 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Phoenix Academy	200 Alcott Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Brookside Elementary School	1144 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Holmes Road Elementary School	300 Holmes Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Odyssey Academy (Middle & High School)	750 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Longridge Elementary School	190 Longridge Avenue	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Community Early Learning Center	1010 English Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Athena Middle School	800 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Pine Brook Elementary School	2300 English Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Christian School	750 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Renaissance Academy Charter School	299 Kirk Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Paddy Hill Elementary School	1801 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Arcadia Middle School	130 Island Cottage Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Lakeshore Elementary School	1200 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
English Village Elementary School	800 Tait Avenue	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Floyd S. Winslow Elementary School	755 Pinnacle Rd	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Good Shepherd School	3288 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Emma E. Sherman Elementary School	50 Authors Avenue	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Charles H. Roth Middle School	4000 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Henry V. Burger Middle School	639 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Ethel K. Fyle Elementary School	133 Vollmer Parkway	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
David B. Crane Elementary School	85 Shell Edge Drive	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Guardian Angels School	2061 East Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Norman Howard School	275 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Childhood School	100 Groton Parkway	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Listwood Elementary School	325 List Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dake Middle School	350 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Briarwood Elementary School	215 Briarwood Dr	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Christ The King School	445 King'S Highway South	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Brookview Elementary School	296 Brookview Drive	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Margaret Mary Elementary School	400 Rogers Parkway	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rogers Middle School	219 Northfield Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Southlawn Elementary School	455 Rawlinson Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Ivan L. Green Elementary School	800 Brown Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Laurelton-Pardee Intermediate School	600 Pardee Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Durand Eastman Intermediate School	95 Point Pleasant	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bay Knoll Seventh Day Adventist School	2639 East Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Joseph's School	39 Gebhardt Rd	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
New Covenant Christian School	2070 Five Mile Line Rd	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Cobbles Elementary School	140 Gebhardt Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Scribner Road Elementary School	1760 Scribner Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bay Trail Middle School	1760 Scribner Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Plank Road North Elementary School	705 Plank Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Plank Road South Elementary School	715 Plank Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Johanna Perrin Middle School	85 Potter Pl	Fairport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Brooks Hill Elementary School	181 Hulburt Rd	Fairport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Minerva DeLand 9th Grade Center	140 Hulburt Road	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Northside Elementary School	181 Hamilton Road	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dudley Elementary School	181 Hamilton Road	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Thornell Road Elementary School	431 Thornell Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Park Road Elementary School	50 Park Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Cross School	4488 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Abelard Reynolds School No. 42 ES	3330 Lake Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Kodak Park School No. 41 ES	279 W Ridge Rd	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Sacred Heart Cathedral School	311 Flower City Pk	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Aquinas Institute of Rochester	1127 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Virgil Grissom School No. 7 ES	31 Bryan St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Nazareth Elementary	1001 Lake Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dr. Louis A. Cerulli School No. 34 ES	530 Lexington Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Cathedral School at Holy Rosary	420 Lexington Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Roberto Clemente School No. 8 ES	1180 St Paul St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Thomas Jefferson Middle School	Edgerton Park	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Early Childhood School of Rochester No. 57 ES	15 Costar St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr School No. 9 ES	485 N Clinton Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Henry Lomb School School No. 20 ES	54 Oakman St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Lincoln School No. 22 ES	27 Zimbrich St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Helen Barrett Montgomery School No. 50 ES	301 Senica Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dag Hammarskjold School No. 6 ES	595 Upper Falls Blvd	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Helendale Road School	220 Helendale Rd	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Family School	899 Jay St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Trinity School	1456 Ridge Road E	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
School of The Arts	45 Prince St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Chester Dewey School No. 14 ES	200 University Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Audubon School No. 33 ES	500 Webster Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Mary Mcleod Bethune School No. 45 ES	1445 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Ambrose School	31 Empire Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Academy Charter School	310 Hinchey Road	Gates (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. John of Rochester School	10 Wickford Way	Perinton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Monica School	841 Genesee St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Rita's School	1008 Maple Dr	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Seneca Elementary School	4143 St Paul Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Iroquois Middle School	150 Colebrook Dr	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Allen Creek Elementary School	3188 East Ave	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Indian Landing Elementary School	702 Landing Road N	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Monica B. Leary Elementary School	5509 E Henrietta Road	Rush (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
T. J. Conner Elementary School	13 Beckwith Ave	Scottsville (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Quest Elementary School	225 West Ave	Hilton (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Village Elementary School	100 School Lane	Hilton (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Merton Williams Middle School	100 School Lane	Hilton (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Theodore Roosevelt School No. 43 ES	1305 Lyell Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Enrico Fermi School No. 17 ES	158 Orchard St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
John Williams School No. 5 ES	555 N Plymouth Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Adlai E. Stevenson School No. 29 ES	88 Kirkland Rd	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
George Mather Forbes School No. 4 ES	198 Dr S Mccree Way	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Clara Barton School No. 2 ES	190 Reynolds St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dr. Charles T. Lunsford School No. 19 ES	465 Seward St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Joseph C. Wilson Magnet HS Foundation Academy	200 Genesee St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
John Walton Spencer School No. 16 ES	321 Post Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Lincoln Park School No. 44 ES	820 Chili Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
James P. B. Duffy School No. 12 ES	999 South Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Boniface School	15 Whalin St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
School Without Walls Commencement Academy	480 Broadway	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Childrens School of Rochester No. 15 ES	494 Averill Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Corpus Christi School	546 Oxford St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
New Hope Christian Academy	3355 Union St	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Covenant Christian School	224 Chestnut Ridge Road	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Community Church School	36 Coleman Creek Rd	Brockport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Golden Heights Christian Academy	8341 Ridge Road W	Clarkson (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Mary K. Vollmer Learning Center	150 Telephone Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Christian School	1225 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Christian School	260 Embury Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Honeoye Falls-Lima Middle School	619 Quaker Meetinghouse Rd	Mendon (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Christian School	675 Holt Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Presbyterian Society School	550 Webster Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Halpern Day Treatment Education Center	695 Bay Road	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
World of Inquiry School No. 58 ES	200 University Avenue	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
BOCES Vollmer Satellite School	639 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
State Agricultural and Industrial School	375 Rush-Scottsville Road	Rush (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville Elementary School	36 W Buffalo Street	Churchville (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Siena Catholic Academy	2617 East Ave	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
North S.T.A.R. Educational Program	30 Hart Street	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bishop Hogan Catholic Academy	125 King'S Highway South	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bread of Life Christian Academy	2505 Browncroft Blvd	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville-Chili Junior High School	137 Fairbanks Rd	Riga (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Eugenio Maria De Hostos Charter School	938 Clifford Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Florence S. Brown Pre-K Center	500 Webster Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Genesee Community Charter School	657 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
New Jerusalem Christian School	269 Dartmouth St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Ninth Grade Academy	2000 Lehigh Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Industry Secure School	101 Ruder Hill Rd	Rush (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Ora Academy	600 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Pinnacle Lutheran School	250 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Children & Youth Services	1111 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Willink Middle School	900 Publishers Parkway	Webster (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Pinnacle School No. 35 ES	194 Field St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Martin B. Anderson School No. 1 ES	85 Hillside Av	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Henry Hudson School No. 28 ES	450 Humboldt St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. John The Evangelist School	545 Humboldt St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Frank Fowler Dow School No. 52 ES	100 Farmington Rd	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Charles Carroll School No. 46 ES	250 Newcastle Rd	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dr. Walter Cooper School No.10 ES	353 Congress Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Westfall Academy	727 Westfall Road	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Destiny School for the Gifted and Talented	1876 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Montessori School of Rochester	220 Idlewood Road	Brighton (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Montessori School	751 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
East Irondequoit MS	155 Densmore Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Archangel School	95 Stanton Ln	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Canal View Elementary School	1 Ranger Road	Ogden (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Village Nursery School & Kindergarten	1862 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. John Bosco School	501 S Garfield St	East Rochester (T/V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
School of Business, Finance & Entrepreneurship	655 Colfax St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
SCHOOL OF ENGNRG & MFG @ EDISON	655 Colfax St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Inter. Finance & Economic Dev. HS @ Franklin	950 Norton St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
SCH OF IMAGNG & INFO TECH-EDISON	655 Colfax St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
School Without Walls Foundation Academy	107 N Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Elohim Bible Academy	8 Mark St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Urban Choice Charter School	545 Humboldt St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
TRUE NORTH ROCHESTER PREP CHARTER	630 Brooks Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Mary Cariola Childrens Center	1000 Elmwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Hillside Childrens Center School	1183 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
ROCHESTER CHILDFIRST NETWORK	941 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
INDUSTRY LIMITED SECURE SCHOOL	375 Rush Scottsville Road	Rush (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Cornerstone Christian Academy	60 Holley St	Brockport (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
TODDLERS' WORKSHOP KINDERGARTEN	10 May St	Webster (V)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Montessori School	1310 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Crestwood Children's Center	2075 Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Early Childhood Center	119 Brockley Road	Irondequoit (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Northwood Elementary School	433 North Greece Road	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Calkins Road Middle School	1899 Calkins Road	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Franklin Montessori School	950 Norton St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Eugenio Maria De Hostos Charter School	1069 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Flower City School No. 54 ES	311 Flower City Parkway	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
IM READY Community Learning Center	2 Austin St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
BioScience & Health Careers HS @ Franklin	950 Norton St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Office of Adult & Continuing Education Services	30 Hart Street	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Academy Charter School	841 Genesee St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Institute of Technology	1 Lomb Memorial Drive	Henrietta (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Colgate Rochester Divinity School	1100 S Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Academy of Medicine	1441 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Eastman School of Music	26 Gibbs St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
St. Bernard Institute	120 French Rd	Pittsford (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Central School District	750 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester City School District	131 West Broad St	Rochester (C)	Primary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Honeoye Falls-Lima High School	83 East Ave	Honeoye Falls (V)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Our Lady of Mercy High School	1437 Blossom Road	Brighton (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport High School	40 Allen St	Sweden (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
EJ Wilson High School	2707 Spencerport Road	Ogden (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Churchville-Chili Senior High School	5786 E Buffalo Rd	Riga (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Dr. Freddie Thomas High School	625 Scio St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Arcadia High School	120 Island Cottage Road	Greece (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Athena High School	800 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Schroeder High School	875 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Thomas High School	800 Five Mile Line Road	Webster (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
McQuaid Jesuit High School	1800 South Clinton Avenue	Brighton (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton High School	1150 Winton Rd S	Brighton (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Chili High School	1 Spartan Way	Gates (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Senior High School	1 Dave Paddock Way	Perinton (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Sutherland High School	55 Sutherland Street	Pittsford (V)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Olympia High School	1139 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Rush-Henrietta Senior High School	1799 Lehigh Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit High School	260 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Bishop Kearney High School	125 King'S Highway South	Irondequoit (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Eastridge High School	2350 East Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Senior High School	High School Dr	Penfield (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Mendon High School	472 Mendon Road	Pittsford (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Charlotte High School	4115 Lake Av	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
John Marshall High School	180 Ridgeway Ave	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton High School	400 East Ave	Hilton (V)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
James Monroe High School	164 Alexander St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Charles G. Finney High School	2074 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
BOCES Alternative High School at Burger	639 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
East Rochester High School	200 Woodbine Avenue	East Rochester (T/V)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
East High School	1801 E Main St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Northeast College Prep High School @ Douglas	940 Fernwood Park	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Global Media Arts High School @ Feanklin	950 Norton St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Joseph C. Wilson Magnet High School Academy	501 Genesee St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Northwest College Prep High School @ Douglas	940 Fernwood Park	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Young Adult Evening High School	625 Scio St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security
Career Schools at Benjamin Franklin High School	950 Norton St	Rochester (C)	Secondary Education	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Energy Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of energy facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-13. Energy Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
RG&E Control Center	700 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Electric Facility	Y	Energy
RG&E	1300 Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Electric Facility	Y	Energy
Wheatland 2A 2B	1190 (2B) /1192 (2A) Scottsville Mumfor*	Wheatland (T)	Electric Facility	Y	Energy
Village of Churchville Electric Substation	54 Sanford Rd S	Churchville (V)	Electric Facility	Y	Energy
Village of Churchville Electric Substation	54 Sanford Rd N Village of Churchville *	Churchville (V)	Electric Facility	Y	Energy



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Rochester Gas and Electric Rusl	1101 Beach Ave	Greece (T)	Gas Facility	Y	Energy
Rochester Gas and Elctrc Contrl	400 West Ave	Rochester (C)	Gas Facility	Y	Energy
Wheatland Solar 2A & 2B	1190 (2B) /1192 (2A) Scottsville Mumfor*	Wheatland (T)	Large Scale Solar Farm	Y	Energy
Rochester Terminal	1075 Chili Ave	Rochester (C)	Oil	Y	Energy
North Albany Terminal	1935 Lyell Ave	Gates (T)	Oil	Y	Energy
Buckeye Terminals, LLC	754 Brooks Ave	Rochester (C)	Oil	Y	Energy
Hess Rochester Lyell	1975 Lyell Ave	Gates (T)	Oil	Y	Energy

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Emergency Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of emergency facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-14. Emergency Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
County EOC	1190 Scottsville Rd.	Rochester (C)	EOC	Y	Safety and Security
Kodak Fire Department	8 Imaging Way	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Fire Department	35 South Ave	Webster (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Ridge Road Fire Department	200 Stoneridge Dr	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Gates-Chili Fire Department	22 Coldwater Road	Gates (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Fire Department	5029 Ridge Road	Parma (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Mendon Fire Department	101 Mendon Ionia Road	Mendon (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Lake Shore Fire Department	1 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Point Pleasant Fire Department	55 Ewer Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Fire Department	1105 Whitney Road E	Fairport (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
West Webster Fire Department	437 Backus Road	Webster (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department / PSTF	1190 Scottsville Road	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
West Webster Fire Department	1051 Gravel Road	Webster (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Fire Department	429 Clover St	Brighton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Fire Department	1760 Qualtrough Road	Penfield (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Ridge Road Fire Department	1299 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	1477 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Union Hill Fire Department	155 Monroe Wayne County Line Road	Webster (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Fire Department	9 River View Dr	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
St Paul Fire Department	433 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Fire District - Station #3	2588 Union Street	Ogden (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Fire Department	2514 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
St Paul Fire Department	493 Washington Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton Fire Department	120 Old Hojack Lane	Hilton (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Fire Department	60 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	704 Hudson Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Henrietta Fire Department	3129 E Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Kodak Fire Department	606 Kodak Park Ave	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Fire Department	175 Lyell Ave	Spencerport (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Fire Department	1391 Salt Road	Penfield (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Gates-Chili Fire Department	2215 Long Pond Road	Gates (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Lake Shore Fire Department	545 Ling Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	450 Lyell Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Walker Fire Department	1420 Walker Lake Ontario Road	Hamlin (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Fire Department	1838 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	315 Monroe Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Fire Department	465 Mendon Road	Pittsford (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	1261 South Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Fire Department	230 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Fire Department	774 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Fire Department	850 Bailey Road	Henrietta (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Ridge-Culver Fire Department	2960 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Sea Breeze Fire Department	4657 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
West Brighton Fire Department	2695 W Henrietta Road	Brighton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Point Pleasant Fire Department	257 Kings Hwy N	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
West Brighton Fire Department	41 Riverside Dr	Brighton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rush Fire Department	2 Rush West Rush Road	Rush (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	185 Exchange Blvd	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Hamlin Fire Department	1521 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Gates-Chili Fire Department	2355 Chili Ave	Gates (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Morton Fire Department	1094 Monroe Orleans County Line Road	Hamlin (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
West Webster Fire Department	880 Plank Road	Penfield (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
North Greece Fire Department	2030 English Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Laurelton Fire Department	405 Empire Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
North Greece Fire Department	1766 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	1051 Emerson St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Chili Fire Department	2856 Chili Ave	Chili (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Barnard Fire Department	3084 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	1215 N Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Fire Department	191 West Ave	Brockport (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester Fire Department	415 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Churchville Fire Department	24 Washington St	Churchville (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rush Fire Department	1971 Rush Mendon Road	Rush (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Fire Department	38 Market St	Brockport (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
St. John Bosco School	645 N Greece Road	Greece (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Town of East Rochester Court	317 Main St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Chili Fire Department	15 Circle Dr	Chili (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Fire Department	111 W Elm St	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	57 Gardiner Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester Town Hall	120 West Commercial Street, East Roches*	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester Community Cntr	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Jean Daniel Senior Center	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Mumford Fire Department	1013 Main St	Wheatland (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	272 Allen St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	977 University Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	873 Genesee St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Fire Department	2605 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Mary Magdalene Church	7 Monroe St	Honeoye Falls (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginnings Church of Life	7478 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Perinton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
World Mission Society Church of God	53 Wheatland Center Road	Chili (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Reformed Presbyterian Church	8 Monroe Ave	Pittsford (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester United Methodist Church	4090 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Scottsville Fire Department	385 Scottsville-Mumford Road	Scottsville (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Chili Fire Department	3310 Union St	Chili (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Bushnell's Basin Fire Department	661 Kreag Road	Perinton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Fire Department	237 Main St	Brockport (V)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	160 Wisconsin St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department	740 N Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Bushnell's Basin Fire Department	1080 Moseley Rd, Fairport, NY 14450	Perinton (T)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Fire Department (Protectives)	415 Andrews St., Rochester, NY 14604	Rochester (C)	Fire	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department	1099 Jay St	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department Headquarters	185 Exchange Blvd	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
New York State Troop E Rochester	1155 Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department	630 N Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Federal Bureau of Investigation	100 State St	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
New York State Troop E Churchville	6460 E Buffalo Road	Riga (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
East Rochester Police Department	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Police Department	2300 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Brockport Police Department	1 Clinton St	Brockport (V)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Police Department	31 S Main St	Fairport (V)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Police Department	1605 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Police Department Headquarters	3 Vince Tofany Blvd.	Greece (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit Police Department	1280 Titus Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Ogden Police Department	269 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Police Department	1000 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Headquarters	130 S Plymouth Ave	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Zone C Substation	2330 Union Street	Ogden (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Zone B Substation	245 Summit Point Dr	Henrietta (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
New York State Troop E Penfield	1985 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department Tacital Unit	261 Child St	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department Central Investigations	185 Exchange Blvd	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Police Department Mounted Unit	184 Verona St	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Monroe County Sheriff Zone A Substation	789 Linden Av	Pittsford (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Police Department Precinct 2	500 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Police Department Greece Ridge Center Mall	0 Greece Ridge Center Dr	Greece (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
SUNY Brockport Police Dept	117 Monroe Ave	Brockport (V)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Parks Unit	5575 St Paul Blvd	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit	5575 St Paul Blvd	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Monroe County Sheriff Mounted Unit	3910 Clover St	Mendon (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Bomb Squad Monroe Co	39 West Main Street	Rochester (C)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
FBI	1200 Scottsville Road, Bldg. C	Chili (T)	Police	Y	Safety and Security
Twelve Corner MS (school)	2643 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Oliver MS (school)	40 Allen Street	Brockport (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Churchville-Chili MS (school)	139 Fairbanks Road	Riga (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
East Ridge HS (school)	2350 East Ridge Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
East Irondequoit MS (school)	155 Densmore Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Durand-Eastman Intermediate (school)	600 Pardee Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
East Roch. Union Free PreK - 12 Complex	220 Woodbine Avenue	East Rochester (T/V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
East Roch. Union Free PreK - 12 Complex	220 Woodbine Avenue	East Rochester (T/V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Fairport HS (school)	1 Dave Paddock Way	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Minerva Leland (school)	140 Hulbert Road	Perinton (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Johanna Perrin (school)	85 Potter Place	Fairport (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Martha Brown (school)	665 Aryault Road	Perinton (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Gates-Chili HS (school)	1 Spartan Way	Gates (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Gates-Chili MS (school)	2 Spartan Way	Gates (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Neil Armstrong Elementary (school)	3273 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Arcadia HS (school)	120 Island Cottage Road	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Arcadia MS (school)	130 Island Cottage Road	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Athena HS & MS (schools)	800 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Olympia HS (school)	1139 Maiden School Lane	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Odyssey HS (school)	750 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Merton Williams MS (school)	200 School Lane	Hilton (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Honeoye Falls-Lima Sr. HS (school)	83 East Street	Honeoye Falls (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Honeoye Falls-Lima MS (school)	619 Quaker Meeting House Road	Mendon (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Penfield HS (school)	25 High School Drive	Penfield (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Bay Trail MS (school)	1760 Scribner Road	Penfield (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pittsford-Mendon HS (school)	472 Mendon Road	Pittsford (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pittsford-Sutherland HS (school)	55 Sutherland Street	Pittsford (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Barker Road MS (school)	75 Barker Road	Pittsford (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Calkins Road MS (school)	1899 Calkins Road	Pittsford (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Burger MS (school)	639 Erie Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Cosgrove MS (school)	2749 Spencerport Road	Ogden (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Webster Schroeder HS (school)	875 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Webster Thomas HS (school)	800 Five Mile Line Road	Webster (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Spry MS (school)	119 South Avenue	Webster (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Dake Jr. HS (school)	350 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Irondequoit HS (school)	260 Cooper Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Iroquois MS (school)	150 Colebrook Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Rogers/Southlawn MS (school)	219 Northfield Road	Irondequoit (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Wheatland-Chili HS (school)	940 North Road	Wheatland (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
The Dome Center @ Monroe Cty Fairgrounds	2695 East Henrietta Road	Brighton (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Public Works Bldg (Town of Henrietta)	405 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Penfield Community Center	1985 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Perinton Community Center	1350 Turk Hill Road	Perinton (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sweden Senior Center	133 State Street	Brockport (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Brockport Free Methodist Church	6787 Fourth Section Road	Sweden (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Union Congregational United Church	14 North Main Street	Churchville (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Lakeview Community Church	30 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton Church	3747 Brick Schoolhouse Road	Hamlin (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Saint John Lutheran Church	1107 Lake Road/County Rd 18	Hamlin (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Victory Baptist Church	32 Wildbriar Road	Henrietta (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
First Unitarian Church	220 Winton Road South	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Reformation Lutheran Church	111 North Chestnut Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Webster St. Martin Lutheran Church	813 Bay Road	Webster (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Webster Recreation Center	1350 Chiyoda Drive	Webster (T)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Adams Street Recreation Center	85 Adams Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Avenue D Recreation Center	200 Avenue D	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Campbell Street Community Center	524 Campbell Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Carter Street Recreation Center	500 Carter Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
David F. Gantt Community Center	700 North Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Edgerton Recreation Center	41 Backus Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Flint Street Community Center	271 Flint Street	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
South Avenue Community Center	999 South Avenue	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Thomas P. Ryan Community Center	530 Webster Avenue	Rochester (C)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Village of Churchville Office	23 E Buffalo St	Churchville (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Village of Churchville Office	23 E Buffalo St Village of Churchville *	Churchville (V)	Shelter	Y	Food, Water, Shelter

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Healthcare Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of healthcare facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.





Table F-15. Healthcare Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Unity Dialysis	3379 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Dialysis Center	Y	Health and Medical
Unity Dialysis	3379 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Dialysis Center	Y	Health and Medical
Unity Dialysis	3379 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Dialysis Center	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Regional Health Immediate Care - Greece .	2745 W Ridge Road	Greece (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
University of Rochester Urgent Care	3400 Monroe Avenue	Pittsford (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Regional Health Immediate Care - Webster	1065 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Regional Health Immediate Care - Henrietta	2685 E Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
UR Medicine Urgent Care “Greece	2047 W Ridge Road	Greece (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Walk In Care	1160 Chili Avenue	Gates (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Urgent Care Now	W Main St	Webster (V)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Urgent Care by Lifetime Health	470 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Five Star Urgent Care	3640-3660 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Immediate Care East	1600 Moseley Road	Perinton (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
UR Medicine Urgent Care “Henrietta	1300 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Urgent Care, PLLC	2701 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
UR Medicine Urgent Care “Spencerport	42 Nichols Street	Spencerport (V)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Rochester Regional Health Immediate Care - Penfield	2226 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
UR Medicine Urgent Care â€œ Penfield	2134 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Cornerstone Urgent Care	2968 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
RGH Urgent Care	3170 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical
Fresenius Medical Care	1208 Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Urgent Care	Y	Health and Medical

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Industrial Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of industrial facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-16. Industrial Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Arch (Arxada)	100 McKee Rd	Rochester (C)	Chemical	Y	Hazardous Material
Mc Alpin Industries	255 Hollenbeck St	Rochester (C)	Defense Industrial	Y	Safety and Security
Coca Cola Enterprises Bottling	123 Upper Falls Blvd	Rochester (C)	Industrial	N	-
LiDestri Foods HQ	815 Whitney Rd W	Perinton (T)	Industrial	N	-
High Falls Brewing Company	445 St Paul Street	Rochester (C)	Industrial	N	-
Sabin Metal Corporation	1647 Wheatland Center Road	Wheatland (T)	Industrial	N	-
Lidestri Foods, Inc	1020 Lee Rd	Greece (T)	Industrial	N	-

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Military Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of energy facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.



Table F-17. Energy Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
New York Army National Guard	1500 E. Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
New York Army National Guard	76 Patriot Way	Greece (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
New York Army National Guard	42 Patriot Way	Chili (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
US Army Reserve Center	1577 W Ridge road	Greece (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
US Army Reserve Training	2035 Goodman St N	Irondequoit (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
US Coast Guard Station	5500 St Paul Blvd	Rochester (C)	Military	Y	Safety and Security
US Army Reserves	49 Jetview Drive	Chili (T)	Military	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Public Works Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of public works facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-18. Public Works Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Town of Irondequoit DPW	25 North Kings Highway	Irondequoit (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Fairport DPW	15 Parker Street	Fairport (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Webster Highway Dept	1005 Picture Parkway	Webster (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Greece Hwy Dept	647 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
City of Rochester DPW	945 Mt Read Blvd	Rochester (C)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Hilton DPW	50 Henry Street	Hilton (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Wheatland DPW	1822 Scottsville Mumford Rd	Wheatland (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Town of Penfield DPW	1607 Jackson Road	Penfield (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Brockport DPW	38 East Avenue	Brockport (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Clarkson	3623 Lake Rd	Clarkson (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Riga DPW	6475 Buffalo Road	Riga (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Parma Hwy Dept	100 Henry St	Hilton (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Pittsford DPW	60 Golf Ave	Pittsford (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Honeoye Falls	100 Ulrich Lane	Honeoye Falls (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Hamlin DPW	91 Railroad Ave	Hamlin (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Henrietta DPW	405 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Gates Highway Dept	475 Trabold Road	Gates (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of East Rochester DPW	200 Ontario Street	East Rochester (T/V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Spencerport DPW	500 West Ave	Spencerport (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Churchville	44 North Main St.	Churchville (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Rush Highway Dept	804 Rush West Rush Road	Rush (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Ogden Hwy Dept	2432 South Union Street	Ogden (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Scottsville DPW	389 Scottsville Mumford Road	Scottsville (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Sweden DPW	40 White Road	Sweden (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Mendon DPW	101 Semmel Rd	Mendon (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Town of Perinton DPW	100 Cobb's Lane	Perinton (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton DPW	1941 Elmwood Ave	Brighton (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
Village of Pittsford DPW	Village Lane	Pittsford (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Village of Webster DPW	28 West Main Street	Webster (V)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security
State DOT Garage	938 Linden Ave	Pittsford (T)	Dept of Public Works	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Religious Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of religious facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-19. Religious Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
St Pauls Episcopal Church	25 Westminster Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Carmelite Monastery	1931 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
U of R Interfaith Chapel	1045 Joseph C Wilson Blvd	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Abundant Life Ministries	175 Carter St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Adams Street Church Of God	230 Adams Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Glad Tidings Church	1980 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
God Healing Temple	422 Remington Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Elim Christian Fellowship	417 Alexander	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gods House Of Refuge	1290 Saint Paul St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gods Temple Of Holy Praise	59 Prospect Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
God's Work Pentecostal Church	975 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Goodwill Baptist Church	111 Clifton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gospel Angel Spiritual Church	87 Alphonse Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Grace Church Of The Nazarene	2924 South Union Street	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Community Church Inc.	1101 Norton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Covenant Church	224 Chestnut Ridge Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Temple Church Of God	443 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace United Methodist Church	121 Driving Park Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Unity Fellowship Church	265 Clinton Avenue N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Graves CME Church	372 Flint Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greater Bethlehem Temple Pentacostal	40 Favor Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greater Refuge Worship Center	638 Brown Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greater Harmo Missionary Church	60 Grand Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greater Mt Ephraim Christian Faith	465 Hawley St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Assembly Of God	750 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greece Baptist Church	1230 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greece United Methodist Church	1924 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greek Orthodox Church of the Annunc	962 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Greek Orthodox Church of the Holy Spirit	835 South Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Guardian Angels Church	2061 East Henrietta	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Harvest Time Sanctuary	836 North Good	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Heart And Soul Community Free Methodist	1185 Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Heavenly Temple Church	370 Remington Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Regular Baptist Church	1125 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Wesleyan Church	70 Thompson Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Aeon Baptist Church	175 Genesee Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Aldersgate United Methodist	4115 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
All Saints Episcopal Church	759 Winona Boulevard	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Alpha Lutheran Church The Deaf	1969 S Clinton Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Amitabha Foundation	11 Goodman Street So	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Anchor Christian Church	375 Beaver Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Antioch Baptist Church	144 Baden St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ark Of Jesus	74 Columbia Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ark Of The Covenant Cogbf	183 Bloss Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Asbury First United Methodist	1050 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Atonement Lutheran Church	1900 Westfall Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Baber Ame Church	550 Meigs Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Baber Ame Church	820 South Clinton Av	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bahai Center	693 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Baptist Temple Church	1101 Clover Street	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bay Knoll Seventh Day Church	2639 Ridge Road East	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Benjamin Temple Church Of God In Christ	85 Prospect Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Beth Hakneses Hachodosh	19 Saint Regis Drive	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bethany Presbyterian Church	3000 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bethel Christian Fellowship	321 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bethsaida Evangelical Church	321 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Biblical Counseling Center	32 Wildbriar Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Blessed Sacrament Church	259 Rutgers Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Borromeo Prayer Center	3011 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Breath Of Life Sda Church	1410 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bride Of Christ Church	654 North Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Miracle Church Inc.	580 Saint Paul Stree	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Peter And Pauls Church	720 W Main Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Phillip Missionary Baptist Church	64 Niagra St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Pius Tenth Church	3010 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Salomes Church	4282 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Stanislaus Church	34 Saint Stanislaus	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Theodores Church	168 Spencerport Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Thomas Episcopal Church	2000 Highland Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Thomas More Church	2617 East Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
St Thomas The Apostle Church	4536 Saint Paul Boul	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Summerville Presbyterian Church	4845 Saint Paul Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Tabernacle Of Faith	199 Berlin Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Beth David	3200 Saint Paul Boul	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Beth El	139 Winton Road S	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Brith Kodesh	2131 Elmwood Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Emanu-El	2956 Saint Paul Blvd	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Of God Inc.	187 Congress Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Temple Sinai	363 Penfield Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Third Presbyterian Church	4 Meigs Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Triedstone Baptist Church	21 Ritz Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Church Of The Nazarene	855 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Covenant Church	1235 Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Emmanuel Lutheran Church	761 Elmgrove Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Emmanuel Presbyterian Church	9 Shelter Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Episcopal Church	3450 Ridge Road West	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Inter Faith Church	1028 Chili Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Reformed Church	909 Landing Road Nor	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity South Emmanuel Ucc	1095 East Henrietta Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Triumph The Church And Kingdom of God	1025 Clinton Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
True Saints Temple of the Apostolic	100 Brooks Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
True Way Missionary Baptist	703 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Twelve Corners Presbyterian	1200 Winton Road S	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ukrainian Autocephalous Orthodox Church	3176 Saint Paul Boul	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Epiphan	220 Carter Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ukrainian Christian Pentecostal	26 Sobieski Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Bethel CME Church	270 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Methodist Church	1500 Spencerport Roa	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Methodist Church Bishop	1010 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Missionary Baptist Church	606 Bay Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Life Assembly United Pentecostal	64 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
House of Prayer For All Nations	318 Frost Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Victory Baptist Church	32 Wildbriar Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Victory In The City Baptist	1326 Winton Road Nor	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Victory Tabernace Church Inc.	889 Plymouth Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Vietnamese Buddhist Association	105 Lowden Point Roa	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Vineyard Christian Church	1 Favor Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Walk Of Life Christian Center	32 York Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Waring Baptist Church	1921 Norton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Wesley United Methodist Church	2009 Dewey Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
West Avenue United Meth Church	56 Chili Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
West Side Baptist Church	3955 Mount Read Boul	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Westminster Presbyterian Church	216 Thurston Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Westside Christian Fellowship	312 Fisher Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Word Of Life Christian Fellowship	3374 Winton Road S	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Zion Hill Missionary Baptist	250 Dr Samuel McCree Way	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Assembly Of God	4195 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Baptist Temple	4393 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Presbyterian Church	1049 Wegman Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Wesleyan Church	2060 Long Pond Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Genesee Baptist Church	149 Brooks Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Genesee Park Boulevard Church	391 Genesee Park Bou	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emmanuel Missionary Baptist	60 Grove Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emmanuel Temple of Rochester	1 Seneca Parkway	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emmanuel United Methodist Church	925 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
End Time Deliverance Miracle	144 Edinburgh Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
English Road Alliance Church	595 English Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ephraim Full Gospel Christian	37 Loomis Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Episcopal Diocese Of Rochester	935 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Christian Center Inc.	1797 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Lutheran Church	2576 Browncroft Boul	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Tabernacle Of Prayer	717 Maple Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Temple Apostolic Church	141 Arnett Boulevard	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Temple Church Of God	1876 Elmwood Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Temple Of Living God	24 Lincoln Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith to Faith Fellowship A Christ	319 Browncroft Boule	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Assembly Of God	45 Jones Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church of Rochester	175 Allens Creek Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church In Chili	3182 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Christ	1039 North Greece Ro	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Born Church of the Living God	301 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church Christ Scientist	237 Midtown Plaza	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church Of Christ Scientist	440 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Northeastern Conference of Seventh Day	556 Lyell Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Northgate Bible Chapel	240 Mc Guire Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Northside Church Of Christ	634 Hudson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Open Arms Metropolitan Community	175 Norris Drive	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Our Lady Of Good Counsel Church	75 Ernestine Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Our Lady Of Victory - St Joseph's Church	210 Pleasant Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Our Lady Queen Of Peace	601 Edgewood Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Our Mother Of Sorrows Church	5000 Mount Read Boul	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Outreach Temple Church Of God	218 Murray Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Park Ridge Free Methodist Church	10 Straub Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of the Risen Savior	2710 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Parsells Avenue Community Church	345 Parsells Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Peace Baptist Church	6 Oregon Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Memorial Baptist Church	382 Central Park	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Christian Missonry	515 North Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Holiness Church	939 Clinton Avenue N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Ministry Exodus 3 14	488 North Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Reformed Church	805 Blossom Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Browncroft Baptist Church	420 Winton Road Nort	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Browncroft Community Church	2530 Browncroft Blvd	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Assembly Of God	740 Marshall Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Bible Baptist Church	746 Norton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Chapel Of Greece	85 Kuhn Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Chapel Of Rochester	2505 Browncroft Boul	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Prison Ministry Inc.	107 Walbar Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Spiritual Church	25 Morgan Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary St Andrew Church	95 Averill Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Central Church Of Christ	101 Plymouth Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Charity Bible Baptist Church	220 Avenue D	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Chili Presbyterian Church	3600 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Church	141 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Temple Apostolic Faith	766 West Broad Stree	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ The Good Shepherd Lutheran Church	1000 N Winton Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ The King	445 Kings Highway So	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith United Methodist Church	174 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christian Apostolic Church	1259 North Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christian Assembly	1165 Lyell Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Christian Community Church	4352 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christian Friendship Baptist Church	165 Beckwith Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Christ	15 Lawson Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Christ	285 East Henrietta Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Divine Inspiration	27 Appleton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Higher Heights Church Of God	690 Goodman Street N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of God	595 Frost Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of God And Saints Of Christ	19 Harrison St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Slavic Evangelical Pentecostal Church	441 Wilkins Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of God Of Prophecy	1074 Portland Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Tabernacle Apostolic Faith Church	206 Norton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ	16 Helena Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ	1529 Winton Road N	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-Day	604 Maple Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-Day	1250 English Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-Day	1400 Westfall Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Jesus Christ Of Latter-Day	275 Whipple Lane	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of Love Faith Center	700 Exchange Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of The Annunciation	1754 Norton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Church Of The Ascension Episcopal	1360 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of The Epiphany	3285 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of The First Born	136 Fillmore Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Of The Master Baptist	3495 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Community Bible Church	284 Andrews Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Community Christian Church	2647 Chili Avenue	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Congregation Beth Hamedresh-Beth Israel	1369 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Congregation Beth Sholom	1161 Monroe Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Congregation Bnai Israel Ahavas	692 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Cornerstone Bible Chapel	3231 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Corpus Christi	80 Prince Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Covenant Orthodox Presbyterian	3201 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Covenant United Methodist Chur	1124 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Luke Tabernacle Community Church	1261 Dewey Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Diocese Of Rochester	1150 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Durand United Church Of Christ	4225 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ebenezer Baptist Church	174 Thurston Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Edgewood Free Methodist Church	250 Edgewood Avenue	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Immanuel Baptist Church	815 Park Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emmanuel Church Of Jesus	295 Gregory Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church Of God	334 Clarissa Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Genesis Baptist Church	292 Hudson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Harvest Church	401 Webster Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Pentecostal Church	116 Campbell Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Rochester Spanish Church of God	1173 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Spanish Baptist Church	1401 Dewey Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Spanish Christian Church	8 Ernst Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Spanish Church Nazarene	597 Goodman Street N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Unitarian Church	220 Winton Road S	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Zion Tabernacle Church	371 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Fountain Missionary Baptist Church	402 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Friends Religious Society of Quakers	84 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Friendship Baptist Church	44 Columbia Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Friendship United Baptist Church	77 Seward Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Full Gospel Tabernacle Church	614 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gates Alliance Church	1275 Spencerport Roa	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Protection Of The Mother of God Rus Orth	100 Stanford Dr	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Reaching The World For Christ	77 Whitney Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Redeemer Lutheran Church	1549 Dewey Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Renewal Of Life Church Of God in Christ	93 Portland Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Stephen's Episcopal Church	350 Chili Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Christian Church	3177 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Christian Church	208 Goodman Street N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Zen Center	7 Arnold Park	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester baptist Church	435 Ridgeway Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester bible Baptist Church	274 Merchants Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rock Christian Center	148 Bay Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rock Of Ages Spiritual Church	715 Seward Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Sacred Heart Cathedral	296 Flower City Park	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Salem Baptist Church	112 Thomas Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Salem United Church Of Christ	60 Bittner Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Seneca United Methodist Church	121 Scholfield Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Shema Yisrael Messianic Jewish	1326 Winton Road Nor	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Shepherds Heart Christian	45 Cedarfield Commons	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
American Baptist Churches of the Genesee	1100 Goodman Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
South Presbyterian Church	4 East Henrietta Roa	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Southeast Ecumenical Ministry	25 Westminster Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Spanish Seventh Day Adventist	47 Oakman Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Spanish Seventh Day Adventist Church	1492 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Ambrose Church	25 Empire Blvd	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Andrews Catholic Church	923 Portland Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Anne Church	1600 Mount Hope Aven	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Anthony Of Padua Church	60 Lorimer Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Boniface Church	330 Gregory Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Bridgets Church	8 Mark Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Casimirs Polish National	500 Simpson Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Cecilians Church	2732 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Georges R C Lithuanian Church	545 Hudson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Helens Church School	150 Lettington Avenu	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John the Baptist Church	37 Edward Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John The Evangelist Church	150 Floverton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John The Baptist Orthodox Church	855 Goodman Street S	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John The Evangelist Church of Greece	2400 Ridge Road West	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Johns Lutheran Church Elca	800 Ridge Road East	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
St Josaphats Ukrainian Church	940 Ridge Road East	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Judes Church	4100 Lyell Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Lawrence Church	1000 North Greece Ro	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Luke And St Simon Cyrene Episcopal	17 Fitzhugh Street S	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Margaret Mary Church	401 Rogers Parkway	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Mark's And St John's Episcopal Church	1245 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Marks Church	54 Kuhn Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Marys Church	15 Saint Marys Place	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Matthews Lutheran Church	1015 Saint Paul Stre	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Michaels Church	124 Evergreen Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Monicas Church	34 Monica Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Nicholas Church	1492 Spencerport Roa	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Paul Holiness Church	63 Thomas Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pentecostal Pilgrim Church of God	63 Bronson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Peoples Ministry In Christ	534 Dewey Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pinnacle Lutheran Church	250 Pinnacle Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Plymouth Spiritualist Church	175 Carter Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Prayer House Church Of God by Faith	142 Atlantic Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Presbytery Of Genesee Valley	1190 Winton Road S	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Heritage Christian Homes	90 Groton Parkway	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
His Branch	342 Arnett Boulevard Suite 3	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Holy Apostles Church	7 Austin Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy City Church Of God In Christ	290 Norht Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Cross Church	4492 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Ghost Church	230 Coldwater Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Name Of Jesus Church	15 Saint Martins Way	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Name Of Mary	580 Winton Road Nort	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Redeemer Church of Deliverance	361 Ames Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Rosary Church	414 Lexington Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Trinity Baptist Church	397 North Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hope Deliverance Temple	35 Flower Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hope Lutheran Church	1301 Vintage Lane	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Powerhouse Church Of God In Christ	48 Clifton Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Iglesia La Luz Del Mundo	200 Child Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Immaculate Conception Church	445 Frederick Dougla	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Indian Landing Lutheran Church	650 Landing Road Nor	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit Presbyterian Church	2881 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Irondequoit United Church of Christ	644 Titus Avenue	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Islamic Center Of Rochester	727 Westfall Road	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Islamic Culture Center Rochester	853 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jefferson Avenue Seventh Day Adventist	309 Jefferson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Jehovahs Witnesses Maplewood Park	880 Saint Paul St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Genesee Valley	1037 Plymouth Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Irondequoit	2913 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Ellison Park	510 Helendale Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Greece Congregation	4343 Mount Read Blvd	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Henrietta	1227 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
John Knox Presbyterian Church	3233 West Ridge Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lake Avenue Baptist Church	70 Ambrose Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lake United Methodist Church	4409 Lake Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lakeside Presbyterian Church	75 Stutson Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lakeview Community Church	30 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Orchard Community Church	2285 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Laurelton United Presbyterian	335 Helendale Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lighthouse Bible Baptist Church	1049 Winton Road N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Liberty Temole Church Of God In Christ	144 Reynolds Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Little Light House Church of Jesus	112 Lewis Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
True Gospel Church of God and Christ	108 Magnolia Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Lutheran Church of the Transfiguration	3760 Culver Road	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Incarnate Word Elca	597 East Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Of Concord	485 Holmes Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Of Our Saviour	2415 Chili Avenue	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Of Peace	125 Caroline Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Reformation	111 N Chestnut St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lutheran Church Resurrection	3736 Saint Paul Boul	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Megiddo Church	490 Thurston Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Memorial AME Zion Church	549 Clarissa Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Memorial Orthodox Presbyterian Church	650 Merchants Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
North Chili United Methodist Church	2200 Westside Drive	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Morning Star Missionary Baptist	899 Hudson Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Most Precious Blood Church	219 Stenson Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Olivet Baptist Church	141 Adams Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Vernon Baptist Church	351 Joseph Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Zion Breath Of Life Church	427 North Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Zion Progressive Missionary	131 Dr Samuel McCree Way	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Mount Avery Missionary Baptist Church	5 Niagara Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mt Carmel Church	59 Ontario Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mt Carmel Deliverance Center Church	14 Weld Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mt Nebo Church Of God	270 Merrimac Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginning Church Of God	621 Brown Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Bethel CME Church	270 Scio Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
The Fathers House	692 & 715 Paul Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Faith Baptist Church	460 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Heaven Church Of God	37 Reynolds Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Hope Free Methodist Church	62 N Union St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Joy Community Church	890 N Goodman Street	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Life Fellowship	330 Wellington Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Word of Life Fellowship Ministry	537 Post Avenue	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Testament Christian Church	349 North Avenue	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Messiah Lutheran Church	4301 Mount Read Blvd	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Abundant Life Faith Ministries	765 Elmgrove Road	Gates (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ahmadiyya Movement in Islam	1609 E Main St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bibleway Healing Assembly	4831 W Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Believers Temple	428 Ames St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Bethesda Church of God In Christ	120 St Bridgets Dr	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bridge Builders Ministries	3690 East Ave	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Episcopal Church of Pittsford	36 S Main St	Pittsford (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church on the Ridge	712 Finchingfield Lane	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Crossroads Bible Fellowship	1225 Jefferson Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Crossroads Community Church	1188 Jackson Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Damascus Road	313 Wexford Pl	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emanuel Christian Church	1721 St Paul St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Refuge House of Prayer	1775 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Donwntown Presbyterian Church	121 N Fitzhugh St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Glory to Glory Christian Fellowship	109 Thorndale Ter	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gurudwara of Rochester	2041 Dublin Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta Christian Fellowship	1085 Middle Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Jerusalem Spiritual Church	780 Hudson Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Immanuel Lutheran Church	131 W Main St	Webster (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Inner Faith Gospel Tabernacle	615 Portland Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Institute of Divine Metaphysical Resear	1 Whipple Lane	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Koinonia Fellowship	500 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Light of the World Church	523 Central Park	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Living Word Temple of Restoration	34 Stenson St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Masjid As-Sunnah	490 N Goodman St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mision De Dios	236 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Mariah Missionary Baptist Church	630 Portland Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginning Christian Community	2106 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginning Church	234 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginning Apostolic Faith Church	1511 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Jerusalem Church of Prayer and Faith	205 Reynolds	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Newsong Church of Greater Rochester	3300 Monroe Ave	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pearce Memorial F M Church	4322 Buffalo Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Perinton Community Church	636 High St Ext	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Remanente Fiel	600 W Main St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St James Church	123 Whittington St	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Leo Church	167 Lake Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Salvation Army	60 Liberty Pole Way	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Salvation Army: Northwest	100 West Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Salvation Army: Temple	915 N Clinton	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Slavic Pentecostal Church	4895 W Ridge Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
The Shepherd's Fold Church and Ministr	3721 Scottsville Road	Wheatland (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
The Word of the Cross Church	76 N Union St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Unique Ministries	221 Maltby St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Un Nuevo Renacimiento Pentecoste	142 Fernwood Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Victory Community Church	1619 Manitou Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Walnut Hill Community Church	359 W Bloomfield Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Bible Church	675 Holt Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Westside Church of Christ	469 Lyell Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Cross Anglican Church of NA	615 Bay Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jesus Christ the Chief Cornerstone Minis	277 Winton Road N	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Assembly of God Henrietta	1390 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Living Hope Assembly of God	2168 Roosevelt Hwy	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Assembly of God Church	3940 Canal Road	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Assembly of God	708 Hard Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
East Baptist Church of Henrietta	64 Reeves Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Emmanuel Baptist Church	412 Hamlin Clarkson Town Line Road	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Faith Baptist Church	2954 Union Street	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church of East Rochester	119 W Elm St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church of Penfield	1862	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Hope of Life Baptist Ministries	601 Jay St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
North Baptist Church	2052 St Paul St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Open Door Baptist Church	350 Chili Scottsville Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Southeast Bible Baptist Church	1850 Fairport Nine Mile Point Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Missionary Baptist Church	388 Tremont St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Union Temple Baptist Church of Rochester	49 West Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Walker Bible Baptist Church	1425 Walker Lake Ontario Road	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport Community Baptist Church	20 E Church St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church of Fairport	92 S Main St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
East Penfield Baptist Church	2635 Penfield Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Baptist Church of Brocport	124 Main St	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton Baptist Church	50 Lake Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ogden Baptist Church	721 Washington Street	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Parma Baptist Community Church	4997 W Ridge Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Church of Pittsford	123 S Main St	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Baptist Church	59 South Ave	Webster (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
West Henrietta Baptist Church	5660 W Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Friendship Bible Baptist Church	124 Railroad Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pinnacle Road Baptist Church	990 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Hamlin Community Baptist Church	50 Hamlin Clarkson Town Line Road	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Baptist Church	507 Thornell Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Clarkson Community Church	8339 W Ridge Road	Clarkson (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Spencerport Bible Church	1948 N Union St	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of St Vincent De Paul	11 N Main St	Churchville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of the Transfiguration	50 W Bloomfield Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Good Shepherd Church	3318 E Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Spirit Church	1355 Hatch Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Holy Trinity Church	1460 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Newman Oratory	101 Kenyon St	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Our Lady of Perpetual Help	1089 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Catherine of Siena	26 Mendon Ionia Road	Mendon (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Christopher's Church	3350 Union St	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Elizabeth Ann Seton	3747 Brick Schoolhouse Road	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Jerome's Church	207 Garfield St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John the Evangelist of Spencerport	55 Martha St	Spencerport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John the Evangelist Church of Roch	150 Floverton St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Joseph's Church	43 Gebhardt Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Joseph's Church of Rush	1209 Rush West Rush Road	Rush (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Mary of the Assumption Church	99 Main St	Scottsville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Paul's R C Church	783 Hard Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Rita's Church	1008 Maple Dr	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Spiritus Christi Church	121 N Fitzhugh St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of the Assumption	20 East Ave	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of the Resurrection	63 Mason Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jubilee Family Worship Center	2090 S Clinton Ave	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Chinese Christian Church	1524 Jackson Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church of Christ Science	1104 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church of Christ Science	125 W Commercial St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Christ	60 Spring St	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Christ Southside	1484 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Covenant Church of God Ministries	1276 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Living Word Church of God In Christ	901 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Progressive Church of God in Christ	384 Chili Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Shiloh Church of God in Christ	6137 Rush Lima Road	Rush (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Tried Mission Church of God in Christ	210 Pennsylvania Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
True Light Church of God & Christ	362 Columbia Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day	100 Perinton Hills Office Park #120	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day	4088 Lake Road	Clarkson (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day	915 Culver Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day	460 Kreag Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Marks Coptic Orthodox Church	530 Lehigh Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd	1130 Webster Road	Webster (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Episcopal Church	9 Browns Ave	Scottsville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Incarnation Episcopal Church Penfield	1957 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St George's Episcopal Church	635 Wilder Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John's Episcopal Church	11 Episcopal Ave	Honeoye Falls (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Luke's Episcopal Church	77 Country Corner Lane	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Luke's Church	14 State St	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mary Magdalene Church	1008 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Peters Episcopal Church	3825 E Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Evangelical Church of Fairport	38 E Church St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Wheatland Community Church	6746 E River Road	Rush (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Edgewood Free Methodist Church	330 Monroe St	Mendon (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Parma Free Methodist Church	1021 Hilton Parma Corners Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Community Church	36 Coleman Creek Road	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
The Church of Nazareth	70 Waverly Pl	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hamlin New Testament Church	2179 Lake Road	Clarkson (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Community Gospel Church	693 Browns Road	Wheatland (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Beginnings Church of Life	202 E Commercial St	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Parma Christian Fellowship	202 Lake Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pittsford Community Church	421 Marsh Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ridgeland Community Church	260 Beckwith Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christian Bible Church	518 N Greece Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Islamic Association of Masjid	4550 Lake Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovahs Witnesses Fairport	1344 Moseley Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovah's Witnesses Hamlin-Spencerport	2929 Sweden Walker Road	Clarkson (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Jehovah's Witnesses Webster Congregation	1280 Fairport Nine Mile Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Charity Bible Church	1794 Scottsville Mumford Road	Wheatland (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bethlehem Lutheran Church	32 W Church St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Community Ministry Lutheran Mission	942 Joseph Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Prince of Peace Lutheran Church	6020 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Risen Christ Lutheran Church	1000 Moseley Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St John's Lutheran Church	1107 Lake Road West Fork	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Mark Lutheran Church	779 Erie Station road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Mark Lutheran Church	18 Victor Mendon Road	Mendon (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
St Paul's Lutheran Church	28 Lincoln Ave	Pittsford (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Trinity Lutheran Church	191 Nichols St	Spencerport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Paul Lutheran Church	158 East Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Bethlehem Lutheran Church of Penfield	1767 Plank Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Martin Evangelical Lutheran Church	813 Bay Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Area Mennonite Fellowship	111 Hillside Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Fairport United Methodist Church	31 W Church St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First United Methodist Church of Webster	570 Ridge Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Garland Methodist Church	3723 Sweden Walker Road	Clarkson (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Urban Ministries	860 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hamlin United Methodist Church	1742 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Korean United Methodist	1274 Penfield Centre Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield United Methodist Church	1795 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Methodist Church of Churchville	24 W Buffalo St	Churchville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Community Church of the Nazarene	4045 E Henrietta Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Believers by Faith Christian Center	345 Fourth St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Chapel of the West Side	2407 Union Street	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Calvary Chapel of Webster	770 Basket Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Chapel Hill	8 Prince St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Covenant Fellowship	26 Pleasant View Dr	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church of Life Ministries	1751 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Covenant Life Church	70 Bailey Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Destiny Preparation Church	3177 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Church Divine	233 Central Park	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Ukranian Christian Church	355 High St Ext	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Good News Community Church	4797 W Ridge Road	Parma (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
The Holy Temple of Christ	335 Maple St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
In Christ New Hope Ministry	155 Pinnacle Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Lakeshore Community Church	3651 Latta Road	Greece (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Marantha Christian Fellowship	259 Alexander St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Born Fellowship Church	123 Barberry Ter	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Covenant	1350 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Covenant Fellowship	2070 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Encounter Church	3355 Union St	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Pathway to Life Ministries	130 White St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Spreading the Good News Ministry	208 Scottsville Road	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Truth Ministries	873 E Main St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Unity Christ Church	55 Prince St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Victory Fellowship Center	1018 Lyell Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
St Dimitria Macedonian Orthodox Church	234 Telephone Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Church Sinai Pentecostal	473 Central Pk	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Gods Holy Temple No 2	151 Central Pk	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Iglesia De Cristo Misionera	1729 Clifford Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Iglesia De Dios Amen	167 Fulton Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Living Word Church	449 Chili Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Miracle Deliverance Faith Center	69 Whitney St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Miracle Power of Deliverance Ministry	161 Herald St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mount Sinai Johnson Holy Temple	1713 Lyell Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Brighton Presbyterian Church	1775 East Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Clarion Presbyterian	415 Thornell Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Dewey Ave Presbyterian Church	2009 Dewey Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
World Mission Society Church of God	109 East Ave	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Presbyterian Church Brockport	35 State St	Brockport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Presbyterian Church	27 N Main St	Honeoye Falls (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Presbyterian Church of Pittsford	25 Church St	Pittsford (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Church	919 Winton Road S	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
John Calvin Presbyterian Church	50 Ward Hill Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Korean United Presbyterian	2363 Pinnacle Road	Rush (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mendon Church	936 Cheese Factory Road	Mendon (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
New Life Presbyterian Church	243 Rosedale St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Ogden Presbyterian Church	2400 Union St	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Parkminster Presbyterian Church	2710 Chili Ave	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Presbyterian Church	1881 Jackson Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Perinton Presbyterian Church	6511 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Reformed Presbyterian Church	115 East Ave	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Union Presbyterian Church	1 Browns Ave	Scottsville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Presbyterian Church	550 Webster Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Grace Baptist Church	1300 Winton Road N	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rochester Christian Reformed Church	2750 Atlantic Ave	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Webster Christian Reformed Church	1346 State Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ	5611 Pittsford Palmyra Road	Pittsford (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
General Assembly of Spiritualists	27 Appleton St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Universalist Church of Rochester	150 S Clinton Ave	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
First Congregational Church	65 Church St	Spencerport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
First Congregational United Church	26 E Church St	Fairport (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Mountain Rise United Church of Christ	2 Mountain Rise	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Riga Congregational Church]	7057 Chili Riga Center Road	Riga (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Union Congregational United	14 N Main St	Churchville (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Church of Christ Congregational	570 Klem Road	Webster (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Henrietta United Church of Christ	1400 Lehigh Station Road	Henrietta (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Adams Basin United Methodist Church	4296 Canal Road	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Hilton United Methodist Church	21 West Ave	Hilton (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
East Rochester United Methodist Church	357 Fairport Road	East Rochester (T/V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Rush United Methodist Church IL	6200 Rush Lima Road	Rush (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
South Perinton United Methodist Church	291 Wilkinson Road	Perinton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
United Mthodist Church od Webster	169 E Main St	Webster (V)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Vineyard Christian Fellowship	2150 Portland Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Christ Chapel Wesleyan Church	1410 Lake Road West Fork	Hamlin (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Penfield Wesleyan Church	1580 Five Mile Line Road	Penfield (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Wesleyan Church Spencerport	2653 Nichols Street	Ogden (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Korean Bethel Presbyterian Church	121 Hemingway Dr	Brighton (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Maranatha Christian Fellowship	259 Alexander St	Rochester (C)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security
Living Waters Christian Fellowship	85 Beaver Road	Chili (T)	Religious Center	Y	Safety and Security

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Senior Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of senior facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-20. Senior Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Webster Community Center	985 Ebner Road	Webster (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
West Ridge Community Center	300 Chesterton Road	Greece (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Hilton Community & Senior Center	59 Henry St	Hilton (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Irondequoit Community Center	154 Pinegrove Ave	Irondequoit (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Julian Community Center	86 Vienna St	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Senior Center at MCH	167 Westfall Road	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Eastside Community Center	145 Parsells Rd	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Brighton Comm & Senior Center	1666 Winton Road S	Brighton (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
East Rochester Community Cntr	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Gates Senior Center	1605 Buffalo Road	Gates (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Mendon Community Center	167 N Main Street	Honeoye Falls (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Ogden Community Center	269 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Penfield Community Center	1985 Baird Road	Penfield (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Perinton Community & Snr Cntr	1350 Turk Hill Road	Perinton (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Piittsford Comm & Snr Cntr	35 Lincoln Avenue	Pittsford (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Sweden Community Center	4927 Lake Road	Sweden (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Hamlin Town Hall	1658 Lake Road	Hamlin (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Fire Dept & Senior Center	1971 Rush Mendon Rd	Rush (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Crossman Community Center	42 East Ave	Fairport (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Greece Senior and Community Center	3 Vince Tofany Blvd	Greece (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Centro De Oro Senior Center	777 Clifford Avenue	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Community Place Of Greater Rochest	145 Parsells Avenue	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Henrietta Senior Center	515 Calkins Road	Henrietta (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Lifespan Downtown	25 Franklin Street	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Marc Of Baden St	86 Vienna Street	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Northwest Rochester Senior Center	71 Parkway	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Ogden Senior Center	200 South Union Stre	Spencerport (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Riga Senior Center	6444 Buffalo Road	Riga (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Jean Daniel Senior Center	317 Main St	East Rochester (T/V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Southwest Senior Center	540 Clarissa Street	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Sweden Senior Center	133 State Street	Brockport (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Wheatland Senior Center	22 Main St	Scottsville (V)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Young-At-Heart Senior Center	3000 Dewey Avenue	Greece (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
West Side Manor	1404 Long Pond Road	Greece (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Just Friends Senior Center	800 Carter Rd	Rochester (C)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical
Perinton Retirement Home	55 Ayrault Road	Perinton (T)	Senior	Y	Health and Medical

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Water Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of water facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-21. Water Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Webster WTP	593 Basket Road	Webster (T)	Potable Water Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Denise Reservoir	117 West Bloomfield Rd.	Pittsford (T)	Potable Water Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Parrish Reservoir	475 Parrish Rd	Mendon (T)	Potable Water Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
City Of Rochester Water System	10 Felix Street	Rochester (C)	Potable Water Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Allens Creek Pumping Station	103 Allens Creek Road	Brighton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ayrault Pumping Station	323 Ayrault Road	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Beahan Pumping Station	688 Beahan Rd	Chili (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Buffalo Pumping Station	4480 Buffalo Rd	Chili (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Crosstown BPS	see Mt. Read BPS	Greece (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Denise Pumping Station	117 West Bloomfield Rd	Pittsford (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
East Henrietta Pumping Station	4580 East Henrietta Rd.	Henrietta (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
East Main Pumping Station	1181 East Main St.	Rochester (C)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Echo Pumping Station	216 Echo St.	Irondequoit (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Five Mile Pumping Station	1413 Five Mile Line Rd	Penfield (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Harek Pumping Station	1 Harek Rd.	Gates (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Harris Pumping Station	1503 Allen Rd.	Penfield (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Industrial Pumping Station	124 Industrial St.	Rochester (C)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Kreag Pumping Station	125 Kreag Rd.	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Lake Road Pumping Station	5105 Lake Road	Sweden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
LaSalle Parkway Pumping Station	130 LaSalle Parkway	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Lee Pumping Station	795 Lee Rd.	Greece (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Manitou Pumping Station	2221 Manitou Rd.	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Mendon Pumping Station	320 Quaker Meeting House Rd.	Mendon (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Morgan Pumping Station	4200 Union Street	Chili (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Moseley Pumping Station	980 Moseley Rd.	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Mt.Read Pumping Station	2835 Mt. Read Blvd.	Greece (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ramona Pumping Station	2 Ramona Park Blvd.	Rochester (C)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riga Pumping Station	281 Riga-Mumford Rd.	Riga (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Scottsville Pumping Station	49 Chili-Wheatland Rd.	Chili (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Scribner Pumping Station	1507 Scribner Rd.	Penfield (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Twin Hills Pumping Station	5711 Ridge Road West	Parma (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Woodcliff Pumping Station	1340 Moseley Rd.	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Low Lift Pumping Stations	639 Edgemere Drive	Greece (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pump Station	70 Meadow Drive	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sewer Pump Station	3599 Big Ridge Road	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sewer Pump Station	2445 Spencerport Road	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sewer Pump Station	Meadow/Airy Drive	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sewer Pump Station	Land Re Way	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Douglas Road Tank	East of Douglas Rd	Mendon (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Moseley Road Tank	Off Colonial Circle	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
West Brighton Tank	Mortimer Ave	Brighton (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Alleyn's Rise Tank	18 Alleyn's Rise	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Betteridge Road Tank	407 Betteridge Rd	Riga (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Brockport Tank	5000 Lake Rd	Sweden (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Canfield Road Tank	30 Canfield Rd	Pittsford (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Chestnut Ridge Tank	261 Chestnut Ridge	Chili (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Churchville Tank	11 Tower Lane	Churchville (V)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Cobbs Hill #1 & #2 Tanks	475 Norris Dr	Rochester (C)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Elmgrove Road Tank	2 Harek Rd	Gates (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Garbutt Tank	9594 Union Street	Wheatland (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Gloria Drive Tank	2705 Penfield Rd	Penfield (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Harek Road Tank	1 Harek Rd	Gates (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Harris Hill Tank	2126 Penfield Rd	Penfield (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Hilton Tank	7 Cedar Terrace	Hilton (V)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Keith Terrace Tank	44 Keith Terrace	Chili (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Lee Rd #1 & #2 Tanks (plus # 3 site)	795 Lee Rd	Greece (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Loud Road Tank	149 Loud Rd	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Middle Road Tank	1391 Middle Rd	Henrietta (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Mumford Tank	2444 Scottsville Rd	Wheatland (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ogden Spheroid Tank	26 Ogden Center Road	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riga Tank	281 Riga-Mumford Rd.	Riga (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
South Street Tank	1073 Webster Road	Webster (V)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Spencerport Tank	3025 Brockport Road	Spencerport (V)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
State Road Tank	1659 State Road	Webster (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Thayer Road Tank	795 Thayer Rd	Perinton (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Union St Tank	4304 Union St	Chili (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
West Webster Tank	829 De Witt Road	Webster (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Widger Road Tank	153 Widger Road	Ogden (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Willard Road Tank	27 Willard Rd	Pittsford (T)	Potable Water Tank	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Shoremont Treatment Plant	4799 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Potable Water Treatment	Y	Food, Water, Shelter

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022

Wastewater Facilities

The following table summarizes the number of wastewater facilities, by type, for each jurisdiction in Monroe County.

Table F-22. Wastewater Facilities in Monroe County

Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
PS-1	965 Edgemere Dr @ Island Cottage (east *	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-2	1458 Crescent Beach Road (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-3	46 Braddock's Road (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-4	33 Cranberry Road (at Edgemere Drive) (*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-5	2882 Edgemere Dr	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-6	2584 Edgemere Dr @ Lowden Point (NE cor*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
PS-7	2376 Edgemere Dr (west of Wake Dr on ma*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-8	25 Long Pond Rd	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-9	187 Long Pond Rd (behind Grove House, s*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-10	521 North Drive (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-11	107 Shoreway Drive	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-12	566 Edgemere Dr (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-13	1150 Beach Ave (at Mann Road)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-14	4950 Dewey Ave	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-15	645 Ling Rd (across from) (Calm Lake Ap*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-16	Ling Rd (west of the railroad crossing *	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-17	493 Pebbleview Drive	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-18	4 Dohrcrest Drive (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-19	1120 Latta Rd (Badgerow south, east of *	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-20	500 Maiden Lane	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-22	76 Golfshire Drive (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-23	284 Crossgates Road (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-24	184 Old Well Road	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-25	400 Island Cottage Road (in front of Po*	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-26	76 Renaissance Drive (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-28	208 North Ave (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-29	830 Beach Ave (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-30	366 Lakeshore Dr (across from)	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-31	East Manitou Road -- Braddocks Bay	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
PS-33	491 Janes Rd, on Kirk Rd side	Greece (T)	Sanitary Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Webster Lake Station (Low Lift)	1720 Lake Road	Webster (T)	Wastewater Lift Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Kodak Water Pumping Station	Edgemere Dr	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
MCWA Edgemere Pumping Station	639 Edgemere Dr	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Scottsville Pump Station	4260 W River Road	Wheatland (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Beaver Road Pump Station	94 OLD SCOTTSVILLE CHILI ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Brighton 5 Pump Station	289 E RIVER ROAD	Brighton (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Buttonwood Pump Station	15 N GREECE ROAD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Charlotte Pump Station	530 RIVER ST	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Cliff Street Screenhouse	238 LAKE AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Clinton & Keeler Pump Station	1664 N CLINTON AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Dearcop Pump Station	DEARCOP DR	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Flynn Road Pump Station	635 FLYNN ROAD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Forestview Pump Station	SNOWBERRY CRES	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
GCO Pump Station	145 PAUL ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Genesee Street Pump Station	115 ELMWOOD AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Glenwood Screenhouse	20 GLENWOOD AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Glycol Pump Station	1135 BROOKS AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Howard Road Pump Station	875 HOWARD ROAD	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Irondequoit Bay Pump Station	PINEGROVE AVE	Irondequoit (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station	400 ISLAND COTTAGE ROAD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Island Cottage Pump Station	402 ISLAND COTTAGE ROAD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
John Street Pump Station	375 JOHN ST	Henrietta (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pinnacle Road Pump Station	290 PINNACLE ROAD	Henrietta (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Renaissance Pump Station	28 DA VINCI DR	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 1 Pump Station	2075 SCOTTSVILLE ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 2 Pump Station	1889 SCOTTSVILLE ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 3 Pump Station	29 CHARLES AVE	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 4 Pump Station	40 NAMES ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 5 Pump Station	150 BALLANTYNE ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverdale 6 Pump Station	1 LESTER ST	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Rocky Coast Pump Station	2222 ST PAUL ST	Irondequoit (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Southwest Pump Station	90 OLD SCOTTSVILLE CHILI ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sunset Pump Station	26 SUNSET HILL	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Tarwood Pump Station	105 KENCREST DR	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Union Station Pump Station	3 UNION STATION ROAD	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
West Henrietta Pump Station	2611 W HENRIETTA ROAD	Brighton (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Central Gates Sanitary Pump Station	1150 BUFFALO ROAD	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Central Gates Storm Pump Station	1150 BUFFALO ROAD	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Lake & Merrill Pump Station	1991 LAKE AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Lee Road Pump Station	1100 LEE ROAD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Maplewood Pump Station	450 MAPLEWOOD DR	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
McEwen Drive Pump Station	436 MC EWEN DR	Webster (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Mill Seat Pump Station	303 BREW ROAD	Riga (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Seabury Woods Pump Station	110 DALAKER DRIVE	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Thomas Creek Pump Station	98 COBBS LANE	Perinton (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Trolley Boulevard Pump Station	950 TROLLEY BOULEVARD	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
West Chili Pump Station	3454 UNION St	Chili (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Zoo Pump Station	2222 ST PAUL ST	Irondequoit (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Churchville Pump Station	15 CARROLL ST	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Spencerport Pump Station	20 NORTHRUP CREEK DR	Spencerport (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Timpat Pump Station	109 TIMPAT DRIVE	Gates (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Fairbanks Pump Station	5670 BUFFALO RD	Riga (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Kodak Pump Station	TECHNOLOGY BLVD	Greece (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Western Gateway Pump Station	1695-1715 EMERSON ST	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Runway Pump Station	1200 BROOKS AVE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Sand Bar Pump Station	285 LAKE RD	Webster (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Pattonwood Pump Station	160 PATTONWOOD DRIVE	Irondequoit (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Elmwood Pump Station	1165 ELMWOOD AVENUE	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Riverton Pump Station	465 SCOTTSVILLE W HENRIETTA ROAD	Henrietta (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Industry Pump Station	375 RUSH SCOTTSVILLE ROAD	Rush (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter



Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Pittsford Pump Station		Henrietta (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	3818 Scottsville Rd	Wheatland (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Summerville Pump Station		Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Airport Pump Station	1135 Brooks Ave	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ashwood Lane Sewer Pump Station	1 Ashwood Lane	Webster (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Woodstone Sewer Pump Station	63 Woodstone Circle	Webster (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Seasons Trail Sewer Pump Station	188 Seasons Trail	Webster (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ridgefield Dr Lift Station	22 Ridgefield Dr	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Chiswick Dr Liftstation	55 Chiswick Dr	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Royce Dr Liftstation	18 Royce Dr	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
N Main St Liftstation	101 N Main St	Riga (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Ridgefield Dr Liftstation	22 Ridgefield Dr Village of Churchville*	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Chiswick Dr Liftstation	55 Chiswick Dr Village of Churchville M*	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Royce Dr Liftstation	18 Royce Dr Village of Churchville Monr*	Churchville (V)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
North Main St Liftstation	101 N Main St Village of Churchville Mo*	Riga (T)	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Frank E. Van Lare Treatment Facility	1574 Lakeshore Blvd	Rochester (C)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Northwest Quadrant Treatment Facility	Payne Beach Road	Greece (T)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Honeoye Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant	100 Ulrich Lane	Honeoye Falls (V)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Spencerport Wastewater Treatment Plant	6 Big Ridge Road	Spencerport (V)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter





Facility Name	Address	Location	Critical Facility Type	FEMA Designated Lifeline?	FEMA Lifeline Category
Village of Webster	613 Webster Road	Webster (T)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter
Webster Central	-	Webster (T)	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Y	Food, Water, Shelter

Source: Monroe County GIS 2022



APPENDIX H. RISK ASSESSMENT SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

This appendix contains information and details to support information provided in Section 5 (Risk Assessment).

H.1 HISTORY OF HAZARD EVENTS WITHIN THE COUNTY

To supplement the information provided in this plan, events prior to the update of this plan are included below by hazard of concern type. Many sources provided historical information regarding previous occurrences and losses associated with hazards throughout New York and Monroe County. It is noted that, with a number of sources reviewed for the purpose of this HMP, loss and impact information for many events could vary depending on the sources.

For more information on past events and impacts, refer to the 2017 Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

H.1.1 Earthquake

Known earthquakes events that have impacted New York State and Monroe County between 1857 and 2015 are identified in Table H.1. Many sources were researched for historical information regarding earthquake events in Monroe County; therefore, Table H.1 may not include all earthquake events that have impacted the County.



Table H.1. Earthquake History in Monroe County, 1857-2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	Location	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
October 23, 1857	“VI” on the Modified Mercalli Scale	Darien, Genesee County, New York	N/A	No	An earthquake in Darien, Genesee County, was measured as a “VI” on the Modified Mercalli Scale (HAZNY, 1999).
August 12, 1929	Magnitude 5.2	Attica, Wyoming County, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-5.2 earthquake occurred in Attica, Wyoming County, new York (HAZNY, 1999).
1935	Magnitude 6.1	Along the Northern New York-Western Quebec Seismic Zone	N/A	No	A magnitude-6.1 earthquake occurred along the Northern New York-Western Quebec Seismic Zone (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.24.10).
1944	Magnitude 5.8	Massena, St. Lawrence County, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-5.8 earthquake centered near Massena, St. Lawrence County was recorded as New York’s largest earthquake to date. Its epicenter was near Massena, St. Lawrence County. Shaking was felt from Canada to Maryland and from Indiana to Maine. \$2 million in damage was reported in Massena and in Cornwall, Canada (Democrat & Chronicle, 11.3.05).
January 1, 1966	Magnitude 4.7	Attica, Wyoming County, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-4.7 earthquake in Attica, Wyoming County, New York, damaged the smokestack at the Attica Correctional Facility (Democrat & Chronicle, 11.3.05).
June 13, 1967	Magnitude 4.4	Attica, Wyoming County, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-4.4 earthquake was recorded in Attica, Wyoming County.
October 7, 1983	Magnitude 5.2	Adirondacks, Blue Mountain Lake area, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-5.2 earthquake in the Adirondacks, New York, Blue Mountain Lake area prompted RG&E to declare an “Unusual Event” Classification at Ginna Station (Peter Polfleit letter, 8-11-03). At the time, this was the third-largest earthquake ever recorded in the State of New York (Democrat & Chronicle, 9-26-98, 6.24.10) (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.24.10).
November 25, 1988	Magnitude 6.0	95 miles west of Quebec City, Canada	N/A	No	The epicenter of this earthquake was 95 miles west of Quebec City, in Canada. Measure was 6.0 on the Richter Scale (County Office of Emergency Management file).
October, 1990	Magnitude 4.7	120 miles northwest of Montreal, Canada	N/A	No	A magnitude-4.7 earthquake centered 120 miles northwest of Montreal, Canada, occurred. (Democrat & Chronicle, 9-26-98).
June, 1991	Magnitude 3.9	Schoharie County, New York	N/A	No	A magnitude-3.9 earthquake centered in Schoharie County, 40 miles west of Albany, New York, was felt by residents in the Monroe County towns of Irondequoit and Greece (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.24.10).
September 25, 1998	Magnitude 5.2	15 miles north of Sharon, Pennsylvania	N/A	No	A magnitude-5.2 earthquake whose epicenter was 15 miles north of Sharon, Pennsylvania, resulted in damage at two Monroe County residences, one with ceiling damage and one with front porch damage. (Gene Lenhardt, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, telephone interview, 1-6-99)(County Office of Emergency Management Response File).



Dates of Event	Event Type	Location	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 1, 2000	Magnitude 4.5	North Bay, Ontario, Canada	N/A	No	A magnitude-4.5 whose epicenter was North Bay, Ontario, Canada, produced tremors felt in the Rochester area (Democrat & Chronicle, 4-2-02).
April 20, 2002	Magnitude 5.1	Town of Black Brook, Clinton County, New York	N/A	No	An earthquake with its epicenter roughly 15 miles southwest of Plattsburgh in the Town of Black Brook, Clinton County, New York, measured 5.1 on the Richter Scale and produced shaking which lasted about 30 seconds. Two aftershocks were reported. More than 300 people called Monroe County's 911 Center within 30 minutes of the quake. No reported injuries or damage in the County, although the State EOC was activated (Democrat & Chronicle, 4-21-02). (SEMO, "Emergency Management Times," Spring 2002, p.1).
October 31, 2005	Magnitude 2.6	Wayne County, New York	N/A	No	Two earthquakes occurred in Wayne County, New York, rattling the area over the course of 3 hours. USGS confirmed that the first of the 'micro-earthquakes,' which was felt about 7:00 p.m., had a magnitude of 2.6 and was centered in the Town of Ontario. The second was weaker, and struck at 11:38 p.m. under Lake Ontario, 15 miles northwest of the Town of Sodus (Wayne County). The second quake had a magnitude of 1.5, according to the USGS. The quakes did not produce enough disturbance to show on the Ginna Nuclear Power Plant's seismic register. (Democrat & Chronicle, 12.24.05).
March 8, 2008	Magnitude 2.7	10 miles north-northeast of Lancaster, New York	N/A	No	An earthquake with a depth of 6 kilometers had its epicenter 10 miles north-northeast of Lancaster, New York (Erie County) and a magnitude of 2.7. The USGS website indicated that there were 25 reports from people having felt this event, with a majority of reports located in the Buffalo, New York area (Erie County) (NWS, Judy Levan, e-mail, 3.19.08).
June 5, 2009	Magnitude 2.9	Attica, Wyoming County, New York	N/A	No	A 2.9-magnitude earthquake centered in Attica, Wyoming County, occurred at 11:07 a.m. The epicenter was 3 miles SSE of Attica and 5 miles south of Alexander, Genesee County. No damage was reported. (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.6.09).
Jun. 23, 2010	Magnitude-5.0	Centered north of Ottawa, Canada	N/A	No	A magnitude-5.0 earthquake struck at the Ontario-Quebec border region of Canada, shaking homes and businesses from Toronto to the states of New York, Michigan, and Vermont, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. The earthquake was centered at a depth of about 12 miles. Monroe County's 911 center had more than 80 calls about the earthquake just minutes after it occurred. The tremor was felt at numerous buildings in the City of Rochester, and some buildings were briefly evacuated.
May 17, 2013	Magnitude-4.4	13 miles northeast of Shawville, Quebec, Ontario, Canada	N/A	No	A 4.4-magnitude earthquake in Ontario, Canada, was felt starting at 9:43 a.m. May 17 from upstate New York to the Vermont border. People in communities along the St. Lawrence River and as far east as Lake Champlain on New York-Vermont border reported feeling their homes shake.



Dates of Event	Event Type	Location	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
					In Monroe County, the Rochester City 911 dispatch center received a small handful of calls in the half-hour after the earthquake. No injuries or damage to critical infrastructure were reported.

Source(s): FEMA 2014; IRIS 2015; USA Today 2013; Democrat and Chronicle 2010
 Note: All magnitudes referenced refer to the Richter Scale, unless otherwise specified.

DR Disaster Declaration
 EOC Emergency Operations Center
 FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 HAZNY Hazards New York
 N/A Not Applicable
 NWS National Weather Service
 SEMO State Emergency Management Office
 USGS United States Geological Survey



H.1.2 Extreme Temperature

Information regarding specific details of temperature extremes in Monroe County is scarce; therefore, previous occurrences and losses associated with extreme temperature events are limited. Table H.2 summarizes the extreme temperature events in the County from 2005 through 2015.



Table H.2. Extreme Temperature Events between 2005 and 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 21 – 27, 2005	Extreme low temperatures	N/A	N/A	Record low temperatures were set on the 21st (-10 degrees) and 22nd (-nine degrees), with below normal low's on the 23rd, 24th, 26th, 27th and 28th. There was an extended cold period from January 17 to February 2, with temperatures at zero or below on eight of these overnights.
July 12 – 13, 2005	Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	This extreme heat event caused power outages throughout the county. The extended periods of heat and humidity, combined with an increase in air conditioning loads, put a significant stress on the power system. RG&E reported outages on July 12, which was caused by equipment malfunctions, some of which could have been heat related.
Summer 2005	Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	The summer of 2005 was the warmest summer since 1973, and the fifth-warmest summer on record. The City of Rochester saw 13 days with temperatures in the 90s, with a high of 94 degrees on August 4). The summer also set five records for power use. The peak came July 18, when 1,626 megawatts of power were used. The summer recorded the fifth warmest June, the 20th-warmest July, and the 10th-warmest August in Rochester's history.
July 14 – 18, 2006	Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	Temperatures began in the mid-to-high 80s with a corresponding heat index in the high 80s. Rochester General Hospital treated six patients with heat-related illnesses between the 15th and the 17th. RG&E customers set a 1-day usage record of an estimated 1,630 megawatts. The NWS reported that July 2006 was the hottest July in the City of Rochester since 1955.
August 1-2, 2006	Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	<p>The National Weather Service, Buffalo Office issued an "Excessive Heat Warning" beginning August 1 at noon until August 2 in anticipation of high humidity combining with hot temperatures to make it feel like 105 degrees or greater (NWS Urgent- Weather Message, August 1, 2006, 0351 hours).</p> <p>Temperatures and their corresponding heat index were 94 degrees, 106 heat index on August 1 and 98 degrees 105 heat index on August 2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power status as reported by RG&E: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ August 1: Outage for 1,500 customers; power consumption set new record at 1,744 megawatts ○ August 2: Outage for 1,500 customers (These were new outages - the previous day's outages had already been restored.) • Activity influenced by this extreme temperature condition included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ County Health Department and Red Cross opening and staffing four cooling centers within the county ○ County Health Department opening and staffing a "Special Needs Cooling Center" for mobility impaired ○ City enforced the "Cool Sweep" (fire hydrants) program and extended swimming pool hours ○ Homeless Shelters adjusted hours of operation for access during the daytime hours



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cancellations included" school district summer schools, community special events, summer day camps, Buffalo Bills Summer Camp Training Schedule; Finger Lakes Race Track (horse races) ○ Operations adjusted for DPW projects and construction workers, fire fighters ○ Sidewalk vendors altered and/or cancelled their lunch wagon services ○ The Governor waived fees for NYS Parks and NYSDEC sites on August 2 ○ Hospitals reported about a dozen heat-related Emergency Room visits <p>The Humane Society treated one dog suffering heatstroke</p>
January 26 – 30, 2007	Extreme low temperatures	N/A	N/A	Cold temperatures on the 26th prompted school closings, were blamed for traffic accidents as it was too cold for road salt to be effective, and prompted homeless shelters to extend hours of operation. Temperatures during this period were in the single digits.
February 3 -7, 2007	Extreme low temperatures	N/A	N/A	<p>January 28 began the longest stretch (22 days) of below-freezing temperatures in more than 25 years, and February was the coldest recorded in 14 years. This cold came from the same storm that affected a wide swath of the northern United States from the north Plains through the Great Lakes, with temperatures as low as minus 42 degrees. At least four cold-related deaths were recorded.</p> <p>Across this period from February 3 to 7, temperatures ranged from lows of 3 to 10 degrees below zero, with steady winds of 20-plus mph and gusts in the 40 mph range. The National Weather Service, Buffalo Office, issued a Wind Chill Advisory beginning on the 5th and ending the morning of the 6th. The following disruptions to community routine were reported during the weekdays (February 5 to 7):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many schools closed • Spencerport School District buses became stranded when their diesel fuel jelled, clogging fuel filters. No injuries, just significant transportation delays. • 700 AAA calls for service (double the norm) for dead batteries, stranded vehicles, and other cold weather-related problems. • Requests from the Open Door Mission in the City of Rochester for donations of warm clothing for the homeless • Traffic problems that were a result of ineffective snow melting <p>Amtrak passenger trains cancelled on the 4th and 5th, resumed with delays on the 6th.</p>
January 2009	Extreme low temperatures	N/A	N/A	The January temperature averaged more than 5 five degrees colder than normal, with 18 of the first 23 days recorded below freezing, breaking the previous 30-year record of 16.4 of 30 days in January. USDA crop losses reported in Monroe County for 2009 related to frost totaled \$6,848.
July 5-8, 2010	Extreme Heat	N/A	N/A	<p>Four days of 90-degree temperatures and higher in the City of Rochester prompted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rochester City “Cool Sweep” program opened fire hydrants and extended swimming pool and beach hours



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations adjustments for Department of Public Works (DPW) projects and construction workers, fire fighters • Air Quality Advisory or Alert issued on July 4, 5, and 7. • The Humane Society issued reminders about pet safety in extreme heat conditions. • County Executive extended hours of operation for swimming at Ontario Beach Park • County Health Department planning for potential need to open a Special Needs Shelter at Monroe Community Hospital and issued a reminder of heat-related health symptoms and safety tips for high temperatures (Monroe County News Release, July 6, 2010) • Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E) partnered with the Red Cross to distribute 250 electric fans at no charge to seniors and individuals or families receiving Social Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability (SSD) assistance. <p>USDA crop losses reported in Monroe County for 2010 related to heat totaled \$343,634, with the greatest losses affecting the sweet corn crop.</p>
January 22, 2011	Freeze and Extreme Cold	N/A	N/A	<p>Monroe County experienced losses caused by a freeze and extreme cold event that occurred January 22, 2011. Conditions caused hundreds of farmers to suffer significant production losses around the region. USDA crop losses reported in Monroe County for 2011 related to frost totaled \$34,104 in apple crops.</p>
March – April, 2012	Frosts, Freezes	N/A	N/A	<p>After a winter of record high temperatures, many crops in New York blossomed earlier than usual and were destroyed when exposed to early spring freezing temperatures occurring between March 1 and April 30.</p> <p>In March 2012, the county was designated a contiguous county in USDA Disaster (S3250) which resulted from frosts, freezes, unseasonable warm temperatures, and excessive heat, and was later designated as a primary county in Disaster S3249 resulting from frosts and freezes. USDA crop losses reported in Monroe County for 2012 related to freeze and frost totaled \$984,583.</p>
June 2012	Drought / Excessive Heat	N/A	N/A	<p>Temperatures averaged above normal in June for the Great Lakes climate division of New York State, where it was the 18th warmest June since 1895. At the same time, the climate division posted below normal rainfall for the fourth out of the 5 previous months.</p> <p>This event resulted in a USDA Disaster Declaration (S3427), and Monroe County was included as a contiguous county in this declaration. The county was considered to be abnormally dry for this time of year. USDA crop losses reported in Monroe County for 2012 related to excessive heat totaled \$79,286.</p>
December 2013 – March 2014	Frost / Freeze	N/A	N/A	<p>The winter of 2013-2014 was one of the coldest in recent history for New York State. Temperatures finished below normal every month for the Rochester climate station, with the average temperature between November and April being 30.3°F, which was 3.4°F below normal. The January through March timeframe finished more than 4 degrees below normal. The Rochester station recorded seven new daily low temperature records: November 13 and 24, December 17, January 3 (low max and low min records), and 7, and March 6.</p>



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				<p>The long winter of sub-zero temperatures led to deep winter freezes, severely damaging farms, orchards, and vineyards across upstate New York. A survey of damaged farms by Cornell University reported primary bud damage as high as 85 percent in the Finger Lakes region and 97 percent in Lake Erie region.</p> <p>This event resulted in a USDA Disaster Declaration (S3672), and Monroe County was included as a contiguous county in this declaration. USDA reported 2014 indemnity losses in Monroe County of more than \$160,000 to its apple crop caused by frosts and freezes. Another \$10,626 was paid to apple crops as a result of the freeze in 2013, which may have been a result of the 2013-2014 winter season.</p>

Sources: NOAA-NCDC 2014; NWS 2014

Note (1): Monetary figures within this table were U.S. Dollar (USD) figures calculated during or within the approximate time of the event. If such an event would occur in the present day, monetary losses would be considerably higher in USDs as a result of increased U.S. Inflation Rates.

NOAA-NCDC National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration – National Climatic Data Center
 NWS National Weather Service
 NYS New York State



H.1.3 Flood

Known flooding events that occurred from 1972 to 2015 are identified in Table H.3. With flooding documentation for New York State and Monroe County being so extensive, not all sources have been identified or researched. Therefore, Table H.3 may not include all events that have occurred in the County.



Table H.3. Flooding Events in Monroe County Between 1972 and 2015

Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 23-26, 1972	Hurricane Agnes	DR-338	Yes	<p>Tropical Storm Agnes and associated weather systems produced the most destructive widespread flooding of record over eastern United States. In the Genesee Basin, the predominant portion of rainfall occurred from 9 p.m. on 20 June, to 6 a.m. on 23 June. The maximum total storm rainfall, 13.72 inches, and maximum daily rainfall, 6.57 inches, were recorded at the Wellsville gage. A “bucket survey” of the Genesee Basin by USACE personnel indicated a maximum of about 16 inches of rainfall in the upper reaches of Dyke Creek near Andover, New York. Average total basin rainfall during the period 20-25 June was 7.1 inches, while the average for the same period on the upper basin (above Mount Morris dam) was 10.20 inches.</p> <p>Regulation during a portion of this flood required controlled release of dam outflows exceeding downstream channel capacity to prevent overtopping the spillway with debris-laden flows. The reservoir pool reached a maximum elevation of 755.8 feet, thus occupying approximately 96 percent of total reservoir storage. This was the highest pool elevation ever attained in the Mount Morris Reservoir. Detailed information on this flood appears in Buffalo District’s “Report of Flood, Tropical Storm Agnes, 21-23 June 1972, Genesee River Basin,” dated August 1973 (USACE “Genesee River Flood Emergency Exercise Manual, February 1992,” p. H-4). Rochester received more than 4 inches of rain. Meanwhile, destructive floods washed out roadways and bridges, and even caused building damage on the upper Genesee River. It took nearly all summer to drain local fields (Democrat & Chronicle, June 22, 2006).</p>
1972	Lake Ontario - High Levels	N/A	N/A	None recorded.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
March 21, 1973	High Winds, Wave Action, Flooding	DR-367	Yes	FEMA Disaster Declaration.
Spring 1973	Coastal (Lacustrine) Flooding	N/A	N/A	The most severe flooding along the Lake Ontario shoreline was during spring 1973. Lake Ontario's water levels rose to 249.6 feet above sea level as a result of excessive rain in 1972 throughout the Great Lakes Basin. This level of water rise was recorded as having an approximately 100-year recurrence interval. Damages resulting from the water rise and associated flooding included extensive property damage, public utility interruption, and destruction of roads. Flooding also contaminated local water supply and reduced the effectiveness of effluent disposal (FEMA FIS 2008).
October 29, 1974	Localized Flooding	N/A	N/A	<p>A sewer tunnel being constructed under the Barge Canal in Bushnell's Basin cracked and gave way, sending over 200 million gallons of water down Tributary 21 and into Brook Hollow Rd. Because the flood was so localized, it was not designated a disaster area.</p> <p>41 homes damaged, 2 demolished Power outages in 165 homes 100 homes without gas Displaced residents Roads destroyed Millions of dollars in property damage 1 minor injury</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
February and July 1976	Severe Storms, Heavy Rains, Flooding, and Thunderstorms	N/A	N/A	<p>During the period 16-23 February, approximately 2.6 inches of rain fell over the upper basin. This rainfall, augmented by about 2 inches of snowmelt runoff, resulted in a peak reservoir elevation on 23 February of 727.6, or about 71 percent of available storage. During the remainder of February, every effort was made to discharge as much water as possible consistent with downstream conditions. At the end of the month, the pool elevation was 709, or about 56 percent of capacity. During the period 1-6 March, about 2.5 inches of rain, including some snowmelt, caused the pool to rise again.</p> <p>On 6 March, the reservoir pool peaked at 744.1 feet, thus utilizing 85% of total storage. Peak inflows to Mount Morris Reservoir during the February and March runoff events reached 32,500 cfs and 28,000 cfs, respectively. Although the peak inflows were not particularly impressive, the volume of water received caused the pool elevation to be the second highest of record, exceeded only by that of Tropical Storm Agnes (USACE, “Genesee River Flood Emergency Exercise Manual, February 1992,” p. H-4).</p>
March 28-30, 1993	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Flooding on some creeks and rivers. “The most significant occurred along Black Creek in Monroe County. A dozen homes along the creek were surrounded by water. Large segments of roads were inundated and still closed at months end. The Genesee River rose just above floodstage at Avon and Rochester even with closure of all gates at the Mt. Morris Dam. The dam stored over 5 inches of runoff and used 85% of its storage capacity.” The County EOC was activated on March 30th for 4 hours.</p>
April 1-5, 1993	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Flooding continued as a result of additional rain and snowmelt—the worst flooding since Hurricane Agnes in 1972. The County EOC was activated on April 1st for 39.5 hours. Additional information is available at County OEM: USACE, “After Action Report for the Flood of 1993”; NOAA’s, “Natural Disaster Survey Report: The Great Flood of 1993,” and the County’s Disaster Response File.</p>
April 1993	High Levels	N/A	N/A	<p>Lake Ontario. County files available at the OEM.</p>
March 23-24, 1994	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Rainfall combined with snowmelt caused flooding. Black Creek at Churchville reached flood stage on the 23rd. Oatka Creek reached flood stage at Garbutt on the 24th.</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
April 14, 1994	Flood	N/A	N/A	Spring rains, together with saturated ground, raised the level of the Genesee River about a foot and a half above flood stage. A few roads had minor flooding.
January 21, 1995	Flood	N/A	N/A	Heavy rains on the 20th caused Black Creek to exceed flood stage and overtop its banks at various locations along its reach.
August 3, 1995	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Flash flooding in Monroe County caused \$35,000.00 in damages.
January 19, 1996	Rising Waters	N/A	N/A	The County EOC was activated for 2 hours to assess and coordinate agency activity associated with rising waters due to a "January Thaw" and rainfall.
April 14-15, 1996	Flood	N/A	N/A	A general 1- to 2-inch rainfall, combined with lingering snowmelt from higher elevations, resulted in considerable lowland flooding. Most major creeks and rivers rose to bankful. The Genesee River was above flood stage for 5 hours. Oatka Creek was above flood stage for 31 hours. Black Creek was above flood stage for 8 hours and caused \$15,000.00 in damages.
June 12, 1996	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms moving across the southern portion of the county produced torrential rains and caused flash flooding on the west side. Several roads in Chili were flooded and had to be closed until sewers could handle the storm runoff. Estimated property damage was \$20,000.00.
July 30, 1996	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms during the late afternoon hours dropped over 2 inches of rain within 4 hours, resulting in flash floods. The waters flooded over 200 basements in the City of Rochester and caused an estimated \$45,000.00 in damages.
October 19-20, 1996	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Flash flooding occurred, causing an estimated \$100,000.00 in damages.
1997	High Levels	N/A	N/A	Lake Ontario. County response files available at the OEM.
February 5, 1997	Dam Failure/Flood	N/A	N/A	An earthen dam gave way, causing flood waters to spill onto roadways and several backyards. Damage was estimated at \$4,000.00.
1998	High Levels	N/A	N/A	Lake Ontario. County response files available at the OEM.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 8 and 11, 1998	Flood	DR-1196	Yes	Western (and Central) NYS was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36-hour period. Generally, 3 to 4 inches of rain fell on bare, saturated ground across the Genesee basin. The Genesee River crested at 36.4 feet at Avon (the highest since 1972) and at 16.8 feet in Rochester (the highest since 1984). Black Creek crested at Churchville at 9.2 feet (the highest since 1960). At Garbutt, Oatka Creek crested at 8.7 feet (a record flood). Damages were estimated at \$375,000.00. Local fire fighting and public works departments were called to pump water from flooded basements. The floodwaters overwhelmed several municipal wastewater treatments plants, and water emergencies were declared. Several States of Emergency were declared at various locations in Western/Central NYS. The Town of Webster had estimated damages of \$100,000.00 resulting from flash flooding. The County EOC was activated for 30 minutes on January 8th. This event prompted a Disaster Declaration by President Clinton, FEMA-1196-DR-NY.
June 13, 1998	Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms crossed the western Finger Lakes during the early evening hours, dropping several inches of rain in less than an hour. The heavy rains flooded roads and forcing closures throughout Monroe County. Chili Center had estimated damages of \$30,000.00.
June 25-July 10, 1998	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1233	Yes	FEMA Declared Disaster.
June 30, 1998	Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms throughout the day dropped several inches of rain over the same area. The heavy rains resulted in urban and drainage flooding in the Rochester metro area. The Town of Brighton had estimated damages of \$13,000.00.
July 8, 1998	Flood	N/A	N/A	Nearly 3 inches of rain fell at the Rochester airport, with slightly higher amounts reported over the southern suburbs. Urban flooding resulted in Rochester, Pittsford, and Penfield. In Penfield, basements of the Forest Hills Condominium complex flooded for the second time that year. Many of the basements and appliances had just been repaired and replaced following floods in January. The Town of Penfield had damages estimated at \$100,000.00, and the Town of Pittsford reportedly had \$150,000.00 in damages.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
August 25, 1998	Flood	N/A	N/A	Slow moving thunderstorms moved across the Rochester metro area producing 2 to 4 inches of rain in just a few hours. Widespread urban flooding occurred. The Sheriff reported numerous roads closed across the south and southeast areas of the County. Estimated damages were \$35,000.00.
January 23-24, 1999	Flood	N/A	N/A	Warm temperatures melted the snowpack from record snowfall in late December and early January. Nearly 2 feet of ripe snowpack dissolved to just a few inches. The runoff caused flooding in poor drainage and low lying regions across the area, with roads closed at some locations for a couple of days. One of the hardest hit areas in Monroe County was the Town of Chili, where evacuations occurred. Damages were estimated at approximately \$55,000.00.
May 12, 2000	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms rolled across the Niagara Peninsula and then along the Lake Ontario shore counties. Only small hail was reported with the storms; however, the storms produced hurricane-force winds. An 86 mph wind gust was recorded at the Niagara Coast Guard Station in Youngstown. The high winds buffeted the area, taking down trees and power lines. Various communities reported power outages of 12 hours or more. In Irondequoit, Monroe County, Kings Highway and Bayview Road caved in as a result of erosion.
May 13, 2000	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	A second round of thunderstorms crossed the area during the early afternoon hours. The heavy rains that fell on already saturated ground resulted in flash flooding in Monroe and Wayne Counties. In Webster, for example, 4 to 6 inches of water covered Schlegel Road. Road closures were common in the area for several hours.
July 16, 2000	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms brought heavy rains to the area, dropping 2 to 3 inches of rain. West Henrietta and Jefferson, roads had to be closed due to the flood waters. In the City of Rochester, police closed Romona Street, Mt. Read Boulevard, and Lexington, Driving Park, and LaGrange Avenues. Damages were estimated at \$15,000.00.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
March 18, 2003	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>An abrupt change to warmer weather at mid-month resulted in a quick meltdown of the winter snowpack. Area creeks rose to near or above bankful, with three creeks in western NYS exceeding flood stage. At Churchville, Monroe County, the Black Creek crested at 6.7 feet or about a half a foot above flood stage. Oatka Creek at Garbutt, Monroe County, crested at 6.2 feet, just above its 6-foot flood stage. Tonawanda Creek overflowed its banks, with flooding along the Erie/Niagara county border. The creek crested at 13.8 feet, almost 2 feet above the flood stage.</p>
May 24, 2004	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>A weak cold front crossed the area during the overnight hours. The slow moving thunderstorms that accompanied the front produced damaging winds and torrential rains. Trees and power lines were downed, with scattered power outages reported. Roads were closed in Irondequoit and Isha.</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated basement and road flooding in Irondequoit.</p>
August 29, 2004	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>A cold front stretching across the lower Great Lakes became nearly stationary. Occasional showers and thunderstorms persisted along the front during the late morning and early afternoon hours. The thunderstorm winds, estimated to 60 mph, downed trees and power lines in Caledonia, Livingston County; Henrietta and Brighton, Monroe County; Croghan, Lewis County; and Lorraine, Jefferson County. The training thunderstorms produced heavy rains, leaving parts of Monroe and Wayne Counties under water up to waist high. Weather radar estimated that rainfall totaled 4 to 6 inches over parts of those counties.</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated widespread street flooding in Rochester.</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
August to September, 2004	Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1564	Yes	<p>Monroe County did not activate the EOC for this event. Hurricane Frances, "...inundated western and central New York with drenching rain as its remnants drifted north across the region. Areawide rainfall totaled 3 to 5 inches with the bulk of it falling in a 6- to 9-hour period from very late September 8th to midday September 9th. Several creeks recorded their greatest flows and highest gage levels ever in a non-winter/spring season. The heaviest rain was in a swath ...across Monroe and western Wayne counties, with between 3.5 to 4.5 inches" (NWS, The Lake Breeze, Spring 2006). The NYS, Buffalo Office issued a Flood Warning (0300 hours). Three villages and one town declared States of Emergency due to flooding and road closures. The Hilton Fire Department evacuated its Fire Station due to flooding. The Red Cross and local community shelters housed 163 evacuees. The Ogden Highway Superintendent evacuated two houses on Washington Street because flood waters from the Erie Canal had reached the first floor windows. OEM distributed 1,350 sandbags. The Red Cross distributed 75 clean-up kits. FEMA opened a Disaster Recovery Center at the Ogden Town Hall (November 22 – December 3, 2004) and deployed a Community Relations Team. FEMA financial assistance: \$256,481 – Public Assistance; \$1,964,092.96 – Individual Assistance; and \$72,426 – Mitigation, HMGP (OEM Disaster Response File).</p>
September 9, 2004	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Western and central New York were inundated by drenching rains as the remnants of hurricane Frances drifted north across the region on Thursday September 9th. Areawide rainfall totaled 3 to 5 inches, with the bulk of it falling within a 6- to 9-hour period from very late Wednesday to midday Thursday. Several creeks in the Buffalo and Rochester areas recorded their greatest flows and highest gage levels ever in a non-winter/spring season.</p>
April 3, 2005	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Deep low pressure over Pennsylvania brought copious amounts of precipitation to western and central New York...falling mainly as rain across much of the area. Rainfall totals generally ranged from 2 to 3 inches. The rain, combined with snowmelt, produced flooding. Basement flooding was reported in Gorham and Rochester. The heavy rains produced slick roads that were blamed for numerous automobile accidents in Monroe and Wayne Counties. Six area creeks and rivers reached flood stage.</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 10, 2005	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Slow moving thunderstorms produced 2 to 2.5 inches of rain within an hour over parts of Livingston and Monroe Counties. Creeks overflowed, and roads and homes flooded.</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated basement flooding in Charlotte.</p>
July 14, 2005	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Thunderstorms developed in an unseasonably hot and humid airmass during the late afternoon and early evening hours. The storms downed trees and power lines in Rochester, Lockport, Evans, Batavia, Orchard Park, and Spencerport. A house chimney was damaged by the downburst winds in Rochester. In Chili, a woman was slightly injured while talking on the telephone when lightning traveled through the home's telephone line. Also in Chili, a house fire on Chili Avenue Extension was blamed on a lightning strike. The heavy rains that accompanied the storms resulted in flash flooding in parts of Lewis and Monroe Counties. In the Rochester metro area, numerous reports were received of flooded roads and basements. In Turin, the flood waters washed out a portion of Fish Creek Road.</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated basements flooded in Chili.</p>
July 16-17, 2005	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>More than 0.5 inch of rain fell within 60 minutes and 20 minutes, respectively, during these evenings. The NYS, Buffalo Office reported that strength of the rain caused streets to look and feel like creeks. Lightning struck a house and caused a fire” (Democrat & Chronicle, July 18, 2005).</p>
September 16, 2005	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>“...More than 2 inches of rain fell in the Rochester area within the span of three hours and 3.08 inches for the entire day. The amount broke a 130-year record of the day. ...Some residents experienced a severe backup of sewer lines into their basement. Water from flooded streets was blamed...as well as surcharging of basement drains” (Democrat & Chronicle, October 22, 2005). “This rainfall fits the definition of flash flooding” (Democrat & Chronicle, September 18, 2005).</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 26-28, 2006	Flooding	N/A	N/A	<p>Monroe County resources responded to flooded Southern Tier counties when called for Mutual Aid. Ambulances, Special Operations tactical teams from the Fire Service, and 911 Dispatchers deployed in Task Forces and Strike Teams through requests from the NYS Fire Mobilization Plan, the NYS Department of Health, and local Emergency Managers for assistance with specific assets (OEM Disaster Response File).</p>
July 12, 2006	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>A warm front stretching across the region focused heavy rain over the counties along the south shore of Lake Ontario. Two to 4 inches fell across Orleans and Monroe Counties, with more than 5 inches over a portion of Wayne and northern Cayuga Counties. The rains inundated roads, buildings, and crops. Sections of roads were washed away in Wolcott, Irondequoit, and Webster, among others. Cars damaged in high water numbered in the thousands. States of Emergency were declared in several towns and villages, including Wolcott. The rain water inundated agricultural fields, and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of squash, potatoes, and corn were ruined.</p> <p>Rochester's rainiest July day on record (3.33 inches) overflowed creeks, flooded basements, and even created sinkholes behind some Irondequoit homes. Thirty percent of city firefighters' calls were for water-related problems. In Irondequoit, the force of water pushing through a drainage system forced the ground to implode, creating a 25-foot-wide by 10-foot-deep crater. The heavy showers came in a series of training storms. Flooding closed a portion of Interstate Route 390, and stranded cars in several shopping center parking lots. NYS Route 404 was closed after a 25-foot-wide sinkhole formed. Localized flash flooding resulted in drain and sewer back-ups, many of them clogged by debris. The County Health Department discouraged swimming in Lake Ontario for 72 hours due to heavy discharge from streams, bays, and the Genesee River (Democrat & Chronicle, July 13, 2006; July 14, 2006). The Erie Canal was re-opened. A significant stretch had been closed due to flooding, stranding boaters for up to 2 weeks (Democrat & Chronicle, July 15, 2006).</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated Rochester I-390 closed.</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
July 28, 2006	Flood	N/A	N/A	“Heavy rain... caused flooding and accidents throughout the area. Parts of the Empire State Games were delayed. Nearly 2 inches of rain fell at the Airport, and 3 inches fell in Webster. Numerous accidents were reported and NYSDOT closed a portion of Route 104 due to flooding. Rochester firefighters pumped water from the roof of Rural/Metro Medical Services. And, the rainfall is believed to have caused a landslide in Irondequoit at German Village” (Democrat & Chronicle, July 29, 2006).
March 14, 2007	Flood	N/A	N/A	Saturated ground, snowmelt from warm weather, and additional rainfall constituted ideal conditions for spring flooding. Thirteen of the area river and creek forecast points exceeded flood stage.
March 15, 2007	Flood	N/A	N/A	Saturated ground, snowmelt from warm weather, and additional rainfall constituted ideal conditions for spring flooding. Thirteen of the area river and creek forecast points exceeded flood stage. (Continuation of event from day prior.)
April 15-28, 2007	Coastal Flood	N/A	N/A	A Nor’easter that battered the East Coast affected our area beginning on the 15 th , with the NWS, Buffalo Office issuing a Coastal Flood Advisory that included the Lake Ontario shoreline in Monroe County. The 911 Center deployed “HyerReach” calls to more than 2,200 homes along the shore to inform occupants of the impending flood threat and to encourage them to take precautionary measures in response to the rising water. The County Parks Department placed sandbags around the historic carousel at Ontario Beach Park to mitigate wave run-up and water damage. NOTE: Subsequent to this storm, Monroe County provided sandbags to shoreline municipalities for residential and business flood fighting efforts. Conditions in other areas affected airline transportation, imposing delays and cancellations at the Rochester Airport. About 4.7 inches of snow prompted extended shifts for DPW crews and several motor vehicle accidents. Black Creek flooded on the 17 th , prompting a Flood Warning by the NWS, Buffalo Office. Monroe County closed Ellison Park due to flooding on Irondequoit Creek. The city fire department responded to about 25 structural damage calls due to the weather. Precipitation on the 16 th set a new daily record of 1.1 inches of rain at the Airport (Democrat & Chronicle, April 16, 2007; April 18, 2007; OEM Disaster Response File; Monroe County New Release, April 30, 2007).



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
April 2007	High Levels	N/A	N/A	<p>“A nor’easter earlier in April, recent rainfall and snow that’s still melting have delayed the opening of New York’s canal system, traditionally scheduled to open on May 1st. Until water levels recede, operations to place water control structures in position and set buoys and other critical navigational aids cannot commence” (Democrat & Chronicle, April 30, 2007).” “ ‘The flooding from last month’s nor’easter might seem mild if the thousands of dams in the state continue to decline,’ Senator Charles Schumer said. There are nearly 2,000 federally recognized dams in New York...and the April storm exposed serious flaws in dams.” (Democrat & Chronicle, May 8, 2007).</p>
July 23, 2008	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Thunderstorms developed across the area, including in Monroe County, as an upper level low was centered over the Great Lakes region. Storms developed rapidly along an outflow boundary from the Niagara Peninsula to Erie County. Thunderstorms that developed produced damaging winds estimated to 60 mph and hail measured up to 1 inch in diameter. Scattered power outages were reported. The storms also dropped several inches of rain within a short span of time over parts of Rochester, resulting in flash flooding. Nearly 1 foot of water across the road resulted in closing of portions of Interstates 490 and 390 for several hours right at the start of the evening rush hour.</p> <p>Additionally, NWS Buffalo Office data on flash floods indicated 2W Rochester Rte 490 closed between Mt. Read and 390.</p>
December 28, 2008	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>Unseasonably warm temperatures in the 60s, combined with 1.25 inches of rain, melted a snowpack of 4 to 8 inches. This resulted in flooding of creeks and streams in western NYS. In Monroe County, low-lying areas, roadways, and basements flooded, and some evacuations were ordered.</p>
February 12, 2009	Flood	N/A	N/A	<p>A major thaw and additional rainfall resulted in rapid snowmelt and runoff, with several area creeks exceeding their flood stages. Two to 5 inches of water in the snowpack quickly melted as temperatures climbed into the upper 50s and 60s. Some backyard and basement flooding occurred from Churchville to Chili.</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
March 9, 2009	Flood	N/A	N/A	Soaking rains over a 4-day period beginning on the 7th provided the region (including Monroe County) with nearly all of the month’s precipitation, between 2 and 3 inches. The rain combined with the melting winter snowpack and frozen ground to result in widespread flooding on area rivers and creeks. Numerous reports of road closures along those rivers and creeks were received. This was the third winter flood event this season, a rare occurrence in western NYS.
June 2009	Flood	N/A	N/A	“The last week of June featured a variety of weather (including) thunderstorms that produced localized flooding (in Monroe County)...” (Democrat & Chronicle, July 2, 2009).
July 13, 2010	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	An area of low pressure slowly moved across the region, bringing rainfall amounts of up to 2 inches in some areas. The heavy rains produced localized flash floods that flooded some homes and roads. Roads reported closed by flood waters included: Blossom Road in Rochester (three cars stuck in water at least 3 feet deep), County Route 26 in Canadice and Richmond (a mudslide deposited up to 4 feet of mud in some areas), State Route 64 in Bristol Center (closed from County Rte 32 to Dugway Road), and County Route 33 in Honeoye. At 1447 hours, the NYS, Buffalo Office issued a Flash Flood Warning for “Eastern Monroe County, including the City of Rochester, Irondequoit, East Rochester and Brighton until 1745 hours” (NWS Bulletin, July 13, 2010).
August 14, 2011	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Heavy rains and embedded thunderstorms dropped up to 4 inches of rain over parts of the region within just a few hours. Flash flooding occurred in Allegany County, where roads were flooded and closed in Cuba and Canadea. In metro Rochester, Monroe County, major roads such as I-490 and I-590 were closed. Cars were submerged to the windows in some areas. Flash flooding was also reported in Webster and Irondequoit.
April 13, 2013	Flood	N/A	N/A	A warm frontal boundary lifted north and stalled across the lower Great Lakes, leading to a period of significant rainfall across the region between the 9th and 12th. The rainfall pushed many area streams and creeks in western NYS above action stage. Black Creek at Churchville exceeded flood stage (6 feet) for around 21 hours, cresting at 6.37 feet. This resulted some backyard and basement flooding in Churchville and Chili.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 13, 2013	Flood	N/A	N/A	A warm front associated with a low pressure system that moved across the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania resulted in a swath of 1 to 2 inches of rain from the Rochester metro area east to near Fulton. This created minor flooding issues on area roadways, along with flooding of Ellison Park in Rochester when Irondequoit Creek rose above bankful. The creek crested at 9.23 feet around 4 p.m. on the 14 th , and receded to its banks on the morning of the 15 th .
July 3, 2013	Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed over the northern Finger Lakes along a lake breeze in a warm humid air mass. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds that downed trees and power lines. These were reported in Shelby Center, Fairport, Pittsford, Macedon, Palmyra, Newark, and Lyons. The thunderstorms also produced hail up to 1 inch in diameter in Waterport. Between 1.5 and 2.5 inches of rain was measured across parts of Monroe and Wayne Counties. This amount of rain within a very short time resulted in poor drainage flooding in the City of Rochester. Several city streets were inundated, included Amsterdam Road and Monroe Avenue.
December 22, 2013	Flood	N/A	N/A	A surface front stalled across the region acted as a pathway for periods of heavy precipitation. Rainfall amounts of 1.5 to 3.0 inches fell across the Niagara Frontier and parts of the Genesee Valley and Finger Lakes. The heavy rain combined with snowmelt to produce flooding. In addition to many of the gauged rivers and creeks reaching flood stage, flooding in low-lying and poor drainage areas was common. In urban areas, runoff of the heavy rain and snowmelt was hindered by snow- and ice-clogged storm drains.
May 13-22, 2014	Flood	DR-4180	No	On the 16 th , heavy rain along a slow moving cold front produced flooding across parts of the Genesee River valley and Finger Lakes region. Rainfall amounts of 2 to 3 inches fell on already rain-soaked soils. Honeoye Creek crested at 5.63 feet, a moderate flood. It was the fourth highest crest on record, causing flooding in and around the Village of Honeoye Falls. Roads were reported flooded in Monroe County in Brighton and Fairport. Resulting damages were enough to warrant a State Disaster Declaration. Monroe County had a public sector cost of \$87,377.48 for flood damages or other costs (i.e. labor costs associated with maintaining sewer systems) for this event.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
July 28, 2014	Flash Flood	N/A	N/A	Low pressure slowly moved across western and central New York, and brought heavy rains and embedded thunderstorms to the region. Rainfall totaled 3 to 6 inches during the afternoon hours and resulted in flash flooding in several areas of the Finger Lakes region. In Monroe County, flooding was reported in Riga, Caledonia, and South Chili. The NYS Thruway was forced to close between Exits 46 and 47. In Honeoye, a bridge on Cole Road washed out, as did portions of Egypt Road in Bristol.
August 1, 2014	Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a moderately unstable airmass along the lake breeze boundary that extended across the lower Genesee Valley and Western Finger Lakes. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds that downed trees and wires in Greece and Newark. Hail also fell during the storms: 1-inch hail was reported in Rochester, and 0.75-inch hail covered the ground in Newark. Heavy rains resulted in urban flooding. Storm sewers could not contain flows from the intense rainfall, and streets closed in Newark and Greece.

Source(s): FEMA 2014, NYS DHSES 2014, NCDC 2014, NWS 2010; Democrat & Chronicle 2010; USACE 2010; Monroe County 2010

Notes:

Monetary figures within this table are U.S. Dollar (USD) figures calculated during or within the approximate time of the event. If such an event would occur in the present day, monetary losses would be considerably higher in USDs as a result of increased U.S. Inflation Rates.

- DHSES Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
- DPW Department of Public Works
- DR Federal Disaster Declaration
- EOC Emergency Operations Center
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FIS Flood Insurance Studies
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- mph Miles per hour
- N/A Not applicable
- NCDC National Climate Data Center
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- NYS New York State
- NYSDOT New York State Department of Transportation
- OEM Office of Emergency Management
- USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers





H.1.4 Severe Storm

Known severe storm events that occurred from 1972 to 2015 are identified in Table H.4. With severe storm documentation for New York State and Monroe County being so extensive, not all sources have been identified or researched. Therefore, Table H.4 may not include all events that have occurred in the County.



Table H.4. Severe Storm Events between 1972 and 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 23, 1972	Tropical Storm Agnes	DR-338	Yes	Not listed.
June 6, 1973	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Unofficially, the Rochester Airport (at the FAA Tower) had a wind gust of 100 mph (Democrat & Chronicle, 2.22.06, 2.12.09).
November 12, 1992	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	The County EOC was activated for 13.25 hours for a severe wind storm that knocked out power, and downed trees and power lines (County Office of Emergency Management, Disaster Response File: 1992 Wind Storm).
August 13, 1993	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a moist flow ahead of a cold front. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Hail up to an inch in diameter was reported with the storms. Some structural damage was reported from fallen trees and limbs. Damage was estimated at \$4,000.00 for Fairport.
August 28, 1994	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a moist, southwest flow ahead of a cold front. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines, resulting in power outages scattered across the region, including Webster and Spencerport. Damage was estimated at \$4,000.00.
June 26, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms moved across portions of Western and Central New York. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Power outages were scattered across the entire area. Damage estimates were \$6,000.00 for Pittsford and \$10,000.00 for Macedon Center.
July 6, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms moved across the area ahead of a cold front. There were numerous reports of downed trees and wires and power outages. Damage was estimated at \$8,000.00 for Penfield.
July 15, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	The County EOC was activated for 3 hours to assist coordination of resource identification and deployment to northern New York State after a “Wind Burst” (County Office of Emergency Management, Disaster Response File: July 1995 North Country Wind Burst).
July 17, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms with wind caused damage estimated at \$4,000.00 for Brockport.
August 3, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms crossed the area resulting in fallen trees and power lines, nearly continuous lightning and record rainfall. In Monroe County, traffic was disrupted by flash flooding caused by over 2 inches of rain in a very short time. Numerous power outages were also reported. Damage was estimated at \$25,000.00 for Rochester, \$5,000.00 for Henrietta, and \$35,000.00 for the county.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
August 31, 1995	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	A fast moving line of severe thunderstorms crossed the region causing widespread damage. There were countless reports of downed trees and power lines, many onto cars and houses. Several SKYWARN observers recorded wind gusts of 60-70 mph as the storms moved through. Damage was estimated at \$8,000.00 for Irondequoit.
January 27, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure over the upper Great Lakes brought strong winds to the area. The high winds downed trees and power lines in Mendon. Damage was estimated at \$15,000.00.
March 25, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms accompanying a cold front produced damaging winds, which downed trees and power lines. Damage was estimated at \$20,000.00.
April 20, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms developed in the late afternoon. The thunderstorms dropped large hail across the region. Thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Damage was estimated at \$15,000.00 for Hamlin.
May 20, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	A line of severe thunderstorms crossed the area producing damaging winds. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. In Riga, the winds damaged a large road sign. Damage was estimated at \$35,000.00.
June 22, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms produced damaging winds, which downed trees and power lines. Damage was estimated at \$8,000 for Irondequoit.
October 30, 1996	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure moving northeast across Lake Superior brought strong winds to the area. The winds brought down trees, tree limbs, and power lines. In Penfield, two persons were injured when a tree fell on the car they were driving. Winds gusted to 52 mph. Damage was estimated at \$25,000.00.
February 22, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	A strong cold front crossed the region during the morning hours. Temperatures dropped 40 to 45 degrees with the passage of the front. The funneling effect of the Great Lakes combined with rapid pressure rises behind the front combined to produce hazardous winds. Trees, power lines, and poles were downed across the entire area. Hundreds of thousands were left without power. Reports of homes and autos damaged by the falling trees and branches were numerous. The strong winds caused structural damage in some locations tearing off roofs and shingles, blowing-out windows, and collapsing walls. Air travel from the Buffalo and Rochester airports was interrupted. A 54-year-old volunteer fireman was killed in Spencerport while responding to an emergency call when a large tree fell on his car, crushing him. His 15-year-old son also riding in the car suffered injuries. Reported gusts included: 61 knots at Rochester. Damage was estimated at \$500,000.00.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
February 27, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure moved from Indiana to Ontario bringing high winds to the area. The strong winds downed trees and telephone and power lines. Power outages were reported throughout the area. Several cities and towns declared States of Emergency because of the prolonged lack of power. Windows were blown-out of buildings. The strong winds caused structural damage in some locations tearing-off roofs and sidings and collapsing walls. Home and autos were damaged by falling limbs. An electric lineman was injured in Perinton, when he was knocked from a pole by a falling tree. Damage was estimated at \$150,000.00.
July 15, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Strong thunderstorms crossed the region during the afternoon hours. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Scattered power outages lasting several hours were reported. In Henrietta, numerous utility poles were downed by the thunderstorm winds leaving nearly 24,000 customers in the Rochester area without power for several hours. Damage was estimated at \$75,000.00 for Henrietta.
September 29, 1997	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms rolled across the area during the evening hours producing damaging winds estimated at sixty to seventy miles per hour. The winds downed trees and power lines and resulted in thousands being left without power. Damage was estimated at \$15,000.00 for Penfield.
March 28, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	A fast moving squall line crossed the area during the afternoon hours. Winds, gusting over 70 mph, downed numerous trees and wires. Power outages were reported throughout the area. Damage was estimated at \$40,000.00.
May 31, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	<p>An outbreak of severe storms began across the region during the early morning hours. The storms were particularly dangerous because of their speed moving across the region – sometimes in excess of 60 mph. Most of the damage associated with these storms occurred from a combination of high winds and hail. There were reports of numerous trees and wires down as well as power outages. Tens of thousands were without power. Several flights were delayed or cancelled at the Buffalo and Rochester airports due to the storms. Damage was estimated at \$18,000.00 for Gates Center, \$17,000.00 for Hamlin, \$15,000.00 for Scottsville, and \$15,000.00 for Rochester. A person in Henrietta was struck by lightning.</p> <p>A second round of storms for the day moved across the region during the evening hours. Again the thunderstorms produced high winds, large hail and torrential rains. Trees and power lines were downed across western New York. In the Rochester area, the power company reported 30 poles snapped by the winds and 40,000 customers were without power. Lightning throughout the area shattered trees and set a number of fires. At Locust Hill Country Club, the nationally televised Ladies Pro Golf Association tournament was delayed four times by the storms. Damage was estimated at \$30,000.00 for Rochester.</p>
June 16, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Scattered thunderstorms crossed the area during the early evening hours. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. The heavy rains, which accompanied the thunderstorms, resulted in widespread poor drainage and urban flooding in the Rochester metro area. Damage was estimated at \$40,000.00 for Rochester.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 25, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms, accompanied by almost continuous lightning, torrential rains, damaging winds, and pea to marble-sized hail swept across the area. Over 15,000 were without power when thunderstorm winds downed power lines and poles. Damage was estimated at \$10,000.00 for Webster.
August 24, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms moved across the southern Lake Ontario counties during the early morning hours. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds, which downed trees and power lines. Several thousand customers were left without power for several hours. Winds were estimated in some areas at 60-70 mph. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.00 for Greece.
September 6-7, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	<p>Several thunderstorms moved onshore over northeast Niagara County shortly before midnight. The line of storms quickly moved across Orleans, Monroe, Wayne, Ontario and northern Cayuga counties. Across the area the damage path was nearly 100 miles long and 5 to 10 miles wide. Winds were estimated between 80 and 100 mph throughout the 2-hour event. Along the entire path, damage and debris all laid in an easterly direction consistent with the damage from straight-line winds. Most of the damage consisted of downed trees and limbs. The falling trees and limbs in-turn downed power and telephone lines and resulted in damage to buildings and automobiles. Power outages, some lasting nearly a week, were widespread across parts of Orleans, Monroe and Wayne counties. Hundreds of thousands of customers were without power. The strong winds themselves also resulted in structural damage to homes, barns and buildings along the path including some in Brockport and Bushnell's Basin among other locations. Several aircraft were damaged at the Rochester Airport where wind gusts were measured at 89 mph. States of Emergency were declared throughout Monroe and Wayne counties and sections of Orleans County. Monroe, Wayne, and Cayuga counties were declared federal disaster areas. The strong winds severely damaged apple crops and trees from Niagara across Orleans and Monroe through Wayne counties. Damage was estimated at \$20 million for the Rochester Airport, \$350,000.00 for Brockport, \$1.2 million for Pittsford, and \$2 million in crop damages.</p> <p>This storm, known locally as the "1998 Labor Day Windstorm," was later classified by the National Weather Service as a derecho. Its associated straight line winds were predominant on a path that followed the Erie Canal and NYS Route 31, from Orleans County stretching almost to Albany. The County EOC was open for 113.75 hours. The Presidential Disaster Declaration on September 22, 1998 for seven counties identified this storm as FEMA-1244-DR-NY. Reimbursement to all counties for public assistance was \$36.1M. Of that amount, Monroe County communities received \$4M (County Office of Emergency Management, Disaster Response File: 1998 Labor Day Windstorm).</p>



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
November 10, 1998	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure over the central plains moved across the Great Lakes and brought high winds to western New York and the North Country. The strong winds, gusting to 62 mph, brought down tree limbs and power lines across the region. Several windows were blown-in. In East Rochester, several buildings were damaged as walls were blown-in. One cinderblock wall was over 30 feet high and 100 feet long. Thousands were without power as outages were scattered across the area. Power outages were reported in Victor and Rochester as well as other cities and towns in the region. Damage was estimated at \$150,000.00.
July 3, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Several thunderstorms crossed the region during the late afternoon hours. The thunderstorms produced heavy downpours, up to three inches in some spots, strong winds and large hail. The heavy downpours resulted in localized poor drainage flooding. The strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Structural damage was also reported. Greece reportedly had \$25,000.00 in damage.
July 24, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms developed across the counties along the south shore of Lake Ontario. The thunderstorms produced downpours and strong winds. The damaging winds downed trees and power lines with scattered outages reported. Greece reportedly had \$15,000.00 in damage.
July 31, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Violent thunderstorms ripped across western New York and the Finger Lakes Region during the evening hours. The strong thunderstorms downed trees and power lines and left hundreds of thousands without power. Several roads were blocked by fallen debris. Several of the falling trees caused damage to houses and automobiles. In Monroe County, at the Freeman Park in Mumford four people at a company picnic were injured when high winds picked up a tent and dragged it through the crowd. They were treated and released from an area hospital.
August 4, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Severe thunderstorms crossed the Finger Lakes during the late afternoon hours. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds, which downed trees and power lines. Damage was estimated at \$8,000.00 for Rochester.
October 13, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	A strong cold front crossed the area. The thunderstorms that accompanied the front produced damaging winds and large hail. The winds downed trees and power lines. About 10,000 customers lost their power. Falling trees damaged houses in Webster among other areas. Damages in Webster were estimated at \$35,000.00.
November 2, 1999	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	An intense storm, which moved from the eastern Gulf of Mexico to New Western New York, brought high winds to the region. Trees and lines were downed and power outages were scattered throughout the area. In Rochester, an overhead highway sign was blown into the path of a minivan. A 41-year-old male driver died, while his wife and daughter were not injured in the accident. Damage was estimated at \$100,000.00.
January 4, 2000	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Strong winds accompanied the passage of a cold front across the area during the late morning and early afternoon hours. Trees and power lines were downed by the winds. In Rochester, a smokestack was blown over. Gusts of 55 mph at Rochester were recorded. Power outages were scattered throughout the area. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.00.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
March 9, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Spring thunderstorms rolled-in off Lake Ontario during the afternoon hours. The storms produced 3/4 inch hail and damaging winds that downed trees and power lines. Damage was estimated at \$25,000.00.
May 12, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms rolled across the Niagara Peninsula and then along the Lake Ontario shore counties. Only small hail was reported with the storms, however the storms produced hurricane-force winds. The high winds buffeted the area taking down trees and power lines. Various communities reported power outages of 12 hours or more. In Irondequoit, Kings Highway and Bayview Road caved-in as a result of erosion. Damages in Gates Center were estimated at \$35,000.00.
May 24, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms roared across the Genesee Valley and the Finger Lakes Region during the late morning and early afternoon hours. In addition to producing hail up to one inch in diameter, the thunderstorms produced damaging winds. Damage was estimated at \$8,000.00 for Henrietta.
August 1, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed along lake breezes during the afternoon hour. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. In addition to producing hail up to an inch and a quarter in diameter, the thunderstorms produced torrential rains, which resulted in localized poor drainage flooding. Damage was estimated at \$25,000.00 for Brockport.
December 12, 2000	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure over Ohio tracked northeast across the region. The strong pressure gradient on the back side of the low combined with rapid pressure rises resulted in very strong northwest winds across the region. The damaging winds downed trees and lines throughout the area. Specific reports of damage were received from Spencerport along with many other areas outside of Monroe County. Nearly 100,000 customers were without power across the region. Flights on the morning of the 12th were either delayed or cancelled at both the Buffalo Niagara International Airport and the Rochester Airport. Damage was estimated at \$200,000.00.
February 10, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure over the western Great Lakes moved across Ontario to Quebec and dragged a cold front across the area. Sustained winds of 20 to 30 mph were reported across the area with recorded gusts up to 76 mph. The strong winds downed trees and utility lines throughout the 14-county area. Several hundred thousand customers were without power. Roads were blocked by downed trees. There were numerous reports of property damage from the winds, mostly from trees falling on buildings and cars. Specifically, this was reported from Pittsford and Honeoye Falls along with many other areas outside of Monroe County. In Fairport, a winter carnival had to be cancelled because the high winds tore apart a large tent erected for the carnival. Damage was estimated at \$300,000.00.
February 25, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure over the northern Great Lakes moved northeast to Quebec and pulled a strong cold front across the area. The strong winds that accompanied the system downed trees and power lines. Sustained winds of 51 mph were reported at the Rochester Airport. Damage was estimated at \$100,000.00.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 27, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms crossed the area during the afternoon hours producing hail up to ¾ inch in Gates Center and damaging winds estimated to 68 mph. Trees and power lines were downed by the strong winds in western Monroe County. Damage was estimated at \$5,000.00 in Gates Center and \$20,000.00 in Rochester.
July 1, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms ahead of a cold front crossed the western Finger Lakes Region and Eastern Lake Ontario counties during the morning hours. The storms produced damaging winds, which downed trees and power lines across the area. Damage was estimated at \$10,000.00 in Webster.
July 10, 2001	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Strong thunderstorms moved across parts of the Finger Lakes Region during the late evening hours. The storms downed trees and power lines in Chili. Damage was estimated in Chili Center at \$10,000.00.
February 1, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	An intensifying storm moved across the Great Lakes and lifted northeast to the St. Lawrence Valley. Very strong winds behind the low blasted the region with wind gusts exceeding 55 mph. Trees and power lines were downed by the strong winds. Hundreds of thousands were without power...some for several days. Fallen trees and limbs littered the area and closed roads. Numerous reports of damage to homes and automobiles were received from throughout the area. Driving bans and States of Emergency were declared in several counties. Numerous school districts were forced to close on the first and several remained closed through the beginning of the following week. In Monroe County, two injuries resulted from the high winds. A man was briefly hospitalized after gusts blew apart the trailer he was working in at the Greater Rochester Airport. Also in Rochester, a woman was blown from the sidewalk into the street where she was hit by an oncoming car. Damage was estimated at \$750,000.00.
March 3, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure over Indiana deepened as it moved northeast. Trees and power lines were downed. Damage was estimated at \$100,000.00.
March 9, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure over Wisconsin deepened as it moved across Lake Superior and into northern Ontario. Strong winds accompanied and followed the passage of a cold front. The damaging winds affected the entire area, downing trees and power lines and causing some structural damage. Nearly 100,000 customers completely lost power with thousands of others experiencing brief power outages. In Rochester, a roof was blown-off a building supply store. In Mendon, a two-story, 100-year old barn was pushed over. Damage was estimated in Webster at \$50,000 and overall at \$500,000.00.
April 28, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed across the eastern Great Lakes Region during the afternoon hours. The thunderstorm's downburst winds ripped down trees and power lines. Scattered power outages were reported. Several structures and automobiles were damaged by falling trees. Wind damage was estimated at \$10,000.00 in Henrietta.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 29, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in warm, moist, unstable air during the afternoon and evening hours downing trees and power lines. Up to 5,000 homes were without power at the peak of the storm. Damage was estimated at \$25,000.00 for the Rochester Airport.
May 31, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms moved across the region ahead of a cold front. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds and hail up to ¾ inch in diameter. The winds downed trees and power lines and scattered power outages were reported. A home suffered damage in Bushnell’s Basin. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.00 in Bushnell’s Basin.
June 26, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a warm, moist, unstable flow during the late morning and afternoon hours. Eight thousand customers lost power in the Rochester metro area. Damage was estimated at \$35,000.00 in Rochester, and \$30,000.00 in Irondequoit.
June 27, 2002	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds which gusted to near 70 mph. Damages consisted mainly of downed trees and power lines, although some structural damage occurred. Damage was estimated in Greece at \$20,000.00.
May 11, 2003	Strong Winds	N/A	N/A	Spencerport had straight-line winds (60-70 mph) with a localized microburst. A microburst is defined as a, “Highly localized downburst of air released from within a thunderstorm. Winds associated with microbursts can exceed 150 mph. That is equal to the force of an F-2 tornado” (Glenn Johnson, Meteorologist, Democrat & Chronicle, 5-14-03).
April 18, 2004	Hail	N/A	N/A	Spencerport: 0.88 inches; Fairport: 0.88 inches
May 14, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	In Greece, trees fell down on a house, E50 KT; Rochester had trees down, E50KT
May 20, 2004	Lightning	N/A	N/A	An electrical storm followed by a heavy downpour rolled into the Rochester area shortly after 8:00 p.m.” Lightning struck the First Presbyterian Church in the Village of Pittsford. About 30 people were attending choir practice. Everyone was safely evacuated, but there was major damage to the structure (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.21.04, 5.22.04).
May 22, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Spencerport had numerous trees down, E50KT



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 23, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Henrietta’s Memorial Day Parade was canceled due to thunderstorms. “Frontier officials say recent storms have knocked out telephone service for an estimated 1,100 business and residential customers across the Rochester region. The company has no official estimate for when most customers will regain service (some maybe 3 days)” (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.24.04, 5.25.04). Thunderstorms on the 23rd and 24th, “...delivered as much as 2 to 4 inches of rain over most of western New York. On the 24th, the National Weather Service issued two severe thunderstorm warnings for Monroe County within six hours’ time. With the ground being saturated, any rainfall will create the potential for significant additional flooding” (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.25.04).
May 24, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	In Webster, power lines were down, E55KT Durand-Eastman Park closed portions of the park due to standing water. Pine Brook Elementary School in Greece had the day off because a lightning strike cut power. Rochester firefighters pumped 72 basements. RG&E reported outages for 6,700 customers (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.25.04). The Rush Fire Department canceled their routine water rescue training because of unsafe conditions on Honeoye Creek. They were subsequently called to rescue four people who were rafting in the creek near the bridge on NYS Route 15A. One person was trapped in the creek. “Two of the rescuers and the person trapped were brought to shore by ropes” during the rescue (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.26.04).
July 20, 2004	Hail	N/A	N/A	Pittsford: 0.75 inches
August 29, 2004	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Henrietta Power Lines Down, E50KT; Brighton Large Tree Down, E50KT
June 13, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Mendon Trees Down, EG50KTS; Clarkson Trees/Limbs down, EG50KTS
July 14, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Rochester ASOS, MG56KTS; Rochester Tree limbs/chimney down, EG55KTS; Spencerport Wires and Trees down, EG50KTS Thunderstorms that ripped through parts of Monroe County, are to blame for power outages, localized flooding, at least one house fire and one minor incident of a person struck by lightning. The woman struck was shocked by lightning that traveled through the home’s telephone line. The National Weather Service, Buffalo Office said strong storms blew through western Monroe County between 7:30 and 8:30 p.m. They reported indications of rainfall greater than 3 inches an hour, which is the whole monthly average rainfall in about an hour. The rain caused numerous flooded basements and some flooded roadways. The power outages affected about 5,700 RG&E customers” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.15.05).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
July 26, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Honeyoe Falls Trees Down, EG50KTS Violent Thunderstorms...toppled trees and power lines in Honeoye Falls. Emergency Services and DPW crews cleared debris from roadways and attended occupants of a car who were trapped when a falling tree struck their vehicle. Local damage was reported on TV13 newscast the following morning” (The Sentinel, 8.4.05). “Peak gusts of 37 mph were recorded at the Airport. The winds downed tree limbs and power lines. A man was struck by lightning in his home when it traveled through electric wiring in his house” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.27.05).
August 29-October 1, 2005	Hurricane Katrina Evacuation	EM-3262	Yes	Not listed.
September 29, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Brockport Trees/Wires down, EG50KTS The winds were strong enough to cause damage to trees, homes and scattered power outages to more than 5,600 RG&E customers. A wind gust of 45 mph was registered at the Rochester Airport. .The strong winds accompanied by thunderstorms were leading a cold front into New York” (Democrat & Chronicle, 9.30.05, 10.2.05, The Sentinel, 10.6.05).
November 6, 2005	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Hamlin Wires Down, EG50KTS Supercell thunderstorms raced across the area at 60 mph. Supercells are capable of producing tornadoes, large hail, and dangerous bursts of wind or flash flooding, as well as significant lightening. ...The separation between updraft and downdraft leads to longer storm life, helping the storm maintain itself for several hours. 4,000 RG&E customers lost power. Most of the problems were from tree limbs on power lines. The peak wind gust at the Airport was 47 mph” (Democrat & Chronicle, 11.8.05). “WHAM-TV13 was knocked off the air for about half an hour, until 6:35 p.m., by transmitter problems” (Democrat & Chronicle, 11.7.05).
November 9, 2005	Hail	N/A	N/A	Henrietta: 0.75 inches Heavy rains, lightening and hail tore through the Rochester area causing strange weather. Four people on the Wesleyan College Campus were treated for non-life-threatening injuries when lightning struck nearby. Multiple accidents, multiple alarm calls and some flooding the low areas were reported to the 911 Center. About 500 RG&E customers lost power (Democrat & Chronicle, 11.10.05).
February 17, 2006	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC) ASOS – MG67KT The area had an official wind gust of 77 mph; this is second on the all-time list” (Democrat & Chronicle, 2.12.09).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
April 13, 2006	Hail	N/A	N/A	Greece: 1.00 inches
May 13, 2006	Hail	N/A	N/A	Rochester: 1.0 inches
June 28, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Webster Trees Down, Garage door blown in, EG53KT
June 28, 2006	Hail	N/A	N/A	Penfield: 1.5 inches; Henrietta: 1.50 inches
July 10, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Webster Trees down, on shed, EG52KT
July 29, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Lockport Trees down, EG50KT
August 2, 2006	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Hilton Power Lines down, EG50KT
October 29, 2006	High Winds	N/A	N/A	Winds ranged from 25 to 35 mph, with gusts above 40 mph coming off Lake Ontario. Drivers were warned to use caution on roadways and bridges. At its peak, more than 4,500 customers were without power. The NWS, Buffalo Office, issued a wind advisory until 6:00 p.m. There were no cancellations or delays at the Rochester Airport. The high winds caused tree branches to fall on homes and take down power lines” (Democrat & Chronicle, 10.30.06).
December 1, 2006	High Wind	N/A	N/A	ROC EG50KT The NWS, Buffalo Office, reported a wind gust of more than 40mph at the Airport. RG&E had about 3,600 customers without power. Several flights were cancelled at the Airport (Democrat & Chronicle, 12.2.06). The high winds produced a seiche on Lake Ontario. “Water is pushed from one end of the lake and piles-up on the opposite side. Seiches can cause changes in water level of several feet before diminishing over time” (Democrat & Chronicle, 12.3.06).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 8, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Henrietta Trees/wires down, EG50KT Strong winds, frequent lightening and briefly heavy rain caused scattered power outages. Fallen tree limbs were reported throughout the area. A house was struck by lightning but no injuries were reported. About 8,000 RG&E customers lost power” (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.9.07).
June 19, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Rochester Trees down, 1 dead, 1 injured; Rochester Trees down, EG50KT; Brockport Trees/wires down, EG50KT A man on an ATV was killed near Riverside Cemetery when a treetop snapped and landed on him during a fast-moving heavy thunderstorm that brought wind gusts of more than 60 mph.” In the city, a 500-pound street vendor cart was lifted by the wind and slammed into a car. The fire service responded to calls for people trapped in their cars from falling trees, and DPW crews responded to remove trees that blocked streets. Multiple reports of trees on houses, into houses and obstructing building access were received at the 911 Center. More than 11,500 RG&E customers lost power, and some traffic signals were dark as a result (Democrat & Chronicle, 6.20.07, 6.21.07).
June 21, 2007	Hail	N/A	N/A	Penfield: 1 inch; Honeoye Falls: 0.75 inches
August 16, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Scottsville Wires down, EG50KT
September 11, 2007	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Mendon Trees/Wires down; tree on home, EG55KT
January 9, 2008	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Brighton Trees Down, EG74MPH
January 9, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	ROC ASOS MG75MPH The winds gusted to hurricane force at 75 mph, downing trees and causing power outages. This is the fourth-highest recorded gust in Rochester history (Democrat & Chronicle, 2.4.08, 2.16.08).
January 30, 2008	High Wind	N/A	N/A	ROC ASOS MG60MPH The peak wind speed was 63 mph, again downing trees and causing power outages (Democrat & Chronicle, 1.31.08, 2.4.08).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
April 26, 2008	Hail	N/A	N/A	Rochester: 1 inch
June 5, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Rochester Roof blown off building, EG50KT
June 10, 2008	Hail	N/A	N/A	Honeoye Falls: 0.75 inches
June 10, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Pittsford Trees and wires down, EG50KT
June 13, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Greece Wires down, EG50KT
June 16, 2008	Hail	N/A	N/A	Chili Center: 0.88 inches; 3S Penfield: 0.75 inches; Fairport: 0.75 inches; 2SE Fairport: 0.88 inches; Fairport: 0.75 inches; 3S Fairport; 0.75 inches; 2S Brockport: 0.75 inches
June 29, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Hamlin Trees down, EG50KT
July 16, 2008	Hail	N/A	N/A	Brockport: 0.75 inch
July 23, 2008	Hail	N/A	N/A	Henrietta: 1 inch
July 23, 2008	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	1NW Honeoye Falls Trees down, EG50KT; Gates Trees down, EG50KT
February 12, 2009	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Brighton EG60MPH
June 2009	Thunderstorm Wind, Hail	N/A	N/A	The last week of June featured thunderstorms that produced localized flooding and damaging hail, which was reported up to 1.75 inches in diameter” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.2.09).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 26, 2009	Hail	N/A	N/A	Greece: 1 inch; N. Brockport 0.75 inches; 5SW Brockport: 1.5 inches; Brockport: 0.75 inches; Rochester: 1 inch
July 25, 2009	Tornado	N/A	N/A	Hilton F0 1755-1805
July 25, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Brockport Trees/wires down; Churchville Trees/wires down; West Webster Tree on house; Irondequoit – Power transformers down; Rochester – Trees down in city
July 26, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Rochester –Lyell Road Trees down
August 22, 2009	Hail	N/A	N/A	2W Spencerport: 0.75 inches
September 28, 2009	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Brockport Trees/wires down; Hilton Trees/wires Railroad/Underwood; 4NW Rochester Trees down West Ridge Rd
May 8, 2010	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure passed over western New York with its trailing cold front rapidly sweeping east across the region. Winds increased within a few hours of the approaching front to gust speeds of 60 to 65 mph. Tens of thousands were left without power. There were reports of vehicles and/or buildings damaged by falling trees in: Niagara Falls, Ransomville, Rochester, Olean, and Perry just to name a few. The high winds were blamed for several delayed flights at both Buffalo and Rochester airports. “14,000 customers lost power due to winds that took down trees and power lines.” Two-tenths of an inch of snow fell in Charlotte and a trace was measured at the Airport on Sunday morning (Mother’s Day). A freeze warning was in effect the morning of May 10th as the cold front that brought the high winds made its way across the region (Democrat & Chronicle, 5.8.10, 5.10.10).



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
July 21, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	<p>Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds. Hail up to an inch and three-quarters was reported in Ontario, Wayne and Jefferson counties. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in the City of Rochester and Town of Brighton. Utility companies reported thousands without power.</p> <p>Just before 1:00 p.m., a Thunderstorm produced downpours, quarter-sized hail and damaging winds up to 60 MPH in Monroe County. About 3,000 RG&E customers, including Highland Hospital were without power for hours. Wind also knocked down trees, branches and power lines. Worst hit were Perinton, Pittsford, Chili, Henrietta, Rochester, and Irondequoit. NWS Buffalo reported a total of 1.88 inches of rain fell at the Airport by 5:00 p.m., breaking the record of 1.77 inches for the day set in 1919” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.22.10). The National Weather Service, Buffalo Office issued a Severe Thunderstorm Warning and a Flood Warning in Monroe County related to this storm (NWS Bulletins, 7.21.10).</p>
August 19, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	<p>Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front during the late afternoon hours. In Monroe County, the thunderstorms produced strong winds that downed trees and power lines. At the Long Pond Shores apartment complex in Greece, a large tree fell on part of the building. Fallen limbs were scattered along Lakeshore Road in Irondequoit. Electric Utilities reported about 150 homes without power in Irondequoit and Webster.</p>
September 13, 2010	Hail	N/A	N/A	<p>A cold front crossed western New York during the early afternoon hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced hail up to one inch in diameter near Brighton and Greece.</p>
April 28, 2011	High Wind	DR-1993	No	<p>Following the passage of a strong cold front, strong synoptic winds developed across western New York. The strong winds downed trees and power lines. Specific measured wind gusts included 62 mph at Rochester Airport.</p>
May 29, 2011	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	<p>A slow moving cold front crossed the region during the late evening and early overnight hours. The thunderstorms produced wind gusts measured to 65 mph. Numerous localities across the region report trees and power lines downed.</p>
August 13, 2011	Thunderstorms and Hail	N/A	N/A	<p>Thunderstorms that moved across the area produced winds gusting to 60 mph. The winds downed trees and power lines in Ontario and Marion (Wayne County) and in the Village of Fairport (Monroe County). Hail up to three quarter inch in diameter fell in Greece, Monroe County.</p>
August 28, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM-3328 / DR-4020	Yes / No	<p>Hurricane Irene tracked northeast along the Atlantic Coast and brought gusty winds to the eastern sections of the area. Measured winds gusted to 40 to 45 mph. Normally winds of this magnitude are not strong enough to cause damage however the ground was west and the north to northeast flow opposite of the prevailing direction for the region. Trees are anchored for the prevailing direction and are susceptible to even marginally strong winds from the opposite direction. Downed trees and lines were reported in the Town of Greece and the City of Rochester. Utilities reported several thousand customers without power.</p>



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 17, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms which accompanied the front produced wind gusts up to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse.
January 17, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Strong winds developed across the entire area in the wake of a strong cold front and associated with a deep low pressure center that moved across southern Ontario. Winds gusts to around 70 mph and remained quite strong all night. The strongest winds occurred along the Lake Erie shoreline to the Chautauqua Ridge and the Lake Ontario shoreline from Henderson Bay to the St. Lawrence River. Throughout the region, the strong winds downed trees and power lines. Several autos were reported damaged by falling trees. Several reports of downed signs and minor structure damage were also received. Some school districts in the area either cancelled classes or delayed start as a result of wind damage. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power at the peak of the storm. Specific gusts included: 72 mph at Rochester.
February 24, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure over the Ohio Valley deepened as it lifted northeast across the Great Lakes then down the St. Lawrence Valley. The low brought strong winds to the region. Trees and power lines were downed. Scattered power outages were reported. Measured gusts included: 53 mph at Rochester Airport.
March 3, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure moved from the Midwest across Lake Huron into Quebec. Southeast winds gusting to 55 mph quickly shifted to southwest and increased to 30 to 40 mph with gusts nearing 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines. A few autos were reported damaged by falling trees. Several reports of downed signs and structural damage to roofs and awnings were also received. Some school districts in the area either cancelled classes or delayed start as a result of wind damage. Utilities reported several tens of thousands without power at the peak of the storm. Specific gusts included 66 mph at Rochester Airport and 59 mph at Irondequoit.
May 29, 2012	Hail	N/A	N/A	A strong cold front crossed the region bringing an end to oppressive heat and humidity. The front however was accompanied by severe thunderstorms which produced hail up to one-and-three-quarter inches in diameter and damaging winds that downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power scattered throughout the region. Only minor structural damage was reported, mainly broken windows and ripped off shingles. Several automobiles were damaged by falling trees and limbs.
July 31, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	While a slow moving cold front eased south across southern Ontario, a 30-mile wide band of showers and thunderstorms developed over Western New York. Initially the thunderstorms produced heavy rains. The thunderstorms continued to strengthen as they moved into the southern tier and eastern Lake Ontario Region. Reports of downed trees and wires were scattered throughout the region. Falling trees damaged homes in Savannah and Fairport. Hail, up to three-quarter inch in diameter, was reported with the storms.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
August 5, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Showers and thunderstorms developed in a warm, moist atmosphere ahead of an approaching cold front. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. In many areas, downed trees blocked roads and highways.
September 7, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in unseasonably warm and muggy conditions across the Genesee Valley, away from the stabilizing effects of the Great Lakes. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in the Towns of Brighton and Webster.
October 29, 2012	High Wind	EM-3351	Yes	<p>Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching the top of banks. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph. Tree damage was greater than usual with such wind speeds because of saturated ground and northeast winds - opposite of the normal prevailing southwest direction. Utilities reported tens of thousands of customers without power across the entire region. Specific measured gusts included: 60 mph at Irondequoit Bay.</p> <p>In addition to the remnants of Superstorm Sandy (i.e., high winds and heavy rains) causing road closures and power outages across the County, the hurricane also activated the County's mutual aid agreement. Monroe County provided almost 45 firefighters to assist the cleanup and recovery efforts following Superstorm Sandy. Firefighters hailed from nearly a dozen fire departments, including Gates, Brighton, Spencerport, West Webster, and Fairport (Cleare 2012). Monroe County reported costs of \$127,375.03, and non-county costs of \$755,799.35.</p>
January 20, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	A deepening storm system moved across the Upper Great lakes. The system brought strong, damaging winds to the entire region late Saturday night into Sunday (20th-21st). Trees, power poles and wires were brought down by the winds. Numerous roads were blocked by fallen trees, wires and debris. Some structural damage was also reported. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power for a time. Specific measured gusts included 59 mph at the Rochester Airport.
January 31, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure moved across the lower Great Lakes bringing a strong cold front across the region. In the wake of the front, strong westerly winds overspread the area. The wind downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported scattered outages across the region. Specific wind gusts recorded included 59 mph at the Rochester Airport.
May 15, 2013	Hail	N/A	N/A	An isolated thunderstorm moved on-shore from Lake Ontario and crossed Orleans and Monroe counties. The thunderstorm produced hail which reached 1 inch in diameter near Albion. At peak, the hail covered the ground.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 21, 2013	Hail	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed along various boundaries within a warm and moist air mass over the region. Storms first developed across the Finger Lakes midday along the Lake Ontario lake breeze and then in the midafternoon along the Lake Erie lake breeze boundary as it pushed inland across the Southern Tier. The strongest storms produced 1- to 2-inch hailstones. Specific hail reports were received from Stanley, Geneva, Newark, Walworth, Marion, and Brockport. In several of those locations, automobiles were damaged by the hail stones.
June 1, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Two distinct lines of thunderstorms developed ahead of a weak boundary during the late afternoon and became more organized toward evening. One line developed across the Genesee Valley and the other across the eastern Lake Ontario Region. In some areas, scattered power outages were reported as the falling limbs and trees brought down power lines. In Rochester, lightning struck a house igniting a fire and damaging the chimney.
June 1, 2013	Lightning	N/A	N/A	Law enforcement reported that house was damaged by a lightning strike. This event is associated with the thunderstorm event on the same day.
June 17, 2013	Hail	N/A	N/A	A weak cold front crossing the region was accompanied by showers and thunderstorms. The thunderstorms produced hail up to 3/4 inch in diameter.
July 3, 2013	Thunderstorms and Hail	DR-4129	No	Thunderstorms developed over the northern Finger Lakes along a lake breeze in a warm humid air mass. The thunderstorms produce damaging winds which downed trees and power lines in Fairport and Pittsford. Between one-and-one-half and two-and-one half inches of rain was measured across parts of Monroe and Wayne Counties. This amount of rain in a very short time resulted in flooding in the City of Rochester. Several city streets were inundated, included Amsterdam Road and Monroe Avenue. Monroe County OEM had costs related to food (for EOC representatives - \$2,575.29) and water (for shelters - \$596.38) for a total of \$3,171.67.
July 18, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Scattered thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours. An isolated thunderstorm over Monroe County produced damaging winds which downed trees and power lines in the Town of Greece.
July 19, 2013	Tornado	N/A	N/A	A thunderstorm moving across Lake Ontario spawned a waterspout just north of Hilton, New York. The waterspout, caught on amateur video, came onshore and moved across a small section of Braddock Point before moving back out over water in Braddock Bay. Onshore, the tornado downed several large trees. A home on Ontario Boulevard and several automobiles were damaged by the falling trees. The overall path length was approximated at less than a mile however the exact location of formation and dissipation over the water was unknown. Over land, the tornado path length was about a quarter of a mile, width was about ten yards, and it was ranked an EF0. Winds were estimated at 65 mph.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
August 2, 2013	Hail	N/A	N/A	Showers and thunderstorms accompanied the passage of a short wave trough across the area. The thunderstorms produced hail up to one-inch in diameter. Hail was reported in Kent, Greece, and Clarence.
November 1, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure lifted across the Great Lakes region. The system brought strong winds to much of the region on Friday, November 1st. Winds gusted as high as 62 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Power outages were in the tens of thousands. In addition to minor structural damage to homes and building, a number of houses and automobiles were damaged by falling trees and limbs. Reports of damage were received from Rochester. Specific measured wind gusts included 56 mph at Rochester Airport.
November 18, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Rapidly deepening low pressure tracked from the Upper Great Lakes to James Bay and brought strong winds to the entire region. The winds, gusting as high as 68 mph, brought down trees and power lines throughout the region with numerous reports of damage from downed trees. Power outages were in the tens of thousands. Specific measure wind gusts included 63 mph at Rochester Airport.
January 6, 2014	High Wind	N/A	N/A	A sharp cold front crossed the region during the overnight/early morning hours. For a brief period in the wake of the front winds increased across the region. The winds gusted as high as 60 miles per hour. Downed trees and power lines were reported from Chili Center.
May 3, 2014	Hail	N/A	N/A	A thunderstorm crossing Monroe County produced 3/4 inch hail in Rochester and Irondequoit.
June 17, 2014	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Scattered showers and thunderstorms developed in a warm, humid air mass during the afternoon hours. These were followed by a large area of showers and thunderstorms associated with low pressure moving across the Great Lakes into southern Ontario and then Quebec. Several of the thunderstorms produced strong, damaging winds. Damage was mainly reported as downed trees and wires however there were some reports of structural and other damage. The thunderstorms also produced hail up to 1-1/4 inch.
August 1, 2014	Hail	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a moderately unstable air mass along the lake breeze boundary that extended across the lower Genesee Valley and Western Finger Lakes. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds that downed trees and wires in Greece and Newark. Also, 1 -inch hail was reported in Rochester and 3/4- -inch hail covered the ground in Newark. The heavy rains that fell resulted in urban flooding. Storm sewers were not able to keep up in the intense rainfall with streets closed in Newark and Greece.
August 1, 2014	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	This event is associated with the hail event on the same day. Associated damage listed above.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 4, 2015	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deepening low pressure tracked from western Lake Erie across far southern Ontario to Quebec dragging a cold front across the region. Strong winds increased to near 60 mph about 2 to 3 hours after the cold front passage. The strong winds downed trees and wires across western New York. Scattered power outages resulted. Some specific damage locations included St. Paul Boulevard in the Town of Irondequoit.

Sources: NOAA-NCDC, 2015; FEMA, 2015; NWS 2011; Beaver County 2011

Note: Monetary figures within this table were U.S. Dollar (USD) figures calculated during or within the approximate time of the event. If such an event would occur in the present day, monetary losses would be considerably higher in USDs as a result of inflation.

- ASOS Automated Surface Observing System
- E East
- EG Estimated Gusts
- FAA Federal Aviation Administration
- KT/KTS Knot(s)
- mph miles per hour
- ROC Greater Rochester International Airport
- S South
- SE Southeast
- W West



H.1.5 Infestation and Invasive Species

Known infestation and invasive species events that occurred from 1950 to 2015 are identified in Table H.5. With infestation and invasive species documentation for New York State and Monroe County being so extensive, not all sources have been identified or researched. Therefore, Table H.5 may not include all events that have occurred in the County.



Table H.5. Infestation and Invasive Species Events in Monroe County, 1950 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
1950s-1960s	Dutch Elm	N/A	No	Dutch Elm Disease destroyed a multi-state region of elms in the 1950s through the 1960s.
2010	Stink Bug	N/A	No	Populations of the brown marmorated stink bug caused catastrophic damage to most mid-Atlantic states in 2010, including New York State. Losses in Monroe County to the green pea and sweet corn crops totaled \$46,288 in 2010.
2010-2013	Emerald Ash Borers	N/A	No	<p>Emerald ash borers (EAB) were first found in North America in 2002 and have been blamed for killing tens of millions of ash trees in 15 states and two Canadian provinces. The tiny green beetles from Asia were first identified in New York in 2009.</p> <p>In 2013, EAB colonies had populated large swaths of ash trees in Monroe County within the municipalities of the Towns of Chili, Henrietta, and Rush, and the Village of Scottsville, and had entered adjoining sections of the Town of Brighton and City of Rochester. As of August 3, 2015, Monroe County remained under both state and federal quarantines due to EAB infestations. All Monroe County municipalities were included in the 2015 New York State EAB Quarantine Boundary Severe Risk Area as of April, 2015.</p> <p>Precise damage estimates from infestation are difficult to quantify, though municipal costs of clearing dead trees and downed power lines from dead limbs are expected to climb in infested areas. Further, severe loss of ash in riverine communities may lead to bank erosion, sedimentation, flooding caused by debris in waterways, and less groundwater absorption</p>
2012	Armyworm	N/A	No	A spring storm system brought adult armyworm moths to western New York (from the south). The early arrival of warm spring weather was blamed for the appearance of an unusually high number of army worms. Ordinarily, they arrive later in the season, when more of their natural predators are present. Monroe County was included in a USDA disaster declaration (S3411) for the armyworm outbreak.
2010 to 2015	West Nile Virus	N/A	No	<p>Between 2010 and 2015, Monroe County had a very low occurrence of WNV among birds, horses, humans, and pets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013 – 2 human cases, 1 equine • 2012 – 2 human cases • 2011 – 0 cases reported • 2010 - 0 cases reported

Source: USGS 2014; USDA 2015; NYSDOH 2015; CDC 2015
 CDC Centers for Disease Control
 EAB Emerald Ash Borer
 FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 N/A Not applicable
 USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture





WNV West Nile Virus





H.1.6 Severe Winter Storm

Known severe winter storm events that occurred in Monroe County between 1990 and 2015 are identified in Table H.6. With severe winter storm documentation for New York State and Monroe County being so extensive, not all sources have been identified or researched. Therefore, Table H.6 may not include all events that have occurred in the County.



Table H.6. Winter Storm Events Between 1990 and 2015.

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
February 1, 2008	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Initially a snow storm, then a mix of snow, freezing rain and sleet, spread across parts of the region. Snowfalls in Monroe County ranged from 5 to 11 inches, followed by 1 to 2 inches of sleet or ice. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$10,000 in Monroe County.
February 10, 2008	Winter Weather	N/A	No	An arctic front roared across the eastern lakes region on Sunday morning, February 10. Snow squalls accompanied the front, which was trailed by strong northwest winds. The strong winds blew about the freshly-fallen snow producing whiteout conditions and blowing snow on Interstate 390 in the Town of Gates. A 36-car accident occurred in which a 17-year old girl died, and nearly two dozen others taken to the hospital. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$500,000 in Monroe County.
March 4, 2008	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure developed over the lower Mississippi valley and lifted to the Ohio valley. The storm brought a mix of snow, sleet, and freezing rain to the region. About 4 to 6 inches blanketed the entire region and was followed by several inches of sleet and up to ½ inch of glaze from freezing rain. Schools were closed in many parts of the region. Some county officials declared a States of Emergency, while others recommended no unnecessary travel. Utility companies reported scattered power outages affected tens of thousands of customers across the region. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$10,000 in Monroe County.
March 7-9, 2008	Winter Storm	N/A	No	One of the worst storms of the 2007-2008 winter season occurred from March 7 through March 9. This was an extended two-part event, but totals of 1 to 2 feet of snow were common, with some isolated higher amounts. The storm occurred over a weekend so impact to daily activities (school and businesses) was minimal. Numerous automobile accidents were blamed on the slippery conditions and poor visibilities in falling and blowing snow. The storm dropped about 16 inches of snow on Rochester during a 36-hour period. RG&E reported 3,300 customers without power. Blowing and drifting snow caused whiteout conditions on roads and visibility at the Rochester Airport was 0.8 mile. Thunder and lightning accompanied bands of heavy snow the afternoon and evening of March 8. Snowfall reports in Monroe County included 22 inches in the Town of Hamlin; 14 inches in the Town of Webster; and 13 inches in the Town of Greece. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$25,000 in Monroe County.
December 19, 2008	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure moved out of the central plains and moved across Pennsylvania. The low brought an 8- to 12-inch blanket of snow to the entire region on December 19. Across the western southern tier, snowfall amounts were slightly lower; the snow mixed with freezing rain and sleet across that area. Some of the highest snowfall amounts included 11 inches in the Town of Perinton, 9 inches at



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				<p>the Rochester Airport, and 10 inches in the City of Rochester. Innumerable automobile accidents were reported throughout the region as the roads became hard to navigate in the heavy snow and reduced visibilities. Schools shut down across the region and many municipalities suggested avoiding unnecessary travel if possible. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$20,000 in Monroe County.</p>
December 31, 2008	Winter Storm	N/A	No	<p>A deepening area of low pressure moved across the Ohio valley and Pennsylvania before moving off the southern New England Coast during the afternoon of December 31. Steady snow developed over the region and was accompanied by increasing northerly winds. Widespread snowfall amounts ranged from 8 to 14 inches during the 8-hour event. The strong winds produced areas of blowing and drifting snow and resulted in significantly reduced visibilities. Some of the highest snowfall reports included 9 inches in the Town of Greece and 8.9 inches at the Rochester Airport. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$10,000 in Monroe County.</p>
December 10-12, 2009	Lake Effect Snow	N/A	No	<p>Lake-effect snows developed off Lakes Erie and Ontario in a well-aligned, cold, unstable west to southwest flow. Strong winds allowed the snow bands to extend well inland, but produced significantly reduced visibilities in blowing and drifting snow. The Lake Erie snows produced significant accumulations well into the Rochester metro area. Off Lake Erie, the event began across northern Erie and southern Niagara counties, and then settled south into southern Erie and Wyoming counties by mid-morning Thursday (December 10) after dropping 2 to 4 inches. The storm then moved northward for several hours across the metro Buffalo area and across Genesee and Monroe counties, then settled slowly south and stalled out for many hours during the evening with very intense snowfall rates across the Buffalo south towns and Wyoming county. Areas immediately adjacent to the east shores of the lakes received up to 40 inches. An unusual wind shift above Lake Erie blew blizzard-like conditions into the Rochester area on December 10th, slowing the evening commute, and causing dozens of accidents. Specific snowfall amounts included 3 to 9 inches in the City of Rochester (from north to south). Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$15,000 in Monroe County.</p>
January 1, 2010	Lake Effect Snow	N/A	No	<p>A strong cold front crossed the region on New Year's Day. A broad area of lake-effect snows develop along the south shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario late on the first, and impacted up to 20 miles inland. The activity continued through Saturday (January 3) and then strengthened in place Saturday night as a large area of moisture spiraled around a massive coastal storm off New England. About 12 to 24 inches fell over two days, with up to 18 inches in the Rochester area. Nine to 18 inches fell in Rochester (from north to south across the city). Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$20,000 in Monroe County.</p>



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
January 3-9, 2010	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Rochester Airport recorded 116 straight hours of snow, with an accumulation of 12.3 inches.
February 25-26, 2010	Winter Storm	N/A	No	<p>A deep storm system off Long Island strengthened and stalled off the New York/New Jersey coast. The system circulated Atlantic moisture back across western and north central New York. About 6 to 10 inches of snow fell across the region with higher amounts to the east (closer to the low center) and downwind of the Great Lakes (where lake enhancement occurred). Rochester received 10 to 16 inches. Many schools throughout the region were closed because of the snow.</p> <p>Numerous automobile accidents were blamed on the treacherous driving conditions. RG&E restored power to 1,311 customers in an hour when heavy snow dropped tree branches on a power line in Webster. Reported storm totals included: 22 inches in the Towns of Webster and Hamlin. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$20,000 in Monroe County.</p>
December 5, 2010	Lake-Effect Snow	N/A	No	<p>A strong northwest flow of arctic air produced long lasting lake-effect snow squalls to the southeast of Lakes Erie and Ontario. The event began on December 5 with strong bands off Lakes Huron and Ontario. The Ontario band worked across the Rochester area during the afternoon and then slowly settled south overnight, and combined with a Georgian Bay band to drop 4 to 8 inches around the City of Buffalo on Monday, December 6. This activity broke down later Monday but strong bands set up Monday night and continued through Wednesday night in an area from the City of Rochester to the City of Syracuse. Off Lake Ontario, reported snow totals included 24 inches in the City of Rochester. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$10,000 in Monroe County.</p>
December 13-14, 2010	Lake-Effect Snow	N/A	No	<p>The fourth lake-effect event of the winter season followed on the heels of storm which brought a cold rain to most of the area. The event was long lasting and featured three sub-events. Most of the accumulation occurred during these three sub-event periods, the first of which was a north to northwest upslope flow from late December 13 through the morning of December 14, which brought 6 to 10 inches from Monroe to Wayne Counties and over 12 inches of snow in the Chautauqua ridge. The storm continued across the Niagara frontier during afternoon December 14 and then dropped 12 inches of snow over Oswego county Wednesday night to Thursday morning the 15th-16th. Lighter activity continued outside of these periods but accumulating snow fell at least until Friday. The 4-day totals topped more than 12 inches across the greater Rochester area. Reported totals included 18 inches in the City of Rochester. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$25,000 in Monroe County.</p>
February 25, 2011	Winter Storm	N/A	No	<p>An intensifying area of low pressure moved across Pennsylvania then headed northeast across New England. The system brought a significant snowfall of 6 to 12 inches of snow to the entire area. A brisk northerly flow also resulted in a significant amount of blowing and drifting snow. Winds gusted to 40 mph along</p>



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				the Lake Erie Shore. A 30-mile stretch of the New York State Thruway was closed because of multiple accidents. There were several reports of building collapses throughout the region from the weight of the snow that had built up throughout the snowy winter. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$15,000 in Monroe County.
February 12, 2012	Lake-Effect Snow	N/A	No	While this event proved to have minimal impact on the Rochester metropolitan area because it occurred over a weekend, it was the first significant lake-effect snowstorm of 12 inches or more for the major urban area in several years. A low pressure system situated over the southern half of Quebec brought cold, northwest winds to the region. Lake-effect snow developed off Georgian Bay into a band that gathered additional moisture off Lake Ontario as it curved more to the east across Monroe County. Moderate to heavy lake effect snow then fell across a large portion of Monroe County during the early morning hours of Sunday, February 12, with accumulations of 12 inches or more experienced by daybreak. Specific reported snowfall totals included: 12 inches in the City of Rochester and the Town of Greece. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$15,000 in Monroe County.
December 26, 2012	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure over the deep south lifted across the Tennessee Valley to the Delmarva coast. The low pressure spread about 12 to 18 inches of snow across the entire region. Winds increased to 20 to 30 mph, gusting at times to near 40 mph. The winds produced blowing snow and reduced visibilities. Numerous automobile accidents occurred because of the wintry conditions. Some holiday travel was disrupted at Buffalo and Rochester airports. Specific snowfall reports received included: 14 inches in the Town of Greece; 12 inches in the Town of Chili; and 11 inches at Rochester Airport. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$15,000 in Monroe County.
January 22, 2013	Lake-Effect Snow	N/A	No	Lake snows persisted as a deep trough of low pressure became entrenched across the northeast United States. Off Lake Ontario, an intense band of lake-effect snow developed east of the lake late Monday Night and drifted slowly south across Oswego County on Tuesday producing more heavy snow along the way. Snowfall rates reached 3 to 5 inches per hour during this time. The band then settled along the south shore of the lake Tuesday Night with heavy snow along the entire south shore. Periodic bands of somewhat weaker lake effect snow then continued along the south shore of the lake through midweek. Specific snowfall reports included 11 inches at Hamlin Beach in the Town of Hamlin. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$10,000 in Monroe County.
November 26, 2013	Winter Storm	N/A	No	A strengthening area of low pressure moved north along the U.S. East Coast. The storm brought accumulating snow across western New York. Across parts of the North Country, the snow mixed with sleet and freezing rain. Although not exceptionally high snowfall totals, strong winds accompanying the system resulted in a considerable amount of blowing snow resulting in frequent white out



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				conditions. Several counties issued travel advisories because of hazardous road conditions. The fact that the storm occurred close to Thanksgiving added to the impact of the storm. Specific snowfall reports included 7 inches in the Town of Greece. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$20,000 in Monroe County.
December 14, 2013	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure moved from the Ohio Valley to the East Coast and brought a general accumulating snow to much of the region. 6 to 10 inches of snow blanketed the region with the higher amounts across the higher elevations of the Eastern Lake Ontario region and areas south of Lake Ontario where lake enhancement occurred. The snow resulted in the usual traffic slowdowns and several accidents were blamed on the storm. Specific snowfall amounts that were reported included 7 inches in the City of Rochester.
December 21, 2013	Ice Storm	N/A	No	A surface front stalled across the region acted as a pathway for periods of heavy precipitation. To the north of the front, the precipitation fell as freezing rain. Ice coated trees, power lines and all exposed surfaces. Across the Niagara Frontier, ice accumulations of a half- to one-inch were reported. Across the north country, where the freezing rain persisted the longest, the ice accumulations ranged from one to two inches. The weight of the heavy ice brought down trees and power lines. Tens of thousands were left without power. In some cases, trees fell on homes, buildings and automobiles. At the RIT campus in the Town of Henrietta, cold temperatures and winds caused several pipes to burst in three apartment complexes. Total property damage on campus was \$67,000. Other property damage from the storm in Monroe County was estimated at \$50,000.
March 12, 2014	Blizzard	N/A	No	Low pressure moved across the Ohio Valley to the Mid-Atlantic coast then lifted northeast to the Canadian Maritimes. Snow began across the region during the pre-dawn hours of March 12. By morning, the combination of heavy snow and strong winds produced blizzard conditions across much of the region. Damage was mainly limited to economic loss of business and cost of cleanup as most businesses and schools announced closings early in the well forecast storm. The blizzard conditions led to cancellation of classes at the Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT) and closure of the university, and a power failure led to loss of service at a primary University data center, resulting in hardware and equipment damage. Sustained winds of 25 to 35 mph were accompanied by frequent gusts of 45 to 50 mph. Reported snowfall amounts included 19 inches at Hamlin Beach in the Town of Hamlin, 16.2 inches at Rochester Airport, and 14 inches in the Town of East Rochester. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$42,000 in Monroe County, and Monroe County OEM had costs of \$628.93 related to food for EOC representatives.
March 29, 2014	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure moved across the Tennessee Valley to the Atlantic and then northeast along the coast. Precipitation began as rain across the region then changed to a brief period of freezing rain before changing to all snow. A blanket



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				of four to seven inches of snow covered the entire region. Snowfall accumulations were greater across the higher elevations and downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Specific snowfall amounts included 10 inches in the City of Rochester and 9 inches at Rochester Airport. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$20,000 in Monroe County.
December 10, 2014	Winter Storm / Nor'Easter	N/A	No	Low pressure developed off the mid-Atlantic coast then lifted to southern New England. The Nor'Easter brought a blanket of heavy snow to much of the region. The highest amounts were in Cayuga, Jefferson, Oswego, Wayne, Monroe, and Ontario Counties where a band of moderate to heavy snow fell on December 10 in the afternoon, and then another snow in the evening. The snow resulted in travel disruptions. Several school districts in the hardest hit areas were forced to close. Specific snowfall amounts received included 14 inches in the Town of Webster and 11 inches at Rochester Airport. Property damage from the storm was estimated at \$40,000 in Monroe County.
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding	DR-4204	No	Snowfall amounts of up to 4 feet impacted parts of Southern Erie County and Wyoming County on November 19th. The moderate to heavy snow extended east across Livingston and Ontario counties as well with accumulations approaching a foot over northern Livingston County. Millions of dollars were lost as area dairy farmers were unable to transport milk for processing. This event combined with the lake effect snow event following the next couple of days qualified the area for a Federal Disaster Declaration. Monroe County sent resources to Erie County to assist in the response to this storm. Assets were sent from County DOT, County Parks, County DES, County OEM, and County Fire Bureau. Costs incurred by Monroe County totaled \$28,304.81.
February 1, 2015	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure tracked across Ohio and Pennsylvania and brought a general 8 to 14 inches of snow to the entire region. Heaviest amounts were along the southern tier counties and over the counties along the south shore of Lake Ontario. Northeast winds became quite strong near Lake Ontario with near blizzard conditions occurring closer to the shore. While the snow did not result in many closings, the general snow across the entire region did result in many delays and late openings. Specific snowfall reports included 17 inches in the Town of Webster and 16 inches in the Town of Greece.
February 8, 2015	Winter Storm	N/A	No	Low pressure moved across Ohio and Pennsylvania to the Virginia Coast. The system brought a light general snowfall to the area. The northerly flow crossing the warmer waters of Lake Ontario and higher elevations resulted in enhanced snowfall amounts across parts of the Genesee Valley and northern Finger Lakes. Given the harsh winter conditions, the effects of this storm on the region were generally minimal with just some delays and longer travel times. Specific snowfall reports included 14 inches near Rochester.



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
February 14, 2015	Winter Storm	N/A	No	A strong clipper crossed the Great Lakes and brought snow and blowing snow to the region and some of the coldest air of the season. The snowfall amounts were enhanced downwind of Lake Ontario and upslope east of Lake Erie where snowfall amounts around a foot were recorded. Gusty winds accompanied the system and produced reduced visibilities in blowing snow. On the back side of the system, temperatures plummeted and struggled to reach zero on February 15. Combined with the winds, wind chill temperatures of 25 to 35 degrees below zero were recorded.

Sources: NOAA-NCDC 2015; FEMA 2015

- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- NCDC National Climatic Data Center
- NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- RG&E Rochester Gas and Electric
- RIT Rochester Institute of Technology



H.1.7 Wildfire

Known wildfire events that have impacted Monroe County from 1994 to 2015 are identified in Table H.7. Fire departments throughout the County respond to small brush fires each year. However, many of these fires are so small that little information is available. Therefore, Table H.7 may not include a complete record of all wildfire events that have occurred within the county.



Table H.7. Wildfire Events in Monroe County, 1994 to 2015

Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	Location / County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
October 16, 1994	Fire	N/A	No	3-Alarm Fire, City of Rochester for 6.75 hours. The event prompted activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
June 19, 2001	Landfill Fire	N/A	No	Mill Seat Landfill Fire in the Town of Riga for one hour. The event prompted activation of the Emergency Operations Center.
August 4, 2010	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Webster
August 19, 2011	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Webster
July 4, 2012	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Webster
August 3, 2012	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Webster
April 28, 2013	Brush Fire/Barn Fire (Orleans County)	N/A	No	The Kendall Fire Department was dispatched, along with the Carlton Fire Department, to a barn fire at 1857 Transit Road in the Town of Kent (Orleans County). The barn actually was situated in a triangular plot created by the Transit Road and the Roosevelt Highway. The header created by the large fire could be seen for miles from the incident. Kendall 1 arrived and immediately requested mutual assistance from several neighboring departments. Engines and tankers were requested from the Town of Hamlin. The fire consumed a large barn, spread to adjoining structures and vehicles, and created a brush fire that extended into a lightly wooded area north of the structures. It was reported that dynamite was stored in one standing building, and the Rochester Bomb Squad was called to the scene. Firefighters remained at the scene for several hours.
May 6, 2013	Brush Fire	N/A	No	Rochester firefighters responded for the report of a brush fire at Turning Point Park. Engine 19 went on location and reported a large area of brush burning. Additional equipment was dispatched to help extinguish the fire.
May 20, 2013	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Hamlin
May 20, 2013	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Hamlin
June 5, 2013	Brush Fire	N/A	No	Brighton firefighters responded for the report of a brush fire at the Town of Brighton dump on Browncroft Blvd. Engine 303 went on location with a 200 feet x200 feet pile of trees and brush on fire. Multiple mutual aid was called in to assist with fighting the fire. The cause of the fire is under investigation.
April 21, 2014	Wildfire	N/A	No	Between one and three fires were detected in the Town of Rush
August 9, 2014	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Webster
May 26, 2015	Wildfire	N/A	No	Fire detected in the Town of Hamlin

Sources: NASA FIRMS, 2015; Monroe County Fire Wire, 2015

Note: Monetary figures within this table were U.S. Dollar (USD) figures calculated during or after the approximate time of the event. If such an event would occur in the present day, monetary losses would be considerably higher in USDs as a result of inflation.

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency N/A Not applicable





H.1.8 Hazardous Materials

Known hazardous materials events that have impacted Monroe County from 2010 to 2015 are identified in Table H.8. However, many of these fires are so small that little information is available. Therefore, Table H.8 may not include a complete record of all hazardous materials events that have occurred within the County.



Table H.8. Hazardous Materials Incidents in Monroe County, 2010 to 2015

Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 14, 2010	Oil Spill	N/A	No	Leakage of 100 gallons of waste motor oil occurred at the Pallet Express facility at 1069 Lyell Ave. in the City of Rochester. Emergency responders were dispatched to the scene. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
May 26, 2010	Poisonous Material Leak	N/A	No	A leaky drum released poisonous material at the Bridge Terminal Transport Facility at 145 Colfax Street in the City of Rochester. An employee discovered free product leaking from an intermodal container. Cleanup crews discovered one leaking 600-pound metal drum. Approximately 20 pounds of free product was released. Marcor Environmental recovered the free liquid and overpacked the leaking drum. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
August 26, 2010	Hydrogen Gas Spill/Explosion	N/A	No	An explosion occurred at Monroe County Fuel Farm on 1157 Scottsville Rd. in the City of Rochester when a transfer hose connecting a tube trailer to a customer supply system ruptured and released gaseous hydrogen that ignited explosively. The contents of the trailer, estimated at 90,000 GCF, were consumed in the ensuing fire that was allowed to burn off the hydrogen remaining in the trailer. Total costs of damages (material loss, carrier damage, and property damage), response, and remediation cleanup were estimated at \$311,000.
September 22, 2010	Diesel Fuel Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 200 gallons of diesel fuel occurred at Route 390 and Route 590 in the Town of Brighton. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
September 27, 2010	Chlorine Dioxide Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 150 gallons of chlorine dioxide occurred at the University of Rochester Central Utilities Plant on 390 Elmwood Ave in the City of Rochester. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
October 12, 2010	Diesel Fuel Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 142 gallons of diesel fuel occurred at the CSX rail yard at 419 Atlantic Ave in the City of Rochester. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
December 23, 2010	Diesel Fuel Spill	N/A	No	A commercial vehicle accident at 900 Jefferson Road in the Town of Henrietta caused a Superior Trucking vehicle to spill 125 gallons of diesel fuel onto the impervious surface and into sewers along the road. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
July 8, 2011	Chemical Product Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 1300 gallons of driveway sealer occurred near the intersection of Route 204 and Route 490 in the Town of Gates. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 20, 2011	Paint Spill	N/A	No	Release of 320 gallons of paint onto a trailer occurred at 15 Commercial Drive in the Town of Henrietta due to improper handling of the tote. An emergency response team was dispatched to handle cleanup at a cost of \$2,500. All product was absorbed with oil dry, placed into a salvage drum, and handled according to local, state, and federal regulations.
December 29, 2011	Nitric Acid Spill	N/A	No	SARA III – Between 500 and 1700 gallons of nitric acid was released at the Rochester Silverworks, 128 Ridgeview Ct., in the City of Rochester. The incident was the result of equipment failure, and the released materials affected soil and impervious surfaces. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
January 4, 2012	Transform Oil Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 25,000 gallons of transform oil occurred in the Town of Henrietta at the Rochester Gas and Electric substation on Lehigh St. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
March 14, 2012	Diesel Fuel Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 110 gallons by Cavalier Trucking occurred on 225 Buell Road in the Town of Gates. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
December 6, 2012	Grease Spill	N/A	No	Spillage of 250 gallons of cooking grease occurred at Applebee's at Route 205 and Route 31 in the Town of Perinton. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
March 7, 2013	Chlorine Leak	N/A	No	Henrietta firefighters responded to a report of a chlorine leak at RIT Building 17, the Micro Electronics Building, in the Town of Henrietta. The company assumed command and declared a Level 0 HAZ MAT. After an investigation of the chlorine leak, the assignment was upgraded to a Level 1 HAZ MAT, which brought the Monroe County HAZ MAT team to the scene. Firefighters secured the scene and turned the incident back over to RIT. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
April 10, 2013	Ammonia Leak	N/A	No	Ridge Road firefighters responded this evening to a report of smoke from the front of the building on Lexington Ave in the Town of Greece. Command requested a Level 1 HAZ MAT for a 55-gallon drum of Chlorine Dioxide / Ammonia leaking. The Monroe County HAZ MAT team secured the leak, and the cause of the fire was investigated. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
May 15, 2013	Dichlorosaline Leak	N/A	No	Town of Henrietta firefighters responded in the morning to a gas alarm at Building 17 on the RIT campus in the City of Rochester. 6C62 requested a Level 0 HAZ MAT response. Car 826 requested a Level 1 HAZ MAT response for an unknown hazard in the building. HAZ MAT team members made entry and secured the leak. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 21, 2013	Chemical Fumes	N/A	No	The Town of Henrietta Fire Department responded with a Level 1 HAZ MAT team to an apartment at 80 Colony Manor Drive on the RIT campus in the City of Rochester. The investigation was tied to a student who had become ill and was later treated at Strong Memorial Hospital. No other injuries related to the incident occurred, and the complex was not evacuated.
August 15, 2013	Chemical Fumes	N/A	No	City of Rochester firefighters responded to a report of a person with trouble breathing on University Ave. Engine 17 went on location and declared a Level 0 HAZ MAT for a city worker overcome by fumes. Command requested a Level 1 HAZ MAT for a city worker overcome by an unknown chemical. Firefighters secured the leak and turned over the scene. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
October 18, 2013	Train Derailment	N/A	No	7 rail cars carrying soybeans derailed and overturned in the Town of Perinton. No injuries or property damages were reported, but the event reaffirmed hazard potential for a HazMat spill in the area.
December 5, 2013	Unknown Product Spill	N/A	No	During the loading process of a transport tank trailer at the Buckeye south loading rack in the City of Rochester, the driver hooked up to a 1,000-gallon compartment and programmed the equipment to load 2,000 gallons. The overflow system on the cargo tank failed to immediately stop the flow of product, resulting in 30-150 gallons of gasoline released onto impervious surface. The spilled product was contained within the loading rack containment area and cleaned up. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
January 3, 2014	Hazardous Substance Spill	N/A	No	SARA IIIINO – 800 gallons of an unknown HazMat was reportedly spilled at the Eastman Kodak Plant at 480 Maplewood Drive in the City of Rochester, contaminating soils on site. The spill was the result of an equipment failure. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
February 25, 2014	Hazardous Substance Spill	N/A	No	SARA IIIINO – 5000 gallons of a hazardous substance was reportedly spilled at the Eastman Kodak Company at 1669 Lake Avenue in the City of Rochester, contaminating soils and groundwater. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
May 8, 2014	Diesel Fuel Spill	N/A	No	City of Rochester firefighters responded to a report of a diesel fuel spill at the scene of a motor vehicle accident on State Route 490 and the Freddie Sue Bridge. Command requested a Level 1 HAZ MAT to assist with the cleanup and to stop the leak. Somewhere between 40 and 85 gallons of diesel fuel was spilled onto the pavement and into the sewer. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
June 11, 2014	Unknown Product Spill	N/A	No	Roughly 20 gallons of material was released on the floor of a truck, and about 2 gallons was released on the side of the road in the City of Rochester. The damage to the tote occurred due to sudden braking from a near miss motor vehicle accident. A total of \$3,500 in damages was reported.
June 17, 2014	Chemical Spill	N/A	No	Employees at a transit storage facility at 335 McKee Road, City of Rochester were using a cargo tank vehicle to remove kerosene from a frack tank. Product from an earlier bulk tank spill that was mixed with water was being drawn into this tank wagon from a transmix tank when, during the recovery process, the Victaulic coupling underneath the tank wagon failed, and approximately 20 gallons of product spilled to the concrete/asphalt pad on which the truck was parked.
October 1, 2014	Fuel Spill and Fire	N/A	No	Rochester firefighters responded to a report of a fire in the yard of the Ben Weitsman Recycling company on Steel St. in the City of Rochester. Engine 3 went on location to find gasoline and other flammable liquids on fire next to a building. Battalion 2 assumed command and declared a working fire. Command requested Engine 10 to assist with water support and the HAZ MAT team. Command reported that 800-900 gallons of fuel was burning, and 250 gallons had spilled. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
October 1, 2014	Chemical Spill	N/A	No	Kodak firefighters along with City of Rochester firefighters responded this afternoon to a reported leak from a 55-gallon drum of acetic anhydride. Command declared a Level 1 HAZ MAT. Firefighters contained the spill and secured the scene. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
January 16, 2015	Fuel Spill	N/A	No	City of Rochester firefighters responded this afternoon to a reported fuel oil spill on Sylvester St. Engine 16 reported spillage of two 5-gallon buckets of oil inside the house and outside as well. Engine 16 declared a Level 0 HAZ MAT, which brought Engine 17, Rescue 11, and HAZ MAT 1 & 2. Battalion 1 assumed command and declared a Level 1 HAZ MAT. Thirty gallons of #2 fuel oil was spilled. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.
February 13, 2015	Chemical Spill	N/A	No	A 55-gallon poly drum of a water treatment chemical fell through the wood skid on which it had been staged during delivery at Winston Place in the Town of Henrietta. The broken skid resulted in a puncture in the bottom side of the drum and total release of the product to the floor of the trailer and the asphalt parking lot on which the trailer was parked. The cold weather froze the product in the trailer and the asphalt. The released material was shoveled up and collected by use of absorbents. The damaged drum was placed in an overpack. The recovered material was collected and taken for disposal. A total of \$3,500 in damages was reported.



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
March 18, 2015	Fuel spill	N/A	No	Egypt firefighters responded to a reported motor vehicle accident in the Town of Pittsford on Palmyra Rd. Command requested a Level 1 HAZ MAT for 15 diesel fuel leaking along with another chemical. Firefighters secured the scene and turned it over to the police. Fifteen gallons of diesel fuel was spilled. No other damages and/or losses were reported for the County.

Source: Monroe County 2015; Monroe County Fire Wire 2015; NYS DEC 2015; PHMSA 2015; U.S. EPA 2015
HAZ MAT or HazMat Hazardous Materials
GCF Gas Cubic Feet



H.1.9 Landslide

Known landslide events that have impacted Monroe County from 1993 to 2015 are identified in Table H.9. As landslide events are not well documented, Table H.9 may not include a complete record of all landslide events that have occurred within the County.



Table H.9. Landslide Events between 1993 and 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	Location / County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
1993, 1997, 1998	Shoreline Erosion	N/A	No	High water levels on Lake Ontario exacerbated erosion along its shoreline. When the lake level reached 246.3 feet, erosion escalated. In these years, erosion swallowed land mass, trees and other vegetation, and artificial fill that property owners utilized as bank stabilization, some of which was placed through a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers “Advanced Measures Program” in the 1970s. Natural features have also been adversely affected by landslide. In Monroe County, cliffs along the shoreline in the Town of Webster, and along the Irondequoit Bay have been eroded. In 1998, severe erosion exposed a sanitary sewage transmission main near Sea Breeze, in the Town of Irondequoit, prompting emergency measures for repair and a call for immediate protective relief from the International Joint Commission that regulates lake levels.
April 2, 1997	House slid off Foundation/Water Main Break	N/A	No	A house on the west side of Irondequoit Bay, in the Town of Irondequoit, slid off its foundation into the bay. It is unknown whether a water service break at the house site caused the slide, or if the slide ruptured the water service. No one was home at the time of this event and no other properties were damaged (Greg Merrick, Irondequoit Fire Marshal, telephone interview, 8-12-03)
January, 1998	Saturated Soils	N/A	No	In the Town of Webster, a basement wall on the uphill side of the house collapsed from the pressure of saturated soils and downhill drainage.
August 31, 2004	Washout/ Landslide	N/A	No	Town of Irondequoit Supervisor, David Schantz called OEM to report a major wash-out on the slope above “German Village,” off Point Pleasant Road on the Westside of Irondequoit Bay. Five private homes were jeopardized. Town Officials, geo-technical Engineers, and utilities were involved. OEM briefed SEMO. “...Excessive rain saturated the hillside. That deluge caused brush and dirt to slide 40 feet toward about a dozen bayside houses known as German Village” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.29.06).
July 28, 2006	Landslide	N/A	No	An Irondequoit resident awoke, “...To find her lawn and walkway covered with water and debris, runoff from a neighboring hillside. “Water was gushing like a small river, and the sump pump is running constantly” (Democrat & Chronicle, 7.29.06).
August 10, 2009	Erosion, Unstable Banks	N/A	No	“County Executive, Maggie Brooks, today announced the County was forced to cordon off a section of Ellison Park from public use as a result of dangerous conditions created by unstable banks along Irondequoit Creek. Significant stretches of Irondequoit Creek within both Powder Mills and Ellison Parks have been greatly impacted by storm water flow and other forms of erosion, seriously compromising the structural integrity of its banks” (Monroe County News Release, 8.10.09).

Sources: Monroe County, 2015
 FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 N/A Not applicable





H.1.10 Civil Unrest

Known civil unrest events that have impacted Monroe County from 1993 to 2015 are identified in Table H.10. As landslide events are not well documented, Table H.10 may not include a complete record of all landslide events that have occurred within the County.



Table H.10. Civil Unrest Events between 1993 and 2015

Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number (if applicable)	Monroe County Designated?	Description
July 24-27, 1964	Riots	N/A	No	<p>Riots raged for 3 days in the City of Rochester in the aftermath of an arrest of a young black male at a street block party and dance off Joseph Avenue, during the late evening hours of July 24, 1964. The riots started with roughly 400 people in two of the City’s predominantly black wards, near the intersection of Nassau Street and Joseph Avenue. Adjacent areas of the City, including downtown, were involved over the coming days, when rioting crowds swelled to more than 2,000 people. City police, state troopers, and sheriff’s deputies were all called to the scene.</p> <p>On July 25, City Manager Porter Homer ordered an 8:00 p.m. city-wide curfew, and closed all liquor stores in the City and surrounding municipalities. However, violence surged as rioters threw Molotov cocktails, rocks, and bottles from rooftops and store windows. Governor Nelson Rockefeller declared a state of emergency and called in the New York National Guard—the first use of those troops for that purpose in a northern city.</p> <p>The riots left 4 people dead (3 in a helicopter crash) and 350 injured. Almost a thousand people were arrested, the majority between 20 and 40 years old, employed, with no prior record. Fifteen percent of those arrested were white. Stores either looted or damaged numbered 204.</p>
March 25, 2010	Vandalism	N/A	No	<p>A brick was thrown at the office door of the Monroe County Democratic Committee in the City of Rochester by opponents of President Obama’s contentious healthcare reform measure that had been signed into law earlier in the week.</p>
October 31, 2011	Protest	N/A	No	<p>Two men with the “Occupy Rochester” protesters were arrested for violating city ordinances at a park in the City of Rochester where 32 demonstrators had been rounded up on trespassing charges three nights earlier. One man was accused of violating Rochester’s municipal code for tying a “Liberation Square Rochester” sign to a Civil War monument in Washington Square Park. Another was ticketed for sleeping in the park. However, Mayor Thomas Richards said that the arrests had been intended to prevent confrontations over health and safety concerns related to the multi-week occupation.</p>
August 11, 2013	Riots	N/A	No	<p>The City of Rochester Police Department arrested 16 people following the annual Puerto Rican Festival after festival participants allegedly threw rocks, bottles, and eggs at police officers. Pepper balls, a helicopter, and other crowd control measures, along with about 100 police officers in riot gear, were deployed to calm the situation.</p>
September 15, 2014	Protest	N/A	No	<p>Homeless advocates were arrested and charged with criminal trespassing after protesting outside a Monroe County office building in the City of Rochester. The dissenters protested cancellation of a scheduled meeting of County officials to discuss the City’s homeless problem and emergency housing shelter availability.</p>
September 21, 2014	Unruly Crowd	N/A	No	<p>At least a thousand people took to the streets in the Village of Brockport overnight between Saturday night and Sunday morning when the Brockport Police Department ordered the bars to close an hour early at 1 a.m. over safety concerns. Homecoming weekend at the College at</p>



Date(s) of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number (if applicable)	Monroe County Designated?	Description
				Brockport: State University of New York was the cause of such a large crowd gathering in the Village, and when ordered to exit the bars, people flooded the streets and started shouting "U-S-A!" and "Let's Go Brockport." More than 30 police officers from 13 different departments arrived at the scene, arresting 28 people, at least 3 of whom were students. Police Chief Daniel Varrenti told a news reporter that the event was not a riot.
November 30, 2014	Rally	N/A	No	Hundreds rallied in the downtown area of the City of Rochester to protest a grand jury's decision not to indict Ferguson, MO Police Officer Darren Wilson for the killing of Michael Brown, an unarmed black teenager. The rally did not include city officials. No property damage or violence was reported.
April 14-15, 2015	March	N/A	No	Marchers gathered on East Avenue and Mount Hope Avenue in the City of Rochester to fight for wage equality, including equal pay for women, higher wages for workers, and more options for workers to form unions. The marches were organized by a number of advocacy groups, workers, and churches.
May 1, 2015	March/Protest	N/A	No	Protesters marched in the City of Rochester in solidarity with people marching in Baltimore, after that City's top prosecutor announced charges Friday against six officers involved in the arrest of a black man whose neck was broken in police custody. The court's decision came amid outrage around the country over police brutality against African Americans. The Rochester protesters called for an end to the violence.

Sources: Democrat and Chronicle 2013; PBS 2015; Rochester Homepage 2015; Syracuse.com 2011; Syracuse.com 2014; The Guardian 2010; Time Warner Cable News 2015



H.1.11 Terrorism

Known terrorism events that have impacted Monroe County from 2000 to 2015 are identified in Table H.11. As terrorism documentation is not always well documented, Table H.11 may not include a complete record of all terrorism events that have occurred within the County.



Table H.11. Terrorism Events in Monroe County between 2000 and 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	Location	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
May 31, 2014	Terrorist Activity	City of Rochester	Not applicable (N/A)	N/A	A City of Rochester man was arrested and later indicted on charges that he tried to provide material support to the Islamic State. The 30-year-old store owner was arrested and charged with funding the Islamic terror group ISIS, trying to fuel them with jihadists, and plotting to kill U.S. troops, according to federal authorities. He was also charged with one count of attempting to gun down government officers and employees, two counts of having an unregistered firearm silencer, and one count of possessing guns or silencers.

Sources: NY Daily News 2014



H.1.12 Utility Failure

Known utility failure events that have impacted Monroe County from 1959 to 2015 are identified in Table H.12. As utility failure documentation is not always well documented, Table H.12 may not include a complete record of all terrorism events that have occurred within the County.



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
1959 - 1965	Power Outage	N/A	N/A	Major blackouts occurred throughout the Northeast in 1959, 1961, and 1965. Anywhere from one to a few cables failed in isolated places, causing overloads in a few more cables, and then a larger cascade of failures. The cascade gained momentum, produced catastrophe through the medium of the grid, and finally produced a shutdown of the whole system.
November 9, 1965	Power Outage	N/A	N/A	<p>Monroe County was “in the dark” with most of the east coast after a faulty relay broke in an Ontario Hydro power plant in Queenston, Ontario, near Niagara Falls, triggering a cascade of power surges that shut down electrical systems throughout the Northeast. The Great Northeast Blackout, as it came to be known, caused outages for more than 4 hours in the City of Rochester, beginning just around the time of evening rush hour.</p> <p>Intersections became clogged as traffic signals went down, service stations could not pump gasoline, people were stuck in elevators, television stations were knocked off the air, and seven aircraft had to circle above what then was called Rochester-Monroe County Airport when landing strip lights blinked out. Civil defense officials mobilized, and off-duty police officers and firefighters were called to work in case of unrest. None occurred.</p> <p>RG&E costumers were affected, while customers of Niagara Mohawk Corp. in the Towns of Riga, Wheatland, Rush, and parts of Henrietta and Mendon still had power. RG&E’s power-generating system, which normally could produce enough power to cover its service area, was connected with other power companies in upstate New York that provided power through an eight-county area. When the relay broke in Ontario, power demands from the other utilities caused a power drain that overtaxed RG&E’s generators and shut them down.</p> <p>Once RG&E engineers disconnected their system from the other companies, their own generators resumed operation. By 7:15 p.m., restoration of power began to hospitals and other priority users, and full restoration had occurred by 9:45 p.m.</p>
August 14, 2003	Power Outage	EM-3186	Yes	<p>Known as one of the biggest blackouts in North America history, millions of people lost power shortly after 4:00 p.m. The blackout covered an area of 50 million people throughout the Northeast, affecting cities in New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut, Michigan, Massachusetts, as well as several major cities in Canada, including Toronto and Ottawa.</p> <p>In Monroe County, the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was activated for 16.5 hours beginning on August 14th. County Executive Jack Doyle declared a State of Emergency for all of Monroe County on August 14th, and ordered no unnecessary travel. The declaration and order were rescinded on August 15th.</p>



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				<p>Approximately 67-80 percent of RG&E customers (about 400,000) in the County were without power. Niagara Mohawk customers within the County were also affected. Kodak Park shifted electric load back to company generation for mission-critical areas, but otherwise did not alter normal operations.</p> <p>Frontier, a distributor of telephone service in the region, reported that fewer than 1,000 telephone customers lost land-line service during Thursday’s power outage. The company operated some central offices and loop stations by use of batteries/back-up generators.</p> <p>City of Rochester Fire Chief Floyd Madison reported 12 minor fires on Thursday night and Friday morning, 6 of which were blackout-related. In addition, three fire stations lost power and were not able to acquire back-up power.</p> <p>Ginna Nuclear Generating Station in Wayne County shut down. Ginna is one of six in the State and nine nationally that were shut down. Dark traffic lights numbered 575. Hospitals operated by use of back-up generators. The generator at Park Ridge Hospital in the City of Rochester failed. County Pure Waters deployed a generator, and its electricians worked with RG&E crews to repair the hospital’s generator. Commercial power was restored in under 2 hours.</p> <p>The Rochester Airport lost outside power, and one of its two back-up generators failed, leaving passengers unable to board flights for nearly 3 hours. Monroe County Water Authority and the Pure Waters District (sewage) both had pump stations operating by use of generated power. Red Cross and County Health Department opened two venues for people with medical appliances who needed power access.</p> <p>On the morning of the 15th, RG&E and Niagara Mohawk both announced that “rolling blackouts” were ordered by the ISO to stabilize the restoration effort. Governor Pataki asked for federal emergency declaration to provide federal money for relief efforts.</p>
November 17, 2006	Gas Leak	N/A	N/A	<p>More than 300 Town of Greece families (700 residents) had to find temporary housing after a routine inspection of natural gas lines at the Cedar Commons apartment complex detected leaks so dangerous that the complex’s gas service had to be immediately disconnected for safety purposes. RG&E assisted Cedar Commons to locate materials and qualified workers needed to make the repairs as soon as possible. Jeff McCann, Greece Town Deputy Supervisor, said the town was made aware of the problem, and</p>



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				that complex managers told the town they would voluntarily relocate more than 316 families from the complex during repairs. All residents were able to return with availability of heat and hot water 5 days later after more than 9,000 feet of gas line had been replaced throughout the complex.
February 16, 2007	Power Outage	N/A	N/A	An equipment failure at a substation left about 2,500 RG&E customers without power for over an hour during the afternoon of February 16th. The power outage affected customers in Corn Hill and the western part of South Wedge in the City of Rochester.
January 28, 2007	Sanitary Sewer	N/A	N/A	Residents of aging suburbs like the Towns of Irondequoit, Brighton, East Rochester, and Greece faced flooding caused by insufficient storm sewer capacity. Irondequoit residents reported that heavy precipitation led to sewage in their basement and tens of thousands of dollars of damage to their properties. An Irondequoit DPW employee estimated that nearly 10,000 homes were impacted by decaying sewer infrastructure. Some infrastructure pipes were laid early in the 1900s.
September 7, 2007	Power Outage and Water Supply Failure	N/A	N/A	School was cancelled in Spencerport because of a failed electric transmission line that affected more than 38,000 RG&E customers in western Monroe County. Power was restored to most customers less than 2 hours after failure. OEM files indicate this was not an Electric Grid problem. This was a supply failure on a 115 kilovolt (KV) transmission line that was scheduled for comprehensive maintenance testing within a week of the failure. RG&E’s analysis of the problem and the system included inspection from the ground, the air, and thermal imaging. They also removed a section of the damaged line for testing and analysis. This failure resulted in some water pressure problems and water supply failure at the Wheatland-Chili School. With system redundancy through switching, all customers were restored.
June 2, 2008	Power Outage	N/A	N/A	Roughly 900 RG&E customers were without power for just over an hour, starting at 9:00 p.m. Power was restored by 10:23.
May 8, 2010	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure passed over western New York with its trailing cold front rapidly sweeping east across the region. Winds increased within a few hours of the approaching front to gust speeds of 60 to 65 mph. Tens of thousands were left without power. There were reports of vehicles and/or buildings damaged by falling trees. RG&E’s Monroe County and Canandaigua service areas were hardest hit.
July 17, 2010	Power Outage	N/A	N/A	About 1,000 households were temporarily without power in Monroe and Ontario Counties after a tree fell onto electrical wires at 2:45 p.m. Affected areas in Monroe County included the Town of Henrietta, the Village of Honeoye Falls, and the Town of Webster until restoration by 5:30 p.m.



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
July 21, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds. Thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in the City of Rochester and Town of Brighton. Utility companies reported thousands without power.
August 19, 2010	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front during the late afternoon hours. In Monroe County, the thunderstorms produced strong winds that downed trees and power lines. At the Long Pond Shores apartment complex in the Town of Greece, a large tree fell on part of the building. Fallen limbs were scattered along Lakeshore Road in the Town of Irondequoit. Electric Utilities reported about 150 homes without power in the Towns of Irondequoit and Webster.
August 28, 2011	Hurricane Irene	EM-3328	Yes	Hurricane Irene tracked northeast along the Atlantic Coast and brought gusty winds to eastern sections of the area. Measured winds gusted to 40 to 45 mph. Normally, winds of this magnitude are not strong enough to cause damage; however, the ground was wet and the north to northeast flow of wind was opposite of the prevailing direction for the region. Trees are anchored for the prevailing direction and are susceptible to even marginally strong winds from the opposite direction. Downed trees and lines were reported in the Town of Greece and the City of Rochester. Utilities reported several thousand customers without power.
January 17, 2012	Thunderstorm Wind/High Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure moved across southern Ontario and pulled a strong cold front across the region during the evening hours. Thunderstorms accompanying the front produced wind gusts to around 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Power outages were scattered throughout the region, with utilities reporting several thousand without power at its worse. Utilities reported several tens of thousands without power at the peak of the storm. Specific gusts included one of 72 mph at Rochester.
February 24, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure over the Ohio Valley deepened as it lifted northeast across the Great Lakes then down the St. Lawrence Valley. The low brought strong winds to the region. Trees and power lines were downed. Scattered power outages were reported. Measured gusts included one of 53 mph at Rochester Airport.
March 3, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure moved from the Midwest across Lake Huron into Quebec. Southeast winds gusting to 55 mph quickly shifted to the southwest, and increased to 30 to 40 mph with gusts nearing 70 mph. The strong winds downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported several tens of thousands without power at the peak of the storm. Specific gusts included one of 66 mph at Rochester Airport and 59 mph in the Town of Irondequoit.
May 29, 2012	Hail	N/A	N/A	A strong cold front was accompanied by severe thunderstorms that produced hail up to 1.75 inches in diameter, and damaging winds which downed trees and power lines. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power scattered throughout the region.



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
October 29, 2012	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Remnants of Superstorm Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph, for example, at Irondequoit Bay. Tree damage was greater than usual with such wind speeds because of saturated ground and northeast winds—opposite of the normal prevailing southwest direction. Utilities reported tens of thousands of customers without power across the entire region. On the 30 th , RG&E reported that 22,300 Monroe County customers were without power, though by the end of the day only 13,800 customers remained in the dark. Power was restored to all RG&E customers by November 2 nd .
January 20, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	A deepening storm system moved across the Upper Great lakes. The system brought strong, damaging winds to the entire region late Saturday night into Sunday (20 th -21 st). Trees, power poles, and wires were brought down by the winds. Utilities reported tens of thousands without power for a time. Specific measured gusts included one of 59 mph at the Rochester Airport.
January 31, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Low pressure moved across the lower Great Lakes, swinging a strong cold front across the region. In the wake of the front, strong westerly winds overspread the area. The wind downed trees and power lines. Utility companies reported scattered outages across the region. Specific wind gusts recorded included one of 59 mph at the Rochester Airport.
February 2013 – January 2014	Power Outages	N/A	N/A	Parts of the Town of Webster were affected by repeated power outages over a series of months, including five mini-blackouts that affected the same 4,250 customers. A 1.5-mile stretch of a 49-year-old, sub-transmission line in the west part of the Town of Webster known as Circuit 745 went out of service twice in November because of contact by tree limbs, and then failed on Dec. 28, Jan. 6, and on Jan. 11, each time breaking at a point where it previously had been spliced together. Parts of the town not served by Circuit 745 also underwent repeated losses of electric service, and the town logged more customer-hours with no electricity over a one-year period than any other municipality in Monroe County.
July 18, 2013	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	N/A	Scattered thunderstorms developed during the afternoon hours. An isolated thunderstorm over Monroe County produced damaging winds that downed trees and power lines in the Town of Greece. The Towns of Greece, Irondequoit, and Webster, and the northern portion of the City of Rochester took the brunt of the damage in Monroe County, where 2,900 RG&E customers were without power for up to 3 days.
November 1, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deep low pressure lifted across the Great Lakes region. The system brought strong winds to much of the region on Friday, November 1 st . Winds gusted as high as 62 mph. Approximately 13,600 RG&E customers lost power after the high winds knocked down trees and branches, took down transmission and distribution lines, and snapped utility poles in the area. In total, more than 27,000 RG&E customers in Monroe, Wayne, and



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				Ontario counties lost power as result of the storm, with the towns along Lake Ontario bearing the worst of the damage. The most significant outages were in the Towns of Greece (3589), Ogden (2952), Webster (1481), Irondequoit (1298), Chili (1204), Gates (638), Penfield (411), and Parma (349); and in the City of Rochester (1175). Power was restored by the evening of November 2.
November 18, 2013	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Rapidly deepening low pressure tracked from the Upper Great Lakes to James Bay, and brought strong winds to the entire region. The winds, gusting as high as 68 mph, brought down trees and power lines throughout the region, reflected in numerous reports of damage from downed trees. Power outages were in the tens of thousands. Specific measured wind gusts included one at 63 mph at Rochester Airport.
November 26-28, 2013	Winter Storm	N/A	N/A	Power lines and electric utility equipment were damaged by an overnight storm that dumped between 6 and 10 inches of heavy, wet snow. RG&E estimated that more than 17,500 customers total and 1,331 in Monroe County lost power at some point during the storm that toppled trees, knocked down 216 power lines, and fractured 12 utility poles across its service area. The largest outages occurred in the Towns of Brighton (478), Pittsford (303), and Henrietta (146), and the City of Rochester (108). Power was restored to RG&E customers less than 2 days later.
December 20, 2013	Phone Outages	N/A	N/A	At approximately 9:25 a.m., the Monroe County 911 Center called Frontier, a telephone service company, to report a problem with 911 telephone service. Frontier started trouble shooting and called its 911 manager. While Frontier was trouble shooting, the 911 Center contacted local media to inform them of the situation. Frontier’s 911 manager instructed the 911 Center to activate the emergency backup switch, which routed all 911 traffic to the back-up Norstar system, displaying Caller-ID only. Frontier discovered a scan point circuit failure due to a defective trunking cable between Fitzhugh St. and Field St. in the City of Rochester, and made repairs.
December 21, 2013	Ice Storm	N/A	N/A	A surface front stalled across the region and acted as a pathway for periods of heavy precipitation. North of the front, the precipitation fell as freezing rain, coating trees, power lines, and all exposed surfaces with ice. Across the Niagara Frontier, ice accumulations of 0.5 to 1 inch were reported. Across the north country, where the freezing rain persisted the longest, ice accumulations ranged from 1 to 2 inches. Weight of the heavy ice brought down trees and power lines. In some cases, trees fell on homes, buildings, and automobiles. Tens of thousands were left without power.
July 8, 2014	Thunderstorms	N/A	N/A	A line of intense thunderstorms blew through the Rochester region the afternoon of July 7. High winds, torrential rains, and plentiful lightning damaged many parts of RG&E’s electric distribution system, and caused outages for more than 31,000 customers across all areas of its system. At the peak of the storm, more than 27,000 RG&E customers were out of service, 290 of them within Monroe County. Areas with the most outages in



Table H.12. Utility Failure Events in Monroe County, 1959 to 2015

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration Number	County Designated?	Losses / Impacts
				Monroe County included the Towns of Pittsford (156), Perinton (43), and Webster (Town and Village) (75). Power was restored by the end of the next day.
August 1, 2014	Flood	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms developed in a moderately unstable airmass along the lake breeze boundary that extended across the lower Genesee Valley and Western Finger Lakes. The thunderstorms produced damaging winds that downed trees and wires in the Town of Greece. The heavy rains that fell resulted in urban flooding. Storm sewers were not able to keep up with the intense rainfall, and streets closed in the Town of Greece.
January 4, 2015	High Wind	N/A	N/A	Deepening low pressure tracked from western Lake Erie across far southern Ontario to Quebec dragging a cold front across the region. Strong winds increased to near 60 miles per hour (mph) about 2 to 3 hours after the cold front passage. The strong winds downed trees and wires across western New York. Damage was reported along St. Paul Boulevard in the Town of Irondequoit. Scattered power outages resulted throughout the region.

Source: NOAA-NCDC, 2015; Monroe County 2010 HMP; Democrat and Chronical, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2014; RG&E 2015.

DPW Department of Public Works

ISO International Organization for Standardization

KV Kilovolt

mph Miles per Hour

NCDC National Climatic Data Center

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RG&E Rochester Gas and Electric



APPENDIX I. NYS DHSES PLANNING STANDARDS

This appendix includes the 2017 NYS DHSES planning standards and guidelines for hazard mitigation planning.



New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards

Congratulations on taking the first steps to create or update a multi-hazard mitigation plan for your community! Based on New York State's disaster history, the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) has developed the following mitigation planning standards. While we recommend incorporation of these standards into all mitigation plans, these are required actions for any mitigation plan developed with funds administered by NYS DHSES.

The goal of both NYS DHSES and FEMA is that all jurisdictions develop robust mitigation plans and tangible mitigation actions that will contribute to long-term risk reduction. These requirements are intended to improve the quality of hazard mitigation plans and encourage the development of the most appropriate and effective mitigation projects for your community. It is recognized that many jurisdictions have inherent constraints and certain information may be difficult to provide. NYS DHSES and FEMA will work with you throughout the entire planning process to ensure the successful development of your community's hazard mitigation plan.

There are a multitude of resources that exist to provide guidance and support throughout the planning process, developed by Federal and State agencies, as well as private and research based groups:

The **NYS Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards Guide** provides supplemental guidance and information to support efforts to meet the NYS Planning Standards. This will be made available online, and is included as an attachment.

The **2013 Local Mitigation Planning Handbook** is the official guide for local governments to develop, update and implement local mitigation plans:

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/31598?id=7209>

The **2011 Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide** provides an overview of the tool that FEMA and NYS DHSES will use to revise plans:

<https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/23194>

Beyond the Basics: Best Practices in Local Mitigation Planning is a website developed by the University of North Carolina which expands on FEMA's Handbook and features numerous examples and best practices from resources across the country:

<http://mitigationguide.org/>

We urge you to utilize the information available and to contact us so that we may direct you to additional resources and provide you with the most comprehensive technical assistance possible.

For questions and comments, please call our offices at 518-292-2304.

Additional contact information will be provided to sub-recipients for more direct assistance.

Please note:

Jurisdiction is used to describe all government entities within the boundaries set forth in the Multi-Jurisdictional Plan (typically County-wide), including the County itself, as well as cities, towns, villages and tribal entities.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent change of being equaled or exceeded in a given year (also known as the 100-year flood event).

1. Establish Jurisdictional Teams

Plans developed with the participation of the widest range of organizations and stakeholders personally familiar with past damages to local infrastructure are likely to contain valuable, relevant information that will lead to a comprehensive plan and feasible projects.

Jurisdictions must invite key stakeholders at the start of and throughout the planning process.

- The plan must document how stakeholders were invited to participate at each phase of the planning process, and provide a summary of feedback.

2. Assess Critical Facilities

Critical facilities must remain accessible and functional before, during and after disasters to meet the jurisdictions Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations (COOP) standards, and to support important emergency, government and sheltering functions.

Jurisdictions must identify all critical facilities, assess vulnerabilities and ensure protection to a 500-year flood event. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst case scenario.

- The plan must document the name of facility, type of facility, jurisdictional location, and exposure to a 100- and 500-year event.
- The plan must document that critical facilities are protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this level of protection, the plan must include an action to meet this criteria, or explain why it is not feasible to do so. (See State Standard 7 for additional requirements related to project identification.)

3. Plan for Displaced Residents

Intermediate and long-term housing options must be available to relocate displaced residents to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Jurisdictions containing an SFHA must identify potential sites that are compliant with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (with first flood elevation placed no less than 2' above the Base Flood Elevation) for the placement of temporary housing units for residents displaced by disaster; and potential sites within the jurisdiction suitable for relocating houses out of the floodplain, or building new houses once properties in the floodplain are razed.

- The plan must document the location of viable sites, and include a letter from the local floodplain administrator certifying viability or listing any actions required to ensure conformance.

4. Plan for Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

Evacuation and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents and mitigate risk, stress and personal hardships during hazard events.

Jurisdictions must identify routes and procedures to evacuate citizens prior to and during an event, and identify shelters for evacuated citizens. Provisions must be included for a range of medical needs, accommodation for pets, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (www.ada.gov).

- The plan must document (or refer back to such components in existing valid plan):
 - ♦ Evacuation routes and procedures;
 - ♦ Location of shelters (outside of the SFHA);
 - ♦ Specific information about how these plans are accessible and available to the public, or include the related narrative from those plans in an appendix.

5. Document Past Mitigation Accomplishments

Past mitigation actions provide a context for the jurisdictions' projects, and can help to evaluate accuracy of assumptions to support future mitigation planning.

Jurisdictions must identify mitigation projects completed since the approval of the previous mitigation plan (or within the last five years), regardless of whether the project was included in the previous plan or the project's funding source.

- The plan must document the original problem and estimated annual damages, the solution (project), the cost, the level of protection and its success since implementation.

6. Include Jurisdictional Annexes

Jurisdictional annexes provide a unique, stand-alone guide to mitigation planning for each jurisdiction.

The plan must be organized so that there is an annex for every jurisdiction within the county's borders, including the County.

- The plan must include a table in the Introduction section clearly identifying all jurisdictions and their level of participation.
- Each participating jurisdictional annex must include the following (at a minimum) and non-participating jurisdictions must include a cover sheet and should include as much information as is available:
 - ♦ Contact Information;
 - ♦ Jurisdiction Profile;
 - ♦ Hazard Identification (specific to the jurisdiction);
 - ♦ Hazard Event History;
 - ♦ National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary (to meet Federal Standards);
 - ♦ Critical Facilities Information (to meet State Standard 2);
 - ♦ Jurisdiction/public identified vulnerabilities;
 - ♦ Additional public involvement;
 - ♦ Capabilities Assessment;
 - ♦ Mitigation Strategy:
 - All identified previous mitigation activities with current status;
 - Previous mitigation activities completed (to meet State Standard 5);
 - All proposed mitigation activities (both new and carried forward, to meet State Standard 7);
 - Action Worksheets for a minimum of two (2) proposed mitigation activities (to meet State Standard 7).

7. Develop Mitigation Actions

Projects that are well developed and documented in one place are more quickly identifiable for selection when grants become available, making implementation that much more likely.

Within each jurisdictional annex, jurisdictions must develop projects to include all information requested in the NYS DHSES Proposed Project Tables and provide a minimum of two (2) worksheets for the jurisdiction's highest priority projects.

- The plan must document all mitigation projects that have reasonable potential to be accomplished within the lifespan of the plan (five years) to include all information requested in the NYS DHSES Proposed Project Tables.
- The plan must include at least two (2) NYS DHSES Action Worksheet for the jurisdiction's highest priority projects. For jurisdictions containing an SFHA, one (1) of these Action Worksheets must be for a project that addresses flooding.

8. Identify Funding Sources

Identifying strategic funding sources is integral to successful coordination and implementation of mitigation actions.

- The plan must include a list of potential local, State and Federal funding sources.

9. Plan for Climate Change

Acknowledging and planning for climate change protects residents, avoids or reduces damage to property and public infrastructure, and reduces personal hardship.

The county and its municipalities must assess how climate change may affect vulnerability to the increased/decreased frequency of occurrence and/or severity of hazards due to climate change.

- The plan must document the assessment how climate change may affect the following hazards (at a minimum): flooding, wildfire, drought and extreme temperatures.
- The plan must document strategies and/or projects to address the above hazards as they specifically relate to climate change.
- For coastal jurisdictions, the plan must discuss sea level rise and its potential impacts.

10. Post Draft Plan Online

Allowing the public to comment on the draft plan increases awareness about how mitigation saves lives and reduces risk, and allows a final opportunity for public input.

The public must have an opportunity to view and comment on the draft plan prior to submittal.

- The draft plan must be posted in full (with the exception of discretionary sensitive information) on an existing county/jurisdiction website, or one created for the purpose of soliciting comments, for 30 days or the time prescribed by local law, whichever is greater. The website must clearly identify how the public can comment on the plan, to include either specific contact information to send comments or a user-friendly form or survey.

After NYS DHSES and FEMA Approval

- Once designated Approvable Pending Adoption (APA) by FEMA, the final plan must be placed on the same website (cited above) in its entirety (with the exception of discretionary sensitive information).
- Final payment will occur only after 50% of the participating jurisdictions have adopted the FEMA-approved plan and provided adoption resolutions to NYS DHSES. For county-led hazard mitigation planning efforts, the county must be one of the adopting jurisdictions.

The chart below shows the requirements as they appear on the plan review tool used by NYS DHSES and FEMA Region II to determine whether or not a submitted plan meets federal and state requirements.

1. REGULATION CHECKLIST	Location in Plan	Met	Not Met
Regulation (44 CFR 201.6 Local Mitigation Plans)	(section and/or page number)		
ELEMENT F. ADDITIONAL STATE REQUIREMENTS – NYS DHSES HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING STANDARDS.			
These are required actions for plans developed with NYS DHSES-administered funds.			
F1. Does the plan document how stakeholders were invited to participate at each phase of the planning process and provide a summary of feedback?			
F2. Do jurisdictions identify critical facilities, assess vulnerabilities and ensure protection to a 500-year flood event or worst case scenario?			
F3. Do jurisdictions containing an SFHA identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. potential sites for the placement of temporary housing units for residents displaced by disaster; and b. potential sites within the jurisdiction suitable for relocating houses out of the floodplain, or building new houses once properties in the floodplain are razed? 			
F4. Do jurisdictions identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. routes and procedures to evacuate citizens prior to and during an event; and b. shelters for evacuated citizens, to include provisions for a range of medical needs, accommodation for pets, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (www.ada.gov)? 			
F5. Do jurisdictions identify mitigation projects completed since the approval of the previous mitigation plan (or within the last five years)?			
F6. Does the plan include an annex for every jurisdiction within the County's boundaries?			
F7. Within each jurisdictional annex, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. projects developed in accordance with the NYS DHSES Proposed Projects Table; and b. two (2) NYS DHSES Action Worksheets provided? 			
F8. Does the plan include a list of potential funding sources?			
F9. Does the plan assess how climate change may affect vulnerability to hazards, propose actions to address this, and discuss sea level rise (if applicable)?			
F10. Was the draft plan posted for public comment?			
<p>Note: The applicant is required to address the 2016 NYS DHSES Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards as required actions for a hazard mitigation plan developed with funds administered by NYS DHSES.</p> <p><u>ELEMENT F: REQUIRED REVISIONS</u></p> <p><u>Please see opportunities for improvement</u></p>			

New York State

Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards Guide

Prepared as supplemental guidance to support the development of Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans to meet the New York State Planning Standards.

Please note:

Jurisdiction is used to describe all government entities within the boundaries set forth in the Multi-Jurisdictional Plan (typically County-wide), including the County itself, as well as cities, towns, villages and tribal entities.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent change of being equaled or exceeded in a given year (also known as the 100-year flood event).

1. Establish Jurisdictional Teams

Plans developed with the participation of the widest range of organizations and stakeholders personally familiar with past damages to local infrastructure are likely to contain valuable, relevant information that will lead to a comprehensive plan and feasible projects.

During initial stages of development, jurisdictions should identify organizations and key stakeholders in order to develop individual jurisdictional teams. Once jurisdictional teams are established, all members should be invited at every stage of the process.

Jurisdictions must invite key stakeholders when initiating the planning process and identifying mitigation strategies. At a minimum (if applicable), this should include:

- County Hazard Mitigation Coordinator
- County Floodplain Administrator (or person acting as such)
- County Emergency Managers
- County Planners
- County GIS staff
- County Soil & Water Conservation Districts
- Elected and executive officials
- Regional & Metropolitan (Transportation) Planning Organizations
- Statewide/Local Watershed Commissions
- Educational Representation (Schools/Universities)
- Economic Development/Chamber of Commerce
- Local Hazard Mitigation Coordinators and Floodplain Managers
- Local Code Enforcement Officials
- First Responder Organizations
- Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC)
- Local Emergency Management
- Local Planners and planning consultants
- Local Engineers and engineering consultants
- Local Public Works or Highway Superintendents
- Health Care
- Neighboring Counties
- Utilities (gas, electric, water)

The plan must present information to show that such persons were included in the process. Examples:

- Copies of electronic or hard copy meeting invitations.
- A list of persons invited, their position, the jurisdiction represented and if they participated.
- Meeting sign-in sheets, minutes or other documentation showing specific activity in which the identified persons participated, and how their input was included in the plan.

Plans developed with the participation of a wide range of organizations and stakeholders are the most likely to contain viable, innovative or useful projects and project data, as they each bring unique perspectives to the table:

- *Elected and executive officials* have an understanding of overall jurisdiction needs and are able to communicate how the mitigation plan can support social, economic, or environmental conditions.
- *Local planners* can help the jurisdiction understand past, current, and future jurisdiction development trends, policies or activities that affect development, how development affects vulnerability to hazards, and how hazard mitigation can be incorporated into various planning mechanisms.
- *Emergency Managers and first responders* have information on past occurrences and existing preparedness measures, and have a direct line of communication with the NYS DHSES.
- *Geographic Information System (GIS) specialists* can analyze and map data to support the planning process and communicate complex information, such as the locations of assets at risk in hazard prone areas and estimates of damage for a particular disaster scenario. This might be done in consultation with County GIS staff.
- *Floodplain administrators* provide information on local flood hazard maps, floodplain ordinance, repetitive loss properties, and actions to continue compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program and reduce flood losses.
- *Public works staff* can help identify current or projected problems for the jurisdictions' infrastructure that can be addressed through capital improvements supported by the mitigation plan.

For more guidance on stakeholder identification, see:

[Mitigation Guide - Worksheet 2.1](#)

The following table provides an example of how the plan might document the identification and invitation of key stakeholders for each jurisdiction.

Insert Jurisdiction's Name Here

Individuals Notified of the Mitigation Plan Development and Invited to Participate

Local Jurisdiction Role/Position	Name of Person Invited	Email of Person Invited	Date of Invitation	Method of Invitation	Agreed to participate? yes/no	Feedback Provided? Yes/no
Land Use/ Jurisdiction Planner						
Emergency Manager						
Floodplain Manager/ Administrator						
Public Works Director/ City Engineer						
Building Code Official						
Fiscal/Budget Officer						
Elected Officials						
Local Hospital						
Major University						
Significant Business						
Neighboring County 1						
Neighboring County 2						
Tribal Nation						
Example	George Washington	gwashington@town.gov	12/12/14	Email and letter sent	Yes	Yes

2. Assess Critical Facilities

Critical facilities must remain accessible and functional before, during and after disasters to meet the jurisdiction's Continuity of Government (COG) and Continuity of Operations (COOP) standards, and to support emergency, government and sheltering functions.

Identifying Critical Facilities: Federal Guidelines (FEMA)

FEMA defines a critical facility as one that provides services and functions essential to a community, especially during and after a disaster. More information can be found on the agency web site at <https://www.fema.gov/critical-facility>. Examples of critical facilities include:

- Police stations
- Fire stations
- Critical vehicle and equipment storage facilities
- Emergency Operations Centers
- Utilities and power generating stations
- Communication centers
- Medical facilities, including hospitals, nursing homes, blood banks, and health care facilities
- Schools and day care centers, especially if designated as a disaster shelter
- Public and private utility facilities
- Drinking water and wastewater treatment plants
- Drug and alcohol treatment custodial care programs
- Homeless shelters
- Tier 2 facilities: Structures or facilities that produce, use, or store highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, and/or water-reactive materials; facilities designed for bulk storage of chemicals, petrochemicals, hazardous or toxic substances, or floatable materials (as defined by NYS DEC)

Jurisdictions may also want to analyze risks to major employers and assess the economic impact of prolonged down-time due to disasters.

Identifying Critical Facilities: State Guidelines (NYS DEC and NYS DHSES)

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>.

Protecting Critical Facilities

In assessing vulnerabilities to critical facilities, jurisdictions must identify exposure to hazards and propose methods to mitigate risks. This can be accomplished through a table, or with GIS overlay maps specific to hazards of concern.

FEMA provides the following recommendations for protecting infrastructure and critical facilities from damage:

- Incorporate hazard mitigation principles into all aspects of publicly-funded development;
- Incorporate mitigation retrofits for public facilities into the annual capital improvements program;
- Engineer or retrofit roads and bridges to withstand hazards and ensure access;
- Relocate or underground electrical infrastructure;
- Design and build water tanks or wells for use in times of potable water interruption;
- Install quick-connect emergency generator hook-ups for critical facilities.

While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection.

For at-risk facilities that are not owned by or the responsibility of the jurisdiction, the jurisdiction should include an action to work with the responsible party to develop a mitigation strategy

3. Plan for Displaced Residents

Intermediate and long-term housing options must be available for relocating displaced residents and maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Intermediate Needs – Temporary Housing

The jurisdiction must identify sites for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by disaster. While sites can be coordinated county wide, it is critical that each jurisdiction identify a site. Residents may be accommodated by a temporary housing location that is outside of the jurisdiction in which they live as long as mutual aid agreements between municipalities are in place.

Examples of potential locations include existing mobile home parks; recreational vehicle/camping grounds; public or private land or parkland; or a site easily convertible for the placement of temporary housing units. Such sites must:

- Be compliant with the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code <http://www.dos.ny.gov/cns/lq03.htm>;
- Be constructed with a first-floor elevation placed no less than 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (i.e., of the 100-year flood level);
- If located in a neighboring jurisdiction, include discussion about plans with residents and ensure procedures are consistent with local mitigation and emergency plans, recovery plans, evacuation routes, etc.;
- Consider water, wastewater, electrical and firefighting accessibility.

Long-term Needs – Permanent Housing

Structures located in the SFHA may need to be relocated, or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are razed. Jurisdictions must identify all suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction, and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws.

Consideration should be given to allowing residents of a given jurisdiction to continue to reside there. However, discussion of this matter may need to include site development elsewhere if such available locations are not available in a given jurisdiction.

4. Plan for Evacuation Needs and Sheltering

Evacuation and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents and mitigate risk, stress and personal hardships during hazard events

A jurisdiction's existing Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) or other plans, policies and procedures may outline evacuation routes and procedures to remove citizens from a vulnerable location prior to and during an incident. If plans for evacuation and sheltering are already in place, the mitigation planning jurisdiction should analyze and update these materials as needed. The plan must refer to this information and include the URL of where it can be found on the county web site.

If such plans do not exist, they must be developed and:

- Identify evacuation routes and how this information is accessible to the public;
- Identify shelters for evacuated citizens and how this information is accessible to the public leading up to and during an incident;
- Explain provisions available to address medical needs, access and functional needs, accommodation for pets, and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (see www.ada.gov);
- Outline pre-disaster actions required to make evacuation and shelter plans viable;
- Document evidence of coordination with adjoining jurisdictions (if applicable).

The plan should address jurisdictions with residential neighborhoods and critical facilities that have been flooded, inundated, or isolated by water.

5. Document Past Mitigation Accomplishments

Past mitigation actions provide a context for the jurisdiction's projects, and can help to evaluate accuracy of assumptions to support future mitigation planning.

FEMA Element D2 (see FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide, page 27) requires a progress update on local mitigation efforts and changes in priorities since the approval of the previous plan. NYS DHSES requirement F5 requires the documentation of local mitigation efforts and accomplishments within the past five (5) years for new plans as well as updates, regardless of inclusion in the previous plan, and regardless of funding source.

The goal is to provide a context for the jurisdictions' projects, act as a source of ideas for mitigation projects and evaluate the accuracy of assumptions and engineering solutions to inform future projects, and to support future mitigation planning and its coordination with other planning, zoning and environmental procedures within the jurisdiction.

It is recommended that a table be included within each jurisdictional annex to convey this information.

The following table provides an example of how the plan might include this information within each jurisdictional annex:

Insert Jurisdiction's Name Here
Past Mitigation Accomplishments

Proj #	Project Name	Hazard Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Evaluation of Success	
				Cost	
				Level of Protection	
				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				Cost	
				Level of Protection	
				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				Cost	
				Level of Protection	
				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	

Other resources and ideas for documentation can be found at: http://mitigationguide.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Worksheet-7.1.pdf?sm_aui=ivVnVbMZWR TNJKqj.

6. Include Jurisdictional Annexes

Jurisdictional annexes provide a unique, stand-alone guide to mitigation planning for each jurisdiction.

Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plans allow certain elements of the planning process to be streamlined and shared, taking some of the burden of effort and cost off of each jurisdiction. The goal is to develop a shared portion of the plan that relates to the multiple jurisdictions therein from a county wide perspective, while also developing individual jurisdictional annexes to identify the unique local risks and mitigation strategies.

Identify Jurisdictional Participation

Every jurisdiction within the county's borders should be included in this multi-jurisdictional plan, including the county itself. Efforts to participate should be included for all jurisdictions, including those that did not fully participate and are therefore not seeking FEMA/NYS DHSES approval at the time of submittal.

The plan must clearly identify all jurisdictions and whether or not they are seeking approval for adoption from FEMA and NYS DHSES.

The following table provides an example of how the plan might include this information in the introduction section:

XXX County Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Letter of Commitment to Planning Process	Attended Planning Meetings	Provided Update on Past Projects	Submitted Mitigation Actions for Current Plan	Seeking Approval for Adoption (Meets all previous requirements)
Howard County	x	x	x	x	x
Aubrey, City	x	x		x	
Easterville, Town	x	x		x	
Easterville, Village	x	x	x	x	x
Louden, Town	x	x	x	x	x
Ontario, Village					
Pasadena, City	x			x	
Scupper, Town	x	x	x	x	x
Yardley, Village	x	x		x	

Letters of Commitment to Planning Process establishes a commitment from and a cooperative working relationship between all participating jurisdictions in the development and implementation of the plan.

<http://mitigationguide.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Worksheet-1.2.pdf>

Attending Planning Meetings is a critical component of participation which facilitates group discussion and allows for a greater perspective of how jurisdictions can work together to further mitigation efforts.

Jurisdictions must **Provide an Update on Past Projects** to help evaluate past efforts and inform future planning.

Jurisdictions must **Submit Mitigation Actions for the Current Plan** to establish priorities and make successful implementation as likely as possible.

In order to **Seek Approval for Adoption**, jurisdictions must meet all Federal requirements.

Provide Jurisdictional Information

The plan must be organized to include an annex for every jurisdiction. Non-participating jurisdictions must have an annex included in the plan, with as much of the information noted below that is available, as a placeholder to allow for future participation.

Each jurisdictional annex must include the following information:

- Contact Information;
 - Name, Title, Phone Number, Address, Email Address;
 - If alternate contact information is available, this should be included as well.
- Jurisdiction Profile;
 - For example: population, land size, demographics, topography, brief history, governing body format.
- Hazard Identification;
 - Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment occurs in the county wide shared plan. The jurisdictional annex should identify only those hazards that are unique and specific to the jurisdiction.
- Summary of Unique Hazard Event History/Impact on jurisdiction;
 - A complete Hazard Event History will be included in the county wide shared plan. The jurisdictional annex should be a discretionary list of events that have had particular impact on the jurisdiction, and therefore inform the unique mitigation strategies developed to address.
- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary (to meet Federal Standards);
- Critical Facilities Information (to meet State Standard F2);
- Public involvement;
 - Jurisdictional annexes should identify any specific problems, solutions or ideas brought to the planning process from the public or local authorities; if this is done holistically at the County level, this can be included only in the County annex.
- Capabilities Assessment;
- Mitigation Strategy;
 - All identified previous mitigation activities with current status;
 - Previous mitigation activities completed (to meet State Standard F5);
 - All proposed mitigation activities (both new and carried forward, to meet State Standard F7);
 - Action Worksheets for a minimum of two (2) proposed mitigation activities (to meet State Standard 7).

7. Develop Mitigation Actions

Projects that are well developed and documented in one place are more quickly identifiable for selection when grants become available, making implementation that much more likely.

List all proposed mitigation activities

The plan must include a single complete list of mitigation projects in each jurisdictional annex. While all mitigation projects on a jurisdiction's wish list should be assessed and discussed, only those that have reasonable potential to be accomplished within the lifespan of the plan should be included. The capabilities and resources of a given jurisdiction should be taken into consideration when establishing its wish list. Projects should be prioritized according to jurisdiction need and focus on achievable efforts. The project list should include those that may not meet FEMA eligibility or cost-effectiveness requirements since funding should be sought from multiple sources to achieve a jurisdiction's mitigation goals most quickly.

The information requested in the NYS DHSES Proposed Project Table on the following page must be provided within the plan.

- Project Name and Number;
- Goal and/or Objective being met;
- Hazard to be mitigated;
- Description of the Problem;
- Description of the Solution (Project Description);
- Whether or not the project is related to a Critical Facility (and if so, assurance that the facility will be protected to the 500-year event or greatest damage scenario, to meet State Standard F2);
- Estimated Timeline;
- Lead Agency responsible for implementation;
- Estimated Costs;
- Estimated Benefits;
- Potential Funding Sources;
- Priority.

Complete a NYS DHSES Action Worksheet for a minimum of two projects

If a proposed mitigation project is viable and a priority to the jurisdiction, consideration should be given to the elements required to successfully implement. This provides the jurisdiction with a more developed starting point for implementation should funding become available or priorities dictate urgency. This also provides a guide for NYS DHSES to assess a county or jurisdiction's needs and quickly identifies eligible projects for funding should grants become available at the state level.

For mitigation activity ideas and suggestions, see: https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1904-25045-0186/fema_mitigation_ideas_final508.pdf

While we recommend further consideration be given to all proposed actions by completing a NYS DHSES Action Worksheet, each jurisdiction must complete a minimum of two (2) NYS DHSES Action Worksheets for the jurisdiction's highest priority projects. For jurisdictions containing a Special Flood Hazard Area, one (1) of these Action Worksheets must be for a project that addresses flooding.

DHSES administers three mitigation grant programs: the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) rolled out after a declared disaster in NYS, and the annual Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) and Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) programs. Letters of Intent (LOIs) for projects more fully developed in the NYS DHSES Action Worksheets will rank higher and will be prioritized for funding over those that are not.

The NYS DHSES Action Worksheet can be found on page 12, with subsequent guidance. This Worksheet will be made available for completion in electronic format as well.

PROPOSED PROJECTS

*Projects related to Critical Facilities (CF) will protect the facility to the 500-year event or worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.

Proj #	Project Name	Goal/Objective being Met	Hazard to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	CF?*	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority

The use of this table is not a requirement, but may be used as a starting point to develop actions that must provide:

- **Project Name and Number;**
 - This should be a unique identifier for the project. If the project was included in a previous plan and is being carried over, the identifier should be consistent or the previous one referenced.
- **Goal and/or Objective being met;**
 - The project must be consistent with a goal and/or objective identified in the plan.
- **Hazard to be mitigated;**
 - Identify the Hazard to be mitigated.
- **Description of the Problem;**
 - Provide a brief description of hazard’s impact to the community, both previous damages and/or potential damages.
- **Description of the Solution (Project Description);**
 - Provide a brief description of the proposed project, including location, scope of work of mitigation action (including studies/assessments required or already performed), and any known environmental or historic preservation concerns that may arise upon implementation.
- **Whether or not the project is related to a Critical Facility;**
 - Is this project related to a critical facility? Yes/No. As sampled above, it must be noted that any project related to a critical facility must assure that the facility will be protected to the 500-year event or greatest damage scenario, to meet State Standard F2.
- **Estimated Timeline;**
 - Identify the time required for completion of the project upon implementation.
- **Lead Agency responsible for implementation;**
 - Identify the lead agency or department responsible for implementation.
- **Estimated Costs;**
 - Provide an estimated cost for implementation. Rough dollar figures are ideal, but if unknown, a specified range is acceptable.
- **Estimated Benefits;**
 - Provide a description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
- **Potential Funding Sources;**
 - Identify potential funding sources for implementation, which will be supported by a list as required in State Standard F8; and
- **Priority.**
 - Identify the prioritization of this project as determined by a methodology established by the community.

XXXXXXX County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

(Name of Jurisdiction)

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet

Project Name:			
Project Number:			
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:			
Description of the Problem:			
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:			
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	
Useful Life:			
Estimated Cost:			
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:		Potential Funding Sources:	
Responsible Organization:		Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

XXXXXXX County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

(Name of Jurisdiction)

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet

Project Name:	Each action must have a unique project number referenced here and in the Action Tables.		
Project Number:	Each action must have a unique project name referenced here and in the Action Tables.		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Identify the hazard being addressed with this action.		
Description of the Problem:	Provide a detailed narrative of the problem. Describe the natural hazard you wish to mitigate, its impacts to the jurisdiction, past damages and loss of service, etc. Include the street address of the property/project location (if applicable), adjacent streets, and easily identified landmarks such as water bodies and well-known structures, and end with a brief description of existing conditions (topography, terrain, hydrology) of the site.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Provide a detailed narrative of the solution. Describe the physical area (project limits) to be affected, both by direct work and by the project's effects; how the action would address the existing conditions previously identified; proposed construction methods, including any excavation and earth-moving activities; where you are in the development process (e.g., are studies and/or drawings complete), etc., the extent of any analyses or studies performed (attach any reports or studies).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	Identify the level of protection the proposed project will provide. Ex. 100-year (1%) flood.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Identify the benefits that implementation of this project will provide. If dollar amounts are known, include them. If dollar amounts are unknown or are unquantifiable, describe the losses that will be avoided.
Useful Life:	Identify the number of years the project will provide protection against the hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Identify all estimated costs associated with implementation.		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Identify the priority based on the prioritization method agreed upon.	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Identify the desired start time for this project. Ex. Within 6 months.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Provide the estimated time required to complete the project from start to end.	Potential Funding Sources:	Multiple sources of potential funding should be listed when appropriate.
Responsible Organization:	Identify the name of a department or agency responsible for implementation, not the jurisdiction.	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Consider the use of local planning mechanisms that will be used to implement this project.
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	
	<i>Alternative 1</i> – Brief Description		Include a description of pros/cons of Alternative 1.
	<i>Alternative 2</i> – Brief Description		Include a description of pros/cons of Alternative 2.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:	This section should be completed during plan maintenance/evaluation.		
Report of Progress:	Describe what progress, if any, has been made on this project. If it has been determined the jurisdiction no longer wishes to pursue implementation, state that here and indicate why.		
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	Provide an updated description of the problem and solution, and what has happened since initial consideration/development.		

8. Identify Funding Sources

Identifying strategic funding sources is integral to successful coordination and implementation of mitigation actions

The list of potential funding sources must include a brief description of each funding program and a link to the web pages describing the funding opportunity.

Section 4 Table 4.5h of the NYS Hazard Mitigation Plan provides an example of how to document sources and can be used as a starting point to identify potential funding sources as applicable to the county. The jurisdiction is also expected to research and identify additional funding opportunities.

<http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/recovery/mitigation/documents/2014-shmp/Section-4-Mitigation-Strategy.pdf>

9. Plan for Climate Change

Acknowledging and planning for climate change protects residents, avoids or reduces damage to property and public infrastructure, and reduces personal hardship.

Plans developed with NYS DHSES-administered funds must include this information as part of the hazard vulnerability analysis and contain strategies/projects to address increased vulnerability that may result from climate change. This requirement was established to encourage jurisdictions to plan for and accommodate climate change and sea level rise. By developing mitigating strategies and/or projects for hazards that are exacerbated by climate change, jurisdictions will better protect residents, avoid or reduce damage to property and public infrastructure, and reduce personal hardship.

Jurisdictions must consider how climate change may affect their vulnerability or increased frequency of occurrence and/or severity in exposure to flooding, wildfire, drought and extreme temperatures.

Jurisdictions with coastal property must also analyze their vulnerability to sea level rise.

Numerous resources are available to the mitigation planning committee, including the following:

Resource: ***NY State 2014 Hazard Mitigation Plan: Section 3.4 – Climate Change***

Description: Climate Change was first discussed in the 2011 NYS mitigation plan and expanded in 2014 update. The Climate Change section highlights current initiatives and reports on adaptation strategies being developed by the state.

Location: <http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/recovery/mitigation/plan.cfm>

Resource: ***Responding to Climate Change in New York State (ClimAID) – 2014 Update***

Description: ClimAID is a climate analysis of the seven regions of New York State. The report, produced by the NYS Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), builds on data released in 2014 by the worldwide Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Location: <https://www.nyserda.ny.gov/climaid>

Resource: ***New York Climate Change Science Clearinghouse***

Description: The Clearinghouse is a gateway for policymakers, local planners, and the public to identify and access documents, data, websites, tools, and maps relevant to climate change adaptation and mitigation across New York State. The goal of the NYCCSC is to support scientifically sound and cost-effective decision-making. The vision is a dynamic site where users can find information in multiple ways, including through interactive tools that use data from different sources.

Location: <https://www.nyclimatescience.org/>

Resource: ***FEMA: Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities***

Description: FEMA provides fact sheets, job aids and cost-benefit analysis tools to support community efforts to reduce the risk associated with climate change. Climate Resilient Mitigation Activities are eligible for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding available following a major disaster; and for competitive grants under the annual Pre-Disaster Mitigation and Flood Mitigation Assistance programs.

Location: <https://www.fema.gov/climate-resilient-mitigation-activities-hazard-mitigation-assistance>

Resource: ***NYS Climate Smart Communities Climate Smart Resiliency Planning: A Planning Evaluation Tool***

Description: Designed specifically for NYS Communities, this NYSDEC-developed resource is a self-administered planning assessment tool designed to help local officials assess their communities' readiness and resilience in the face of changing weather patterns and rising sea levels.

Location: See the Climate Smart Resiliency Planning link on the right under "Important Links"
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/82168.html>



APPENDIX J. LINKAGE PROCEDURES

This Appendix contains the linkage procedures for the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan.



J.1 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR “LINKAGE” TO THE MONROE COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The development of the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023 Update (the Plan) included the County and all eligible local governments within the defined planning area are included in this plan. Completed jurisdictional annexes are presented in Section 9. Any non-participating local jurisdictions such as Fire Districts, Utility Districts, School Districts and any other eligible local government as defined in 44 CFR 201.2 within the Monroe County planning area can join this plan as a participating jurisdiction and to ultimately achieve approved status by following the linkage procedures defined in this appendix.

It is assumed that some or all of these local jurisdictions may choose to "link" to the Plan at some point in time to gain eligibility for programs under the DMA. In addition, some of the current partnership may not continue to meet eligibility requirements due to the lack of active participation as prescribed by the plan. These "linkage" procedures will define the requirements established by the Monroe County HMP Steering Committee and all planning partners for dealing with the increase or decrease in planning partners linked to this plan. It should be noted that currently non-participating jurisdictions within the defined planning area are not obligated to link to this plan. These jurisdictions can choose to do their own “complete” plan that addresses all required elements of section 201.6 of 44CFR.

J.1.1 Increasing the Partnership Through Linkage

Eligibility

Eligible jurisdictions located in the planning area may link to this plan at any point during the plan’s performance period. Eligible jurisdictions located in the planning area may link to this plan at any point during the plan’s performance period (5 years after final approval). Eligibility will be determined by the following factors:

- The linking jurisdiction is a local government as defined by the Disaster Mitigation Act.
- The boundaries or service area of the linking jurisdiction is completely contained within the boundaries of the planning area established during the 2023 hazard mitigation plan development process.
- The linking jurisdiction’s critical facilities were included in the critical facility and infrastructure risk assessment completed during the 2023 plan development process.

Requirements

It is expected that linking jurisdictions will complete the requirements outlined below and submit their completed template to the lead agency Monroe County Office of Emergency Management for review within six months of beginning the linkage process:

1. The Monroe County Hazard HMP Steering Committee has established an annual window for which linkage to the plan can occur. Linking jurisdictions are instructed to complete the following procedures during this time frame.
2. The current non-participating jurisdiction contacts the Monroe County HMP Coordinator for the Plan and requests a "Linkage Package". The Monroe County HMP Coordinator is:

Timothy Henry, Office of Emergency Management
Monroe County Department of Public Safety
1190 Scottsville Road, Suite 200
Rochester, NY 14624





(585) 753-3816

Email: timhenry@monroecounty.gov

3. The Monroe County HMP Coordinator will provide a linkage packages that includes:
 - Copy of Volume 1 and 2 of the Plan (CDROM).
 - Planning Partner's Expectations Sheet.
 - A Sample "Letter of Intent" to Link to the Plan.
 - A Jurisdictional Template and Instructions.
 - Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Alternatives or the Mitigation Catalog.
 - A copy of Section 201.6 of Chapter 44, the Code of Federal Regulations (44CFR), which defines the federal requirements for a local hazard mitigation plan.
4. The new jurisdiction will be required to review both volumes of the Plan which includes the following key components for the planning area:
 - The Monroe County risk assessment;
 - The plan's goals and objectives;
 - Plan implementation and maintenance procedures;
 - Catalog of potential mitigation actions; and
 - County-wide initiatives.

Once this review is complete, the jurisdiction will complete its specific jurisdictional annex by following the template and its instructions for completion provided by the Monroe County HMP Coordinator. Technical assistance can be provided upon request by completing the request for technical assistance (TA) form provided in the linkage package. This TA may be provided by the Monroe County HMP Coordinator or any other resource within the Planning Partnership such as a member of the HMP Steering Committee or a currently participating jurisdiction. The Monroe County HMP Coordinator will determine who will provide the TA and the possible level of TA based on resources available at the time of the request.

5. The new jurisdiction will also be required to develop a public involvement strategy that ensures their public's ability to participate in the plan development process. At a minimum, the new jurisdiction must make an attempt to solicit public opinion on hazard mitigation at the onset of this linkage process and a minimum of one public meeting to present their draft jurisdiction specific annex for comment, prior to adoption by the governing body. The Planning Partnership will have available resources to aid in the public involvement strategy such as the Plan website. However, it will be the new jurisdiction's responsibility to implement and document this strategy for incorporation into their annex.

It should be noted that the Jurisdictional Annex templates do not include a section for the description of the public process. This is because the original partnership was covered under a uniform public involvement strategy that covered the operational area that is described in Volume 1 of the plan. Since the new partner was not addressed by that strategy, they will have to initiate a new strategy, and add a description of that strategy to their annex. For consistency, new partners are encouraged to follow the public involvement format utilized by the initial planning effort as described in Volume I of the Plan.

6. Once their public involvement strategy is completed and they have completed their template, the new jurisdiction will submit the completed package to the Monroe County HMP Coordinator for a pre-adoption review to ensure conformance with the regional plan format.



7. The Monroe County HMP Coordinator will review for the following:
 - Documentation of public involvement and mitigation action development strategies;
 - Conformance of template entries with guidelines outlined in instructions;
 - Chosen actions are consistent with goals, objectives, and mitigation catalog of Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan; and
 - Designated point of contact.

The Monroe County HMP Coordinator may utilize members of the HMP Steering Committee or other resources to complete this review. All proposed linked annexes will be submitted to the HMP Planning Committee for their review and comment prior to submittal to the New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES).

8. Plans approved and accepted by the HMP Steering Committee will then be forwarded to NYS DHSES for review with cover letter stating the forwarded plan meets local approved plan standards and whether the plan is submitted with local adoption or for criteria met/plan not adopted review.
9. NYS DHSES will review plans for state and federal compliance. Non-compliant plans are returned to the jurisdiction for correction. Compliant plans are forwarded to FEMA Region II office for review with annotation as to the adoption status.
10. FEMA Region II reviews the new jurisdiction's plan in association with the approved plan to ensure DMA compliance. Region II notifies new jurisdiction of results of review with copies to NYS DHSES and approved planning authority.
11. New jurisdiction corrects plan's shortfalls (if necessary) and resubmits to NYS DHSES through the approved plan lead agency.
12. For plans with no shortfalls that have not been adopted from the Region II review or outstanding corrected shortfalls, the new jurisdiction governing authority adopts the plan (if not already accomplished) and forwards adoption resolution to Region II with copies to lead agency and NYS DHSES.
13. Region II Director notifies new jurisdiction governing authority of plan approval.

The new jurisdiction plan is then included with the Monroe County HMP and the linking jurisdiction is committed to participate in the ongoing plan implementation and maintenance identified in Volume 1 of the HMP.



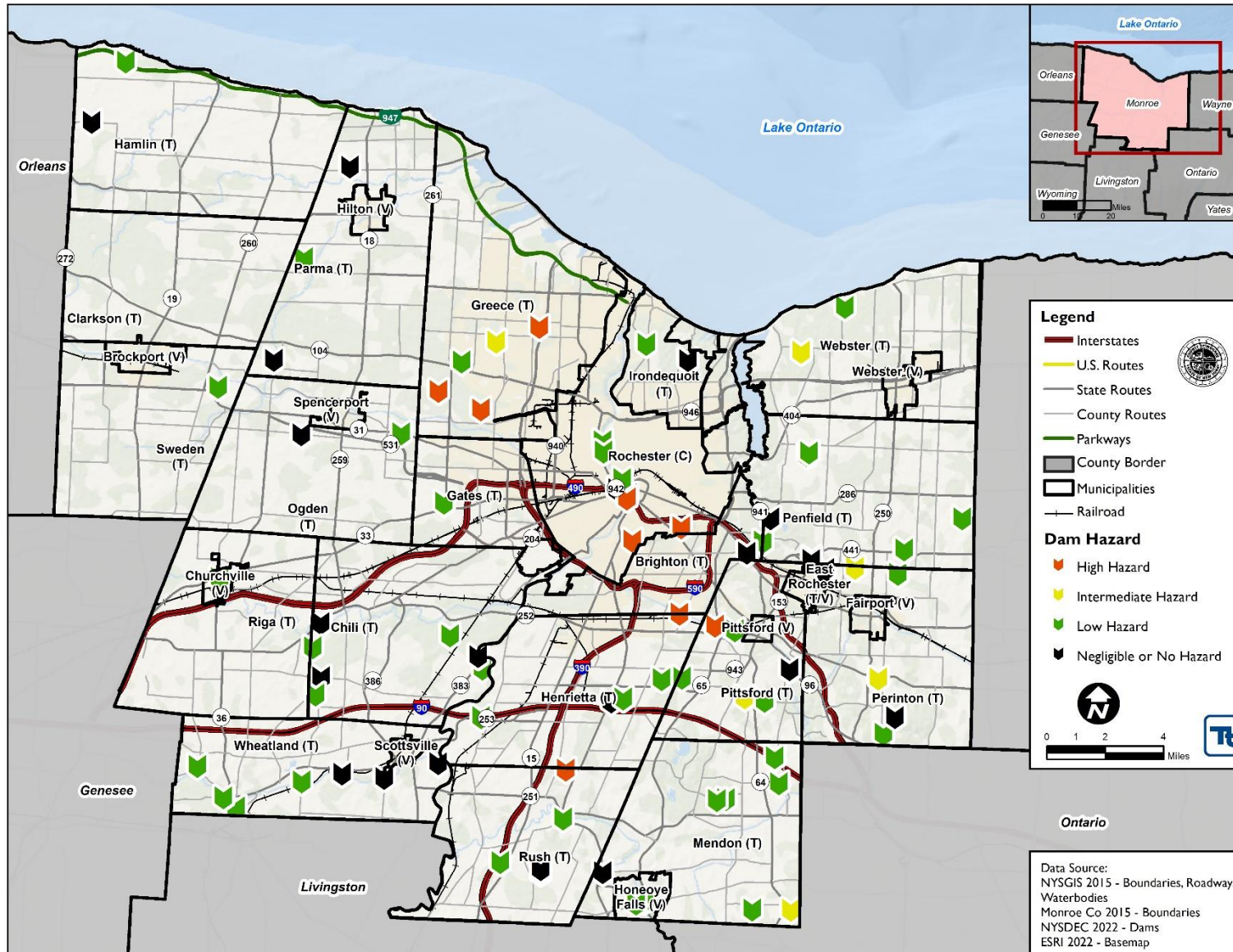
APPENDIX K. DAM SUPPLEMENT

K.1 Overview

This section contains information and details to support information provided in Section 4 (County Profile) and Section 5.4.5 (Flood), which provide the distribution of dams located within Monroe County and its municipalities, along with potential impacts of high hazard dams as discussed in the Emergency Action Plans (EAP) for those dams. Due to the sensitive nature of this information, details have been redacted. Contact the HMP Coordinator, Matthew Jarrett, Office of Emergency Management at mattjarrett@monroecounty.gov for more information.



Figure K-1. Location of Dams in Monroe County





Location

There are 81 dams located in Monroe County (see Figure K-1). Of the 81 dams located in Monroe County, 9 are high hazard dams. These dams are located in the Town of Greece, Town of Henrietta, Town of Pittsford, City of Rochester, and Town of Rush as shown in Table K-1.

Table K-1. High Hazard Dams in Monroe County

High Hazard Dam Names per Jurisdiction	
Municipality	Dam Name
Town of Greece	English Road Detention Facility Dam
	Larkin Creek Dam
	Round Pond Creek Dam
Town of Henrietta	Lock 33 Dam Monroe Canal
Town of Pittsford	Lock 32 Dam Monroe Canal
City of Rochester	Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam
	Court Street Dam
	Highland Park Reservoir Dam
Town of Rush	Rush Reservoir Dam

Source: NYS DEC 2022

Monroe County can also be impacted by dam failure from dams located in neighboring counties. Of the potential dams that could impact the County, the most concern during the planning process centered around Mount Morris Dam. Mount Morris Dam is a high hazard dam located in neighboring Livingston County. Failure of the dam would impact Monroe County and potentially threaten life and property. Monroe County has limited information on the dam. Monroe County has identified a mitigation action to partner with Livingston County to gather information on dam failure inundation zones, collaborate for dam failure warning systems, and coordinate emergency planning.

To fully assess Monroe County’s risk to dam failure, a quantitative review would need implemented utilizing the probable maximum flood inundation areas. For this planning process, these dam failure inundation areas were unavailable. As an additional mitigation action, Monroe County OEM and DES will work with NYSDEC and dam owners to collect up to date digital versions of Emergency Action Plans and dam failure inundation mapping/data.

The following figures show the dam failure inundation maps for Round Pond Creek Dam.



Figure K-2. Round Pond Creek Dam -Inundation Map

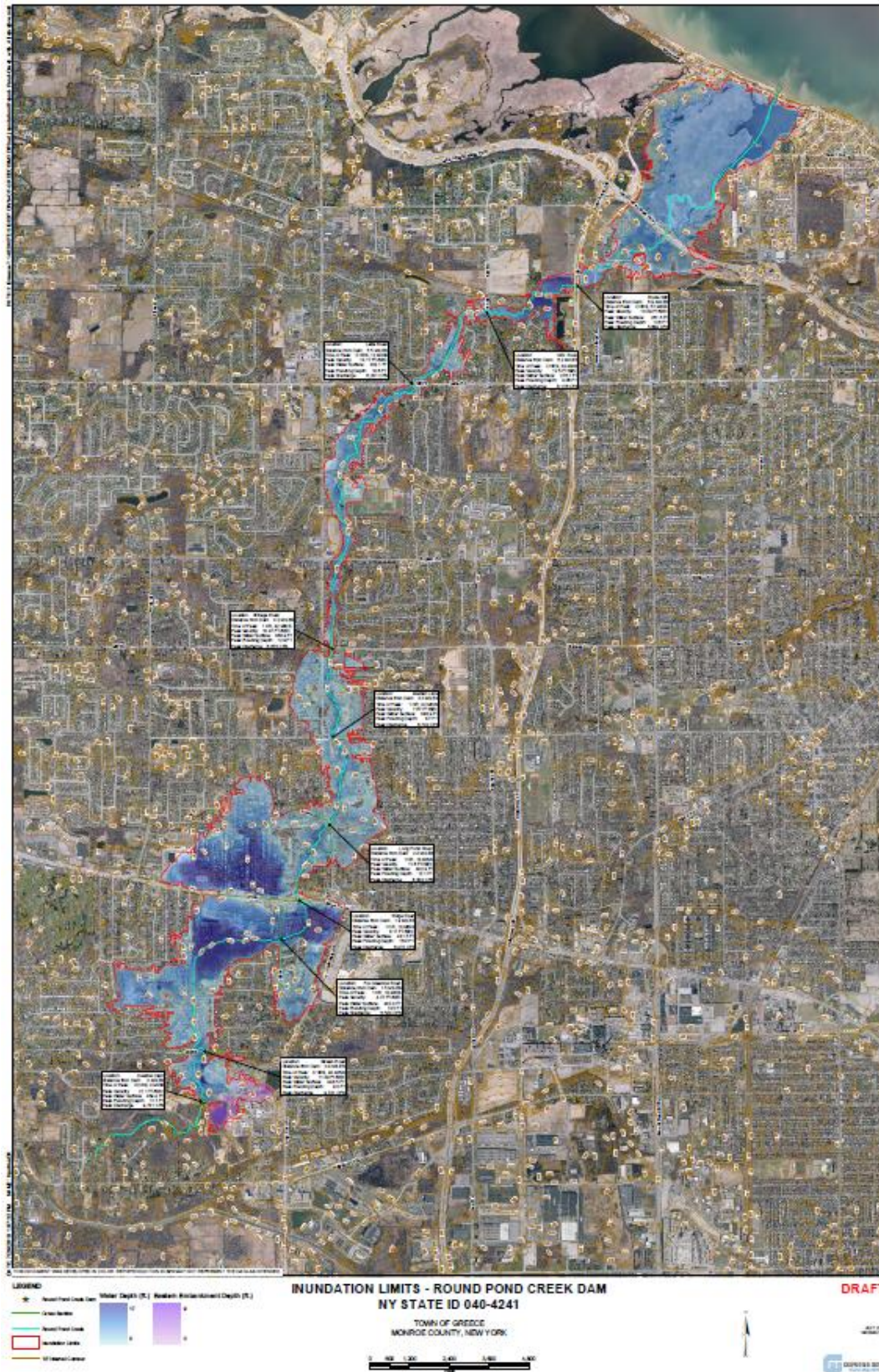
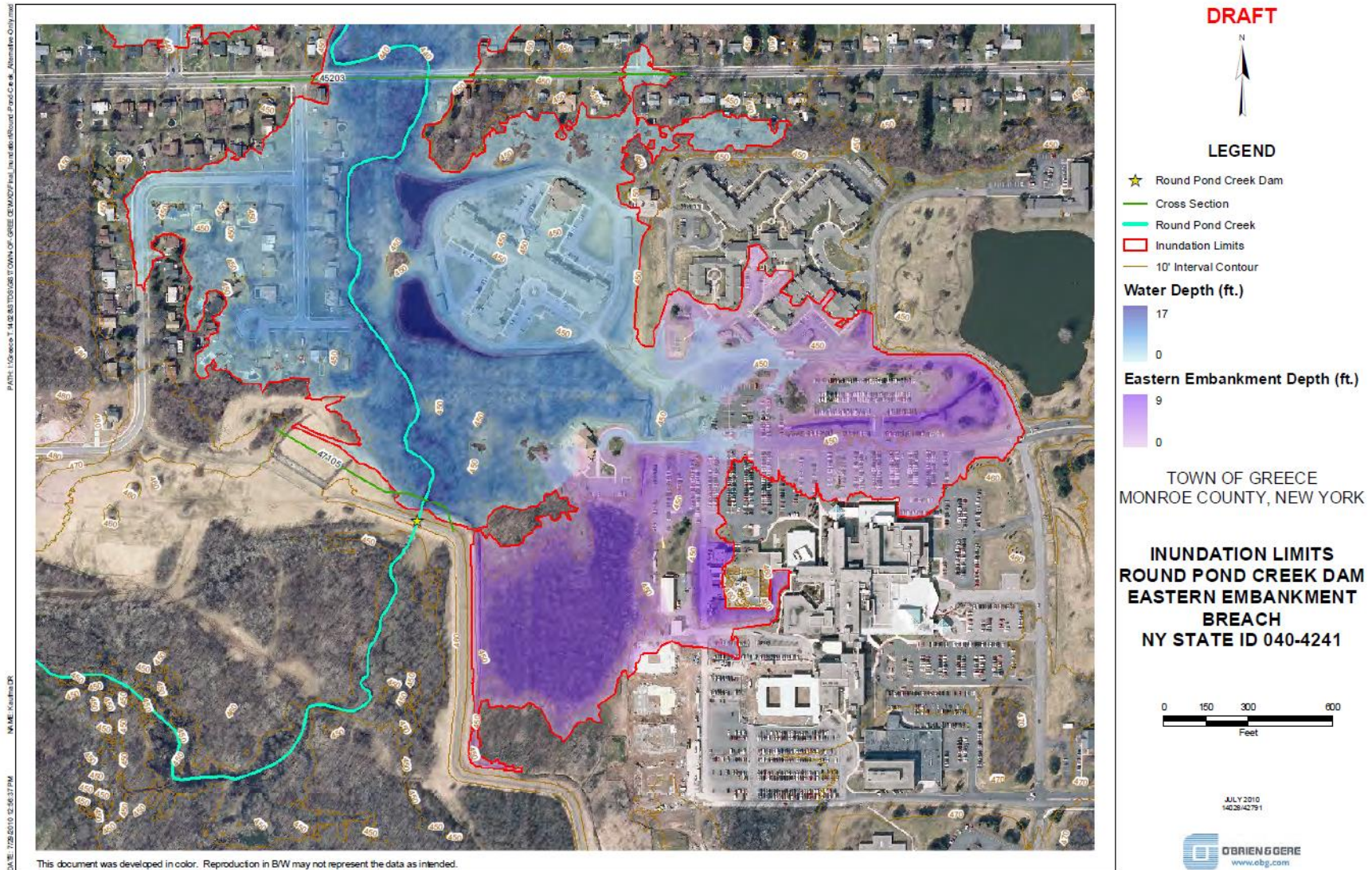




Figure K-3. Round Pond Creek Dam - Eastern Embankment Breach Inundation Map





Impact on Life, Health and Safety

The impact of dam and levee failure on life, health, and safety is dependent on several factors such as the class of dam/levee, the area that the dam/levee is protecting, the location of the dam/levee, and the proximity of structures, infrastructure, and critical facilities to the dam or levee structure. The level of impact that a failure would have can be predicted based upon the hazard potential classification as rated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (State of NJ 2019). Table outlines the recommended hazard classifications.

Table I-1. United States Army Corps of Engineers Hazard Potential Classification

Hazard Category (a)	Direct Loss of Life (b)	Lifeline Losses (c)	Property Losses (d)	Environmental Losses (e)
Low	None (rural location, no permanent structures for human habitation)	No disruption of services (cosmetic or rapidly repairable damage)	Private agricultural lands, equipment, and isolated buildings	Minimal incremental damage
Significant	Rural location, only transient or day-use facilities	Disruption of essential facilities and access	Major public and private facilities	Major mitigation required
High	Certain (one or more) extensive residential, commercial, or industrial development	Disruption of essential facilities and access	Extensive public and private facilities	Extensive mitigation cost or impossible to mitigate

a. Categories are assigned to overall projects, not individual structures at a project.
 b. Loss-of-life potential is based on inundation mapping of area downstream of the project. Analyses of loss-of-life potential should take into account the population at risk, time of flood wave travel, and warning time.
 c. Lifeline losses include indirect threats to life caused by the interruption of lifeline services from project failure or operational disruption; for example, loss of critical medical facilities or access to them.
 d. Property losses include damage to project facilities and downstream property and indirect impact from loss of project services, such as impact from loss of a dam and navigation pool, or impact from loss of water or power supply.
 e. Environmental impact downstream caused by the incremental flood wave produced by the project failure, beyond what would normally be expected for the magnitude flood event under which the failure occurs.

Source: State of NJ 2019

The entire population residing within a dam failure inundation zone is considered exposed and vulnerable to an event. The potential for loss of life is affected by the capacity and number of evacuation routes available to populations living within these areas. Those most at risk include the economically disadvantaged and the population over the age of 65. According to 2020 Census data, there are 100,484 persons living below the poverty level and 127,588 persons over the age of 65 within Monroe County. These populations are more at risk during a dam failure event because economically disadvantaged populations are likely to evaluate their risk and make the decision to evacuate based upon the net economic impact to their family, while elderly populations are likely to seek or need medical attention. The availability of medical attention may be limited due to isolation during a flood event and other difficulties in evacuating. There is often limited warning time for a dam failure event. Populations without adequate warning of the event are highly vulnerable.

Impact on General Building Stock

Buildings located downstream of a dam are at risk to damages should there be a failure. Downstream inundation areas were not available to quantify any potential losses to structures. Properties located closest to the dam inundation area have the greatest potential to experience the largest, most destructive surge of water. The overall impact of flooding damages caused by dam failure will vary depending on the depth of flooding and velocity of the surge.

Dam failure can cause severe downstream flooding and may transport large volumes of sediment and debris, depending on the magnitude of the event. Widespread damage to buildings and infrastructure affected by an



event would result in large costs to repair these locations. In addition to physical damage costs, businesses can be closed while flood waters retreat, and utilities are returned to a functioning state.

Impact on Critical Facilities and Lifelines

Dam failures may also impact critical facilities and infrastructure located in the downstream inundation zone. Consequentially, dam failure can cut evacuation routes, limit emergency access, and/or create isolation issues. Dam failure can cause severe downstream flooding and may transport large volumes of sediment and debris, depending on the magnitude of the event. Further, utilities such as overhead power lines, cable and phone lines could also be vulnerable. Loss of these utilities could create additional isolation issues for the inundation areas.

Impact on the Economy

Severe flooding that follows an event like a dam failure can cause extensive structural damage and withhold essential services. The cost to recover from flood damages after a surge will vary depending on the hazard risk of each dam.

Severe flooding that follows an event like a dam failure can cause extensive damage to public utilities and disruptions to delivery of services. Loss of power and communications may occur and drinking water and wastewater treatment facilities can become temporarily out of operation. Debris from surrounding buildings can accumulate should the dam mimic major flood events, such as the 1-percent annual chance flood event that is discussed in Section 5.4.5 (Flood).

Impact on the Environment

The environmental impacts of a dam failure can include significant water-quality and debris-disposal issues or severe erosion that can impact local ecosystems. Flood waters can back up sanitary sewer systems and inundate wastewater treatment plants, causing raw sewage to contaminate residential and commercial buildings and the flooded waterway. The contents of unsecured containers of oil, fertilizers, pesticides, and other chemicals may get added to flood waters. Hazardous materials may be released and distributed widely across the floodplain. Water supply and wastewater treatment facilities could be offline for weeks. After the flood waters subside, contaminated and flood-damaged building materials and contents must be properly disposed of. Contaminated sediment must be removed from buildings, yards, and properties.



9.1 MONROE COUNTY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for Monroe County that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the County participated in the planning process, an assessment of Monroe County’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the County, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient County.

9.1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.1-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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



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

9.1.2 County Profile

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

9.1.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

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



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



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



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



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





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

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.1-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.1-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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



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



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



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

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Monroe County.

Table 9.1-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.1-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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





Table 9.1-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.1-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.1.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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





National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for Monroe County.

Table 9.1-9. NFIP Summary

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

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

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

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

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force, or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

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

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

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.1-10. NFIP Summary

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

9.1.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing





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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

Sheltering

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

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

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

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

Table 9.1-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.1-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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



Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.1-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.1.6 Growth/Development Trends

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

Table 9.1-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.1.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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





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

Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.1-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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





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

Table 9.1-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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

Table 9.1-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

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

Identified Issues

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

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





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



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

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

9.1.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.1-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

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

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives Monroe County would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.1-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:


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





NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.1-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Monroe County-001	Comprehensive Plan Integration	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-002	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-003	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Monroe County-004	Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing and Permanent Housing Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Monroe County-005	Update Flood Application with New LIDAR Data	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-006	Increase Integration of GIS Data in County and Municipal Hazard Mitigation Planning and Implementation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-007	County Aerial Imagery	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-008	Update Capital Improvements Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-009	Countywide Active Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Monroe County-010	Agriculture Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-011	Climate Action Plan and Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High



Table 9.1-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

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



Table 9.1-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Monroe County-023	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-024	Route 104 Bridge	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Monroe County-025	Reflective Backplate Project	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Monroe County-026	Dam Failure Inundation Mapping	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High

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



9.1.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Monroe County Sheriff Marine Unit (5575 St Paul Blvd, Rochester 14617) and Monroe County Fleet Center (145 Paul Rd, Rochester, NY 14624) are critical facilities located in the 1-percent floodplain. These facilities are owned by the County. In the past, the Marine Unit facility has been impacted by lake flooding and required deployment of sand bags.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The County will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional flood protection measures are needed at the facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the County will carry out the option.</p>		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations, facilities protected from flood damage
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Sherriff	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



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



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





RIVERDALE #3	35	\$43,000
RIVERDALE #4	80	\$76,000
RIVERDALE #5	35	\$43,000
RIVERDALE #6	100	\$86,000
RIVERTON	190	\$86,000
ROCKY COAST	190	\$86,000
ROSE HILL	25	\$33,000
RUNWAY	190	\$86,000
SANDBAR	100	\$86,000
SCOTTSVILLE	280	\$193,000
SEABURY	25	\$33,000
SOUTHWEST	190	\$86,000
SPENCERPORT	600	\$322,000
STONE POINT	35	\$43,000
SUNSET HILLS	100	\$43,000
TARWOOD	25	\$33,000
TECHNOLOGY BLVD	35	\$43,000
THOMAS CREEK	85	\$76,000
TIMPAT	150	\$97,000
TROLLEY	150	\$97,000
UNION STATION	35	\$43,000
VANTAGE POINT	25	\$33,000
WEST CHILI	25	\$33,000
WEST HENRIETTA	100	\$86,000
WESTERN GATEWAY	25	\$33,000
WESTOVER	25	\$33,000
WHITTIER	35	\$43,000
ZOO	100	\$86,000
TOTAL		\$6,792,000

Is this project related to a Critical Facility? Yes No

Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain? Yes No

(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)

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



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stockpile Disease Outbreak Supplies		
Project Number:	2023-Monroe County-023		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Disease Outbreak		
Description of the Problem:	Problem: Disease outbreak events often stress available supplies and medication. While the County has made significant progress in developing stockpiles of PPE and medications, additional work is needed to prepare for disease outbreak events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The County will stockpile emergency supplies including equipment, PPE, and any expired medication and explore emerging technologies to enhance the County's capabilities to respond to disease outbreak events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by available technologies	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Supplies on hand to address disease outbreak events
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	Medium	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	OEM-SHSP Grant, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	MCDPH, DES	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Hire outside consultant to address disease outbreak events	High	High cost, may not be needed at all times
	Set up plans to work remotely during all disease outbreak events	N/A	Full remote setting not possible for critical services
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



9.2 Town of Brighton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Brighton that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Brighton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.2.2 Municipal Profile

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



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

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

9.2.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

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



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



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



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



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



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

Development and Permitting Capability

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



Table 9.2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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



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



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



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



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

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.2-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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



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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.2-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:





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

Table 9.2-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.2.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.2-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Brighton (T)	110	13	\$50,901	1	35

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.2-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town currently does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	The Town currently does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	The Town currently does not have any RiskMAP projects underway in our jurisdiction
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	If needed, Town staff can use a combination of the FEMA Substantial Damage Estimator tool along with review with Building Inspector, Town Architect, Fire Marshal and other pertinent Town officials.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	The Town currently has a list of 34 properties from 1988 to 2022 that have been mitigated. The type of mitigations range from LOMA to LOMR with different variations of LOMA/LOMR. The funding all came from the residents themselves
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes. The Town flood hazard maps are based on the latest available FEMA mapping for our community (August 2008).
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	The Town is not familiar with any resources that would provide this information.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. Certified floodplain manager training is encouraged.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Department of Public Works (DPW) reviews and issues floodplain permits. In addition, the DPW provides record keeping of LOMAs/LOMARs and elevation certificates. The DPW also responds to flood insurance inquiries from residents on a regular basis.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The Town has minimal time and personnel to address all components of the NFIP.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC – December 7, 2021 CAV – February 25, 2016
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 211 (Flood Damage Preventions) of the Brighton Town Code. It was last reviewed and accepted in June 2003.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements for the NFIP.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Site plan review by the Planning Board, municipal code Article XVII of Chapter 203 (Watercourse Floodplain Protection District), and municipal code Chapter 215 (Stormwater Management).
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

9.2.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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

Table 9.2-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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



Table 9.2-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.2-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.2.6 Growth/Development Trends

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

Table 9.2-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.





9.2.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

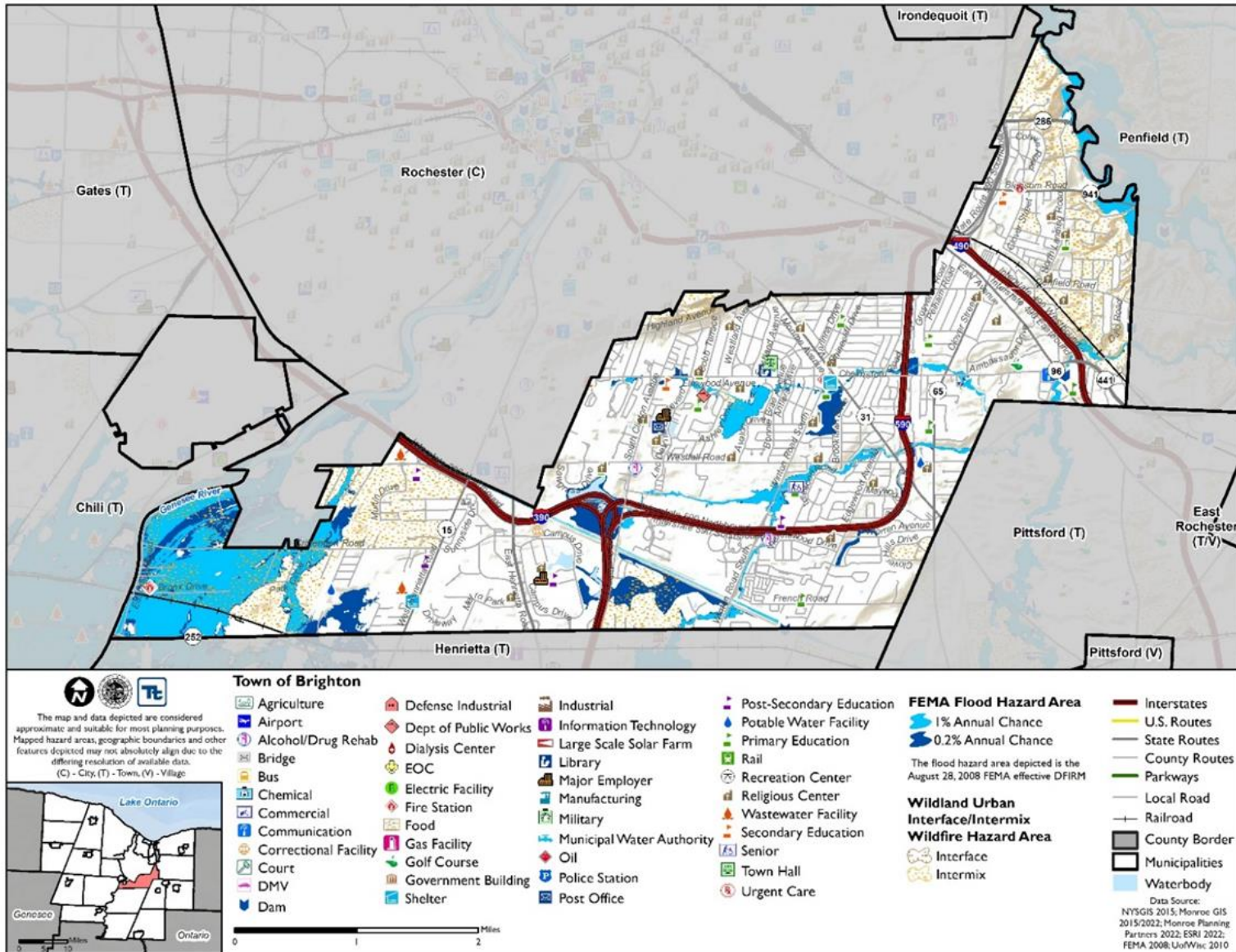
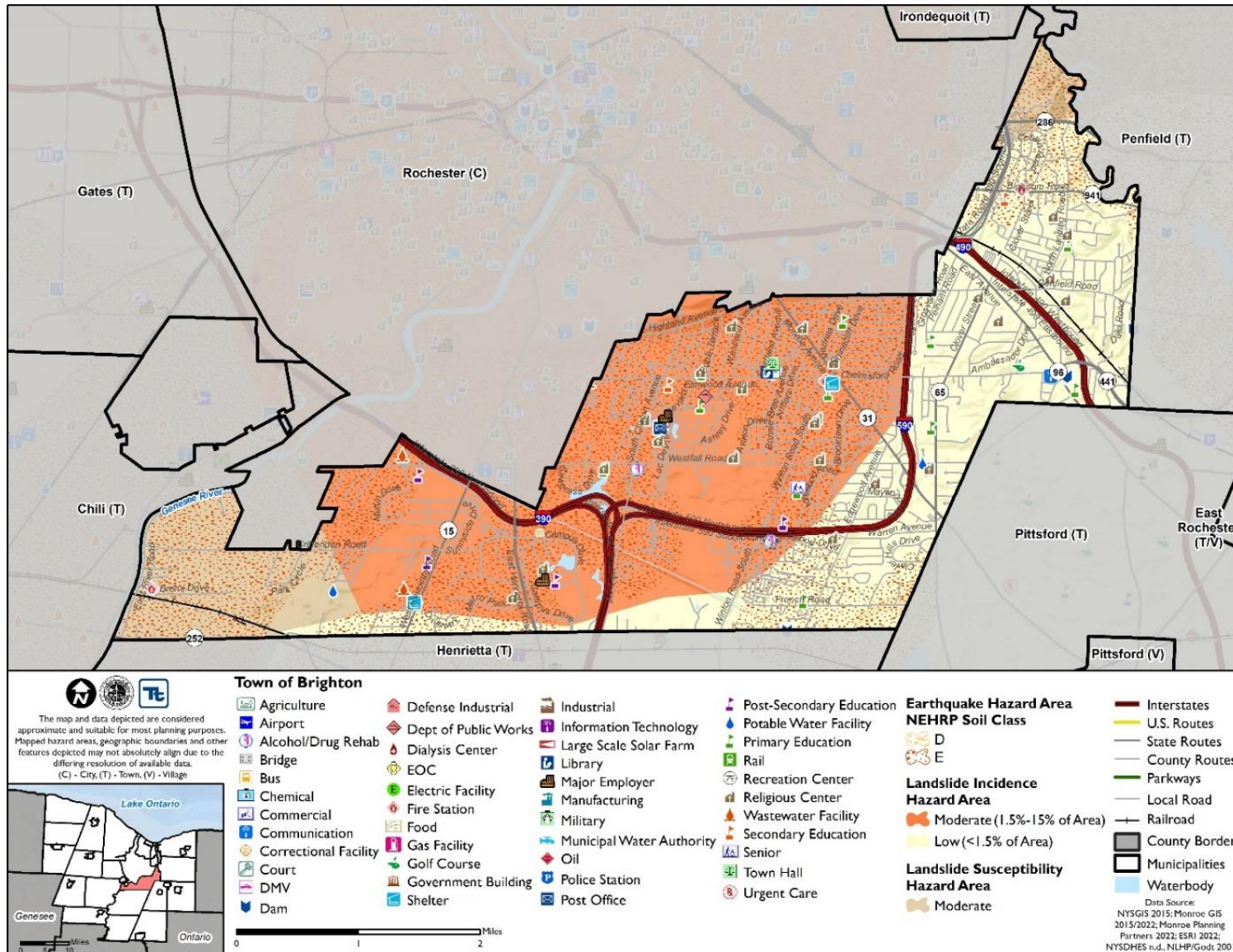




Figure 9.2-2. Town of Brighton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.2-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Town changed the hazard ranking for flood from high to medium, as the Town noted that there was no justification for a high ranking.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for severe storm from high to medium, noting that there was no justification for a high hazard ranking for severe storm.

Table 9.2-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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





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

Table 9.2-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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

9.2.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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





Table 9.2-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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



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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

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

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Hazardous Material	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	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 9.2-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Brighton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category	
				<p>infrastructure on Monroe Avenue between Elmwood Avenue and Highland Avenue, in order to reduce stormwater pollution, decrease runoff, improve and protect water quality, and enhance street environment.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with project partners and engineers to evaluate stormwater infrastructure in the areas of Monroe Avenue between Elmwood Ave and Highland Ave, to determine which green infrastructure improvements are necessary. Priority will be given to high traveled roadways. Once</p>											



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				evaluated, the design and implementation of Phase 2 will begin. The Town DPW will monitor the improvement areas to determine if additional measures are necessary.										
2023-Town of Brighton-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Brighton has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone</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, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.2-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





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

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

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:
The estimated cost for implementation.

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.2-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Brighton-001	Brighton High School Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-002	FIRM Update	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton -003	Tick and Lyme Disease Education	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-004	McQuaid Jesuit Highschool Flood Vulnerability Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Town of Brighton-005	Education and Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Brighton-007	Evacuation and Sheltering Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Brighton-008	Permanent and Temporary Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Brighton-009	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Brighton-010	Monroe Community College Generators	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Brighton-011	Climate Action Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Brighton-012	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Brighton-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

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





9.2.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Monroe Community College Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Monroe Community College is a designated emergency shelter and does not have backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Monroe Community College, Town Engineer and DPW to gather measurements for a generator platform and identify the best placement for platform and generator. Once complete the College maintenance department will be responsible for all maintenance.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility during storm events
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Monroe Community College, Town Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-012		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town has not designed or implemented Phase 2 of the Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project which focuses on the installation of green infrastructure on Monroe Avenue between Elmwood Avenue and Highland Avenue, in order to reduce stormwater pollution, decrease runoff, improve and protect water quality, and enhance street environment.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with project partners and engineers to evaluate stormwater infrastructure in the areas of Monroe Avenue between Elmwood Ave and Highland Ave, to determine which green infrastructure improvements are necessary. Priority will be given to high traveled roadways. Once evaluated, the design and implementation of Phase 2 will begin. The Town DPW will monitor the improvement areas to determine if additional measures are necessary.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Increase stormwater management and stormwater infrastructure resiliency through green infrastructure
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1,3,5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Climate Smart Communities Grant Program, NYSERDA, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Brighton, Green Infrastructure Task Force, DPW, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Reroute Road	Very High	Not technically feasible for long-term
	Elevate Roadway	High	Not Technically feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet





Project Name:	Monroe Avenue Green Infrastructure Project Phase 2	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Brighton-012	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Reduce impacts of flooding to roadways
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Project requires grant funding
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Implementation would take 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town of Brighton, Green Infrastructure Task Force, DPW, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.3 Village of Brockport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Brockport that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Brockport’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.3.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.3-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.3.2 Municipal Profile

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

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





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

9.3.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 10 Building Construction Code; Chapter 11 Building Construction Administration; Chapter 19 Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Building Inspector shall have all of the powers relating to administration and enforcement of the State Building Construction Code set forth in Article 18 of the Executive Law and shall have the power to administer and enforce the Zoning Ordinance and any and all other building regulations applicable to the Village under any other law and ordinance relating to building regulations now or hereafter applicable to this Village. The Village Building-Zoning Officer has the authority to administer and enforce the State Fire Prevention Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 58 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village’s zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to ensuring resident and property safety. While the zoning code does not explicitly focus on hazard areas, it does promote the continued wellbeing of residents. The Village’s municipal zoning and subdivision regulations, and site plan review processes, consider natural hazard risk, and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk (e.g., undergrounding utilities, stormwater detention, creating easements in areas/zones of hazard risk.)				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 26 Land Subdivision Regulations	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>It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Village of Brockport Planning Board to consider land subdivisions as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water, sewerage and other needed improvements. The proposed streets and development shall compose a convenient street system and shall be properly related to the Official Map and/or the Master Plan of the Village of Brockport, as either may be adopted or accepted as guides for the future development of the Village. Streets shall be of such widths, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to afford adequate light and air, and to facilitate fire protection. In proper cases, park areas of suitable location, size and character for playground or other recreational purposes shall be shown on the subdivision plat.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 58 Zoning Section	Local and County	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated stormwater, flooding, and steep slopes.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 27 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Brockport. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of Minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised. (2) Require land-disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised. (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land-disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion, and maintain the integrity of stream channels. (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land-disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable. (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices, and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. <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 Village of Brockport. Therefore, the Village of Brockport establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Village of Brockport, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and non-point-source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				





	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
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 17A Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 21 Garbage, Refuse and Burning; Chapter 46 Trees and Vegetation	Local	Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 17A: The purpose of this section is to simplify the task of determining whether or not a proposed action may have a significant effect on the environment by identifying the types of actions which are likely to have a significant effect and those which will not have a significant effect. Due to the complex and varied nature of actions, the lists in this section are not all-inclusive. Any omission from the Type I or Type II lists of actions as set forth herein shall not be conclusive. In these instances or if, in the opinion of the Planning Board, a proposed project or activity may have a significant effect upon the environment, although it does not meet the specific standards set forth under Type I actions, the Planning Board may, at its discretion, require that an environmental impact statement be prepared.</p> <p>Chapter 20: The purpose of this chapter shall be to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the Village of Brockport by controlling the storage, collection and disposal of garbage and refuse and the hazards and environmental, health and fire issues associated with outdoor fires within the Village of Brockport.</p> <p>Chapter 46: In recognition of the environmental, health and aesthetic benefits of its urban forest, this chapter establishes the policies, regulations and standards pursuant to the planting, maintenance, protection, preservation, removal and replacement of trees on public lands within the Village of Brockport. These provisions are enacted to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Establish the maximum sustainable amount of tree cover on public lands within the Village. (2) Maintain Village trees in a healthy state and to prevent or control hazardous conditions through good arboricultural practices. (3) Establish and maintain appropriate diversity in genus, species and age classes in order to provide a stable and sustainable urban forest. 				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 20 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, are protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development, which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard above the base flood elevation for all construction.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other:	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, 2019	Local	Village Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Village of Brockport is only 2.2 square miles in size. Many planning related policies simply do not apply to the Village because there is very little space to develop. Although the Village has no real hazard areas, there are wetlands that are considered in all planning policies.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, Plan June 2022	Local, County, State	DPW, Bldg and Code, Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No (under development)	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Active Transportation Plan 2015	Local, Regional	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Brockport has a Transportation Plan which works to ensure safe traffic flow.				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Climate Smart Community and Clean Energy Community	Local, state	VB authorized, approved/certified by NYSERDA
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Brockport participates in the Climate Smart Community and Clean Energy Community programs as approved and certified by NYSERDA.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	underway	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				



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

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.3-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building and Code Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	Land map/ comprehensive plan/land use identification
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Largely developed with little space for new development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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





Table 9.3-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Village’s Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning Board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated stormwater, flooding, and steep slopes.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works is responsible for upgrading, repairing, and maintaining the Village's infrastructure, including water lines, sanitary and storm sewers, and cleaning catch basins twice a year. The DPW maintains Village streets and sidewalks in all seasons, plants and prunes Village trees, and does fall leaf pickup. DPW responsibilities also include maintaining all of the Village's buildings' interiors and exteriors, brush pick-up twice a year, and sweeping village streets during the warmer months. Additionally, the DPW reads water meters, flushes water hydrants and mows and maintains the Village's nine parks.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building and Code Enforcement Department handles a wide range of matters pertaining to NYS Building Code, property maintenance and inspections, permits & certificates of occupancy, fire safety, and applications to the Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Brockport Police Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)		
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Brockport Fire District
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Personnel identified in the EOP and the Water Emergency Plan.
Other	Yes	The mission of the Tree Board includes the following goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain an up-to-date online inventory of all Brockport's public trees. • Identify tree species suitable for our area and appropriate for the various kinds of sites in an urban community. • Emphasize diversity in future tree plantings to avoid a monoculture of species and make Brockport a "village arboretum." • Identify and preserve the particularly fine specimens of older trees - heritage trees.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote public awareness of the importance of the urban forest through education, community plantings and maintenance of new trees. <p>The Parks Committee of the Village of Brockport serves as an advisory committee to the Village Board and works with the Department of Public Works to help provide well-maintained parks and recreational opportunities.</p>
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building/Codes
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Codes
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	RJ Miller and Associates <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 Village of Brockport.

Table 9.3-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/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 Village of Brockport.

Table 9.3-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.3-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	04/4Y	5/14



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	None
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	Yes	Certified Clean Energy Community	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.3-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.3.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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



Table 9.3-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Brockport (V)	3	1	\$1,238	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.3-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	None – no areas within the 100- or 500-year flood plain. The only flooding issue is with particular roadways, specifically the junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	No
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	N/A
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building and Code Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Not at risk
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, inspections, municipal engineer review at planning level
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Engineering review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	No
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 27, 2015 and there was no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 20 Flood Damage Prevention
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meet
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.3.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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



Table 9.3-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.3-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.3-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.3.6 Growth/Development Trends

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



Table 9.3-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.3.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

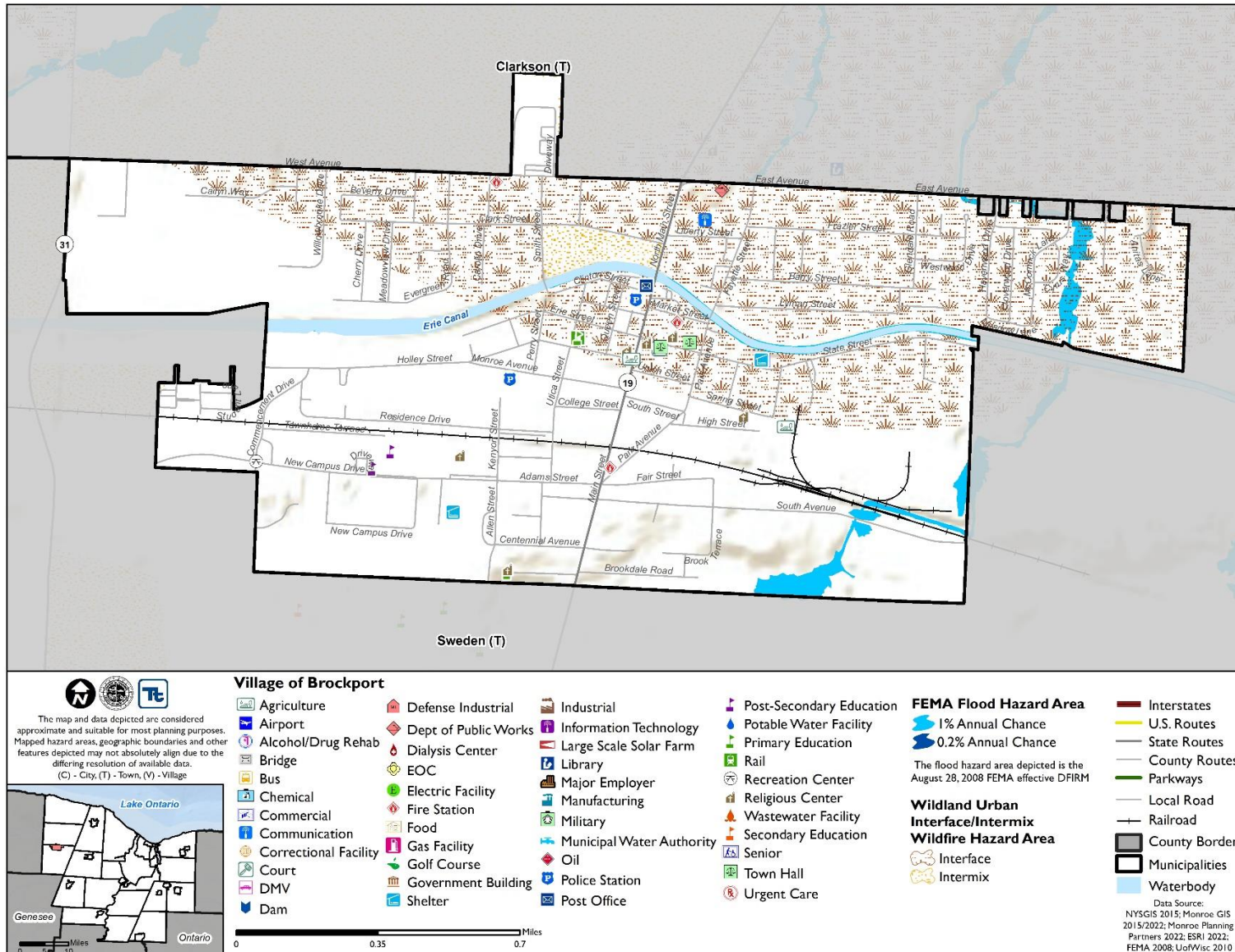
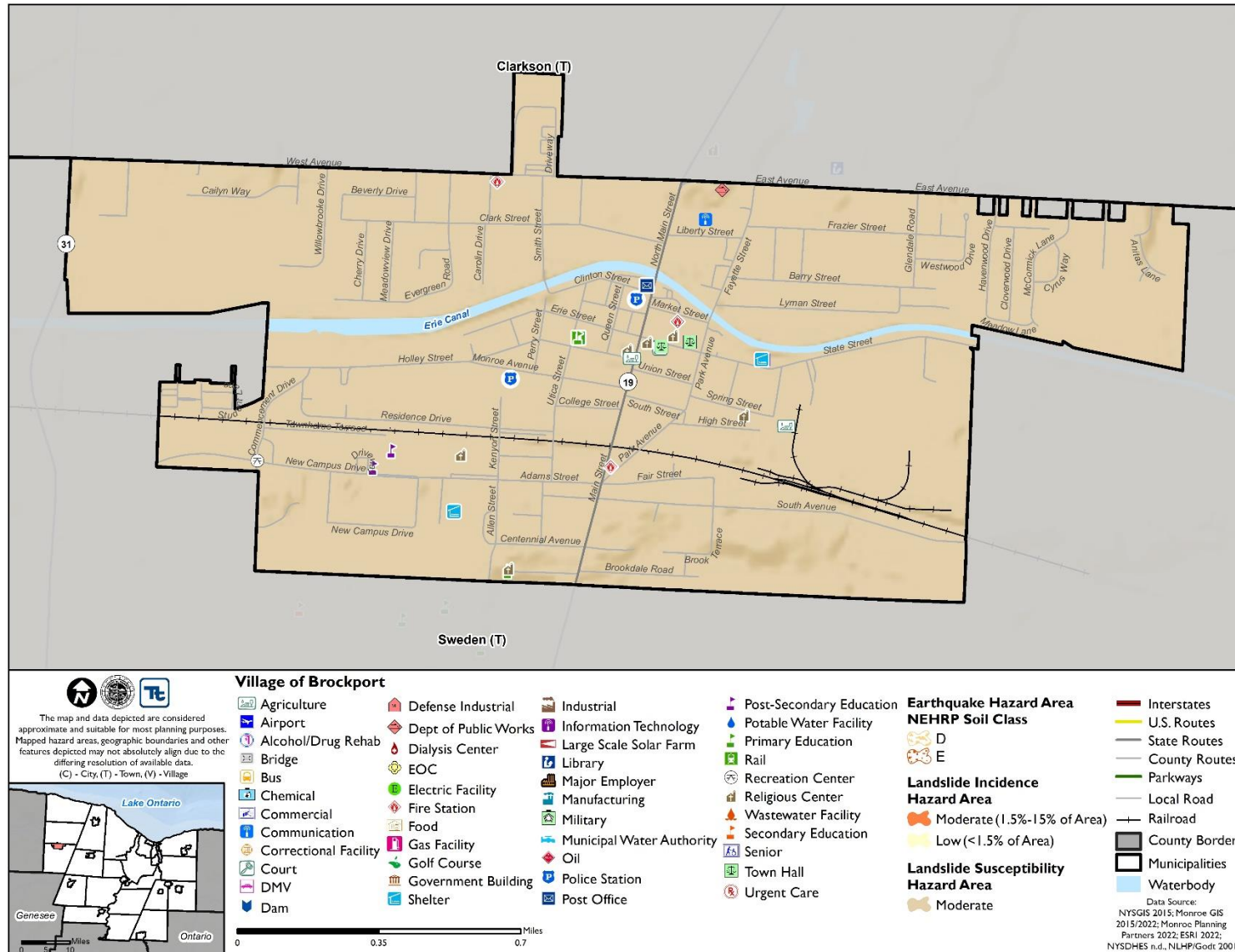




Figure 9.3-2. Village of Brockport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.3-15. Hazard Event History

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



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

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.3-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low

Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
Low	Low	High	High	High

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

Critical Facilities

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





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

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

Table 9.3-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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



9.3.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.3-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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





Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

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

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Brockport would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				information on hazards, hazard exposure, and mitigation techniques where applicable in the Economic Development Plan and Business/Downtown Development Plan.										
2023-Village of Brockport-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern. Information will be posted on the Village website.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Village of Brockport-004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Village staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.</p>										
2023-Village of Brockport-005	East Avenue	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Homeowners on Briar Rose experience flooding in their yard/property due to the backup of stormwater that is unable to drain on the north side of East Avenue through an undersized culvert. The culvert is owned by the County. The Village understands the County will mill and pave East Ave in June of 2023 and believe this would be the right time to remediate this issue. The pipe needs to be right sized or a slip lined pip instead of the corrugated pipe would assist in drainage.</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	Village Engineer,	Staff time	County made aware of flooding issues	Village budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Village will contact the County to discuss the flooding issue and encourage the upsizing of the culvert.										
2023-Village of Brockport-006	Formalize Sheltering, Temporary Housing Agreements	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village lacks areas for temporary housing and does not have formal sheltering agreements in place.</p> <p>Solution: Working with the Red Cross, the Village will formalize agreements for sheltering and temporary housing with neighboring municipalities, the Central School District, SUNY College at Brockport and numerous churches in the Village.</p>	Yes	None	2 years	OEM, Administration	Staff time	Sheltering, temporary housing formalized	Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Brockport-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations,</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Village of Brockport-008	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	1, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road. Solution: The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity to prevent flooding and any other necessary upgrades. The Village and Town DPWs will complete the necessary upsizing/repairs for those components noted to be undersized or in need of retrofit.	No	None	Within 5 years	Village Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.3-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:


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





NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.3-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Village of Brockport-001	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Brockport-002	Hazard Mitigation Integration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Brockport-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Brockport-004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-005	East Avenue	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-006	Formalize Sheltering, Temporary Housing Agreements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Brockport-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Brockport-008	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Brockport-009	Lyman Street	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High

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



9.3.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	State Street and Owens Road Stormwater Improvements		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The junction of State St. and Owens Road regularly floods to the point that it is a hazard to vehicular traffic in moderate rain events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer and DPW will evaluate stormwater components to determine if improvements are necessary. Once evaluated, mitigation measures will be made as necessary such as upsizing of stormwater features, increased drainage, etc. As improvements are made, DPW and OEM will monitor the areas to determine performance of the improvements and if additional measures are necessary.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet





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

Action Worksheet





Project Name:	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road. This is a shared responsibility of the Village of Brockport and the Town of Sweden.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town and Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity to prevent flooding and any other necessary upgrades. The Village and Town DPWs will complete the necessary upsizing/repairs for those components noted to be undersized or in need of retrofit.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lyman Street		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Brockport-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater system on Lyman Street is undersized, resulting in flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the stormwater system components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for those components noted to be undersized.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



9.4 Town of Chili

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Chili that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Chili’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.4.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.4-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.4.2 Municipal Profile

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





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

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

9.4.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

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



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



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



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



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

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.4-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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



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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.4-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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



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

Fiscal Capability

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



Table 9.4-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.4-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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





Table 9.4-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.4-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.4.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.4-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Chili (T)	181	24	\$111,637	1	136

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.4-10. NFIP Summary

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



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

9.4.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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



Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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

Table 9.4-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.4-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Milk House Park	177 Archer Park Roch, NY 14624	Pending	1	Open Space/Park	Bring in Generators/Inspections
Davis Park	541 Chestnut Ridge, Roch, NY 14624	Some Utilities	1	Open Space/Park	Bring in Generators/Inspections



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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.4-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.4.6 Growth/Development Trends

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

Table 9.4-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	23	4	26	0	24	6	27	4	46	12	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	8	0	15	0	6	0	15	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	26	0	30	1	39	0	14	0	5	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	49	4	64	1	78	6	47	4	66	12		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
C&M Forwarding	Commercial	2		3457 Union Street, North Chili, NY 14514		WUI		Completed				
American Packaging	Commercial	1		100 Beaver Road		None		Completed				



Kamco Supply Corp.	Commercial	1	100 Trade Court Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Hubbard Springs Apartments-	Residential	17 Buildings; 143 Units	59 Union Square Blvd North Chili NY 14514	None	Completed
Taco Bell	Commercial	1	3240 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Black Creek Boat Launch	Other	1	20 Black Creek Road Rochester NY 14623	SFHA	Completed
Calvary Assembly	Commercial	Addition to Church of 18,400 sq. ft.	3429 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Curbell Plastics	Commercial	1	200 Aviation Avenue Rochester NY	SFHA	Completed
Wegmans Waste Water Treatment Facility	Commercial	1	249 Fisher Road Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Union Square Apartments	Residential	30	59 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	WUI	Completed
Chili Fire Department	Commercial	1	3235 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Chili Community Center	Commercial	1	3237 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Sydor	Industrial	1	39 Jetview Drive Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
KFC	Commercial	1	3208 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Chili Square	Commercial	1	3170 Chili Avenue Rochester NY 14624	None	Completed
Boon Storage	Commercial	1	1 Boon Drive North Chili NY 14514	WUI	Completed
Flower City Tree	Commercial	1	610 Millstead Way Rochester NY 14624	SFHA	Completed
Mayflower Estates	Residential	62 Townhomes	4201R Buffalo Road North Chili NY 14514	None	Construction in Progress
Western Concrete	Industrial	2	30 Airline Drive Rochester NY 14624	None	Construction in Progress
Rose Hill Estates	Residential	42	75 & 89 Beaver Road	SFHA	Construction in Progress
Genesee Valley Regional Market	Commercial	1	1891 Scottsville Road Scottsville NY 14546	SFHA, WUI	Construction in Progress
Greenwood Apartments	Mixed Use- Commercial in 2 building's first floor	3 Buildings with 58 Apartments	751 Paul Road Rochester NY 14624	None	Construction in Progress
Gilead Pond Subdivision	Residential	8	160 B King Road Churchville NY 14428	None	Construction in Progress
Nowave LLC	Commercial	1	300 Trade Court Rochester NY 14624	None	Construction in Progress
JD & Sons Seafood	Commercial	1	100 International Blvd Rochester NY 14624	SFHA	Construction in Progress
American Packaging	Commercial	1	100 Beaver Road Churchville NY 14428	None	Construction in Progress
King Crossing Townhomes	Residential	40	3355 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	None	Construction in Progress
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
Five Star Equipment	Commercial	1	60 Paul Road Rochester NY 14624	SFHA	Anticipated: No approval to date



Black Creek Industrial Park	Industrial	10	3513 Union Street North Chili NY 14514	None	Anticipated: No approval to date
Victory Express	Commercial	1	350 International Blvd Rochester NY 14624	SFHA	Approved by Board Committee
Byrne Dairy & Deli	Commercial	1	29 Paul Road Rochester NY 14623	None	Approved by Board Committee
King Road Subdivision	Residential	23	93 King Road North Chili NY 14514	WUI	Approved by Board Committee

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.4.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

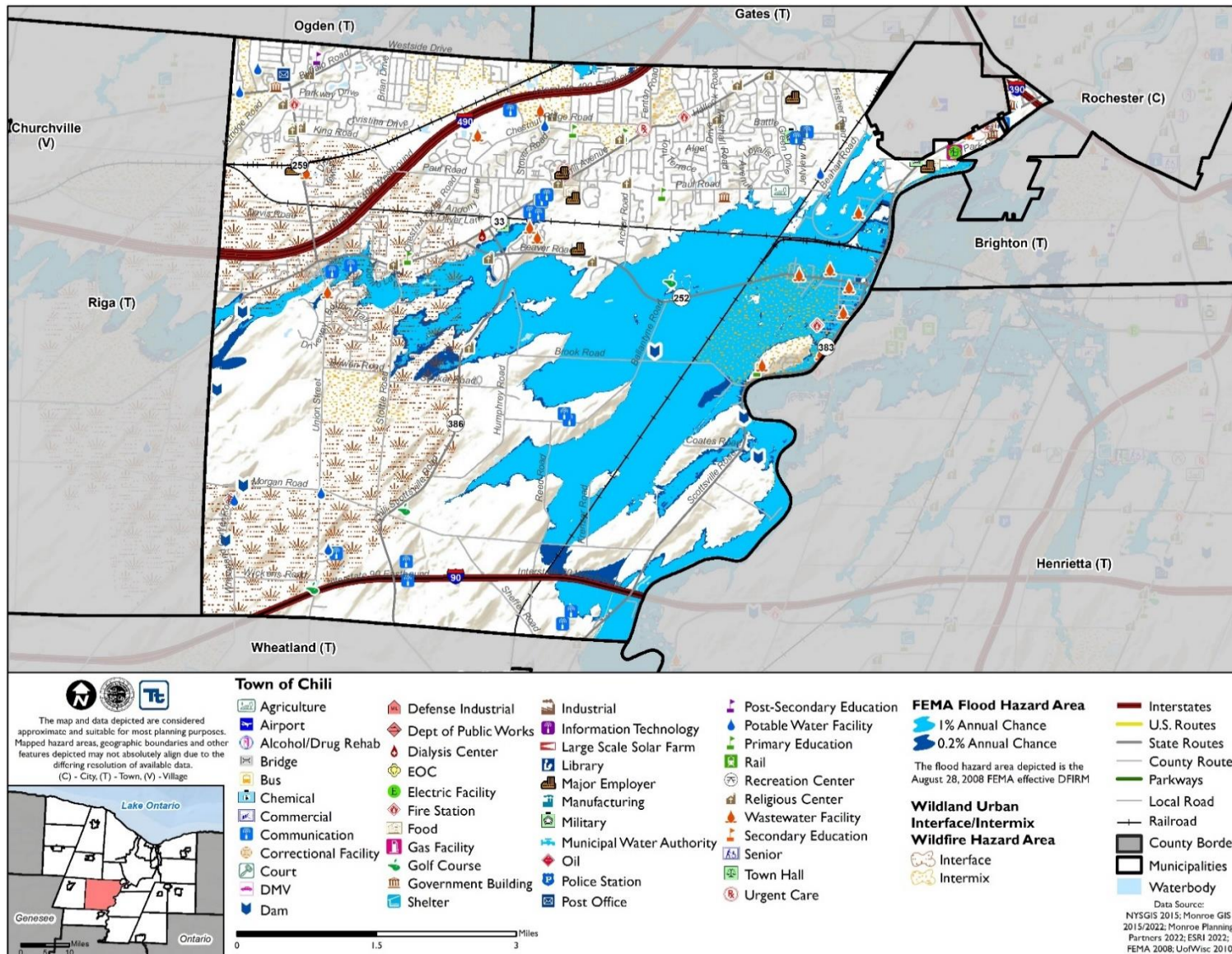
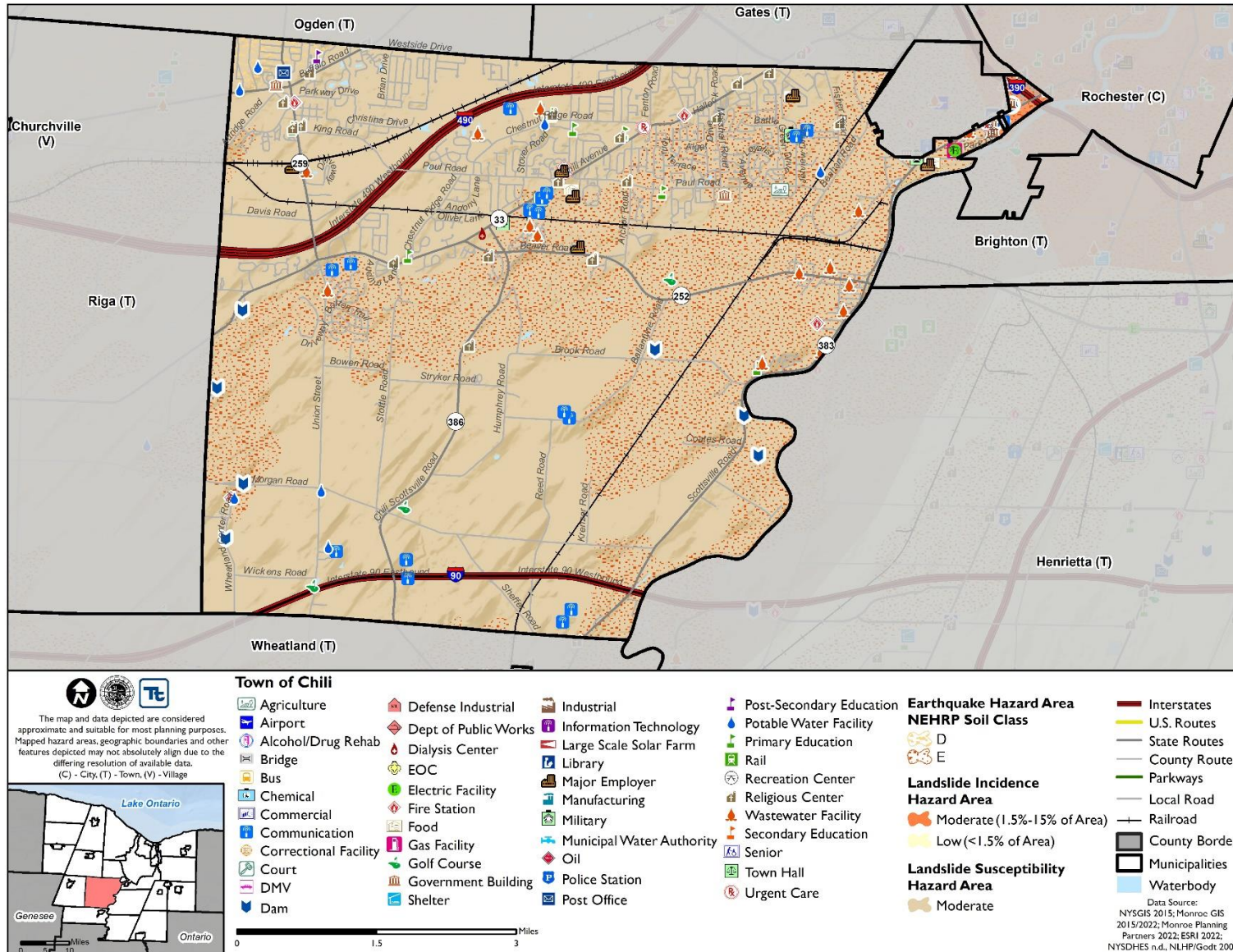




Figure 9.4-2. Town of Chili Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.4-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.4-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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



Table 9.4-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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



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

9.4.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.4-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TC-1	Evaluate recruitment and retention of emergency service providers monthly and annually. The Town is continually recruiting for Chili FD, Clifton FD, and Chili Ambulance, but struggle to secure recruits because residents do not want to volunteer.	All Hazards	-	Chili Fire Department, Clifton Fire Department, Chili Ambulance	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TC-2	Review local utility service and restoration plan in the context of newly published RG&E Rochester Area Reliability Project.	Utility Failure	-	Chili Public Works, Planning Board	Complete	Cost	-	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TC-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Anchor Christian Church and identify feasible mitigation actions for the church to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	-	FPA; Engineer	Complete	Cost	-	1. Discontinue 2. 3. The Church has been reassessed in this update and determined to be located in the 0.2% chance floodplain.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TC-4	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management.	All Hazards	-	Town FPM, Building Department	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
	Update Town Website with hazard mitigation materials and	All Hazards	-	Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue 2. Completed by Comm. Public Works/Bldg/IT
						Level of Protection	-	



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TC-5	resources, and information on Phase II Stormwater program					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing capability
TC-6	Mitigation of Hillary Heights Flooding	Flood, Severe Storms	-	Chili Department of Public Works	Choose an item.	Cost	-	1. Choose an item.
						Level of Protection	-	2. On-Going
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3.
TC-7	Mitigation of Old Humphrey Road Flooding	Flood	-	Chili Department of Public Works	In Progress	Cost	-	1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection	-	2. Road elevation identified as strategy
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3.
TC-8	Mitigation of Ballantyne Road Flooding	Flood	-	Chili Department of Public Works	In Progress	Cost	-	1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection	-	2. Road elevation identified as strategy
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3.
TC-9	Mitigate flooding at Black Creek where debris from other locations can travel into the creek creating backup of water flow and flooding issues for bridges and homes.	Flood	-	Chili Public Works	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. Ongoing capability
TC-10	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Chili Fire Department and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	-	FPA; Engineer	Complete	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. Complete
			-		In Progress	Cost	-	1. Include in 2023 HMP



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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Chili would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Chili-001	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The existing backup generator at the Chili Fire Department Company 4 is 40 years old and is in need of replacement.</p> <p>Solution: Public Works will oversee installation of a replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Fire Department Company 4. The Fire Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM	\$150,000	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of Chili-002	Road Elevations	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Old Humphrey Road and Ballatyne Road experience flooding due to low elevation. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access by residents and emergency vehicles.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate how high roadways must be raised to reduce flooding. Once identified, Public Works will raise the roadways to provide safe access for residents and emergency vehicles during and after severe storm events.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Public Works, Engineer	High	Flood risk reduced, access maintained	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of	Black Creek	5	Flood	<p>Problem: Debris clogs in Black Creek can result in an increased risk for flooding. In order to</p>	Yes	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	DPW	\$500,000	Remove clogs and snags, flood risk reduced.	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	Medium	NSP	NR





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Chili-003				access these stretches of the Creek, permission is needed from the property owners along the Creek. Solution: The Town will clean out debris clogs and snags in Black Creek after receiving permission from private residents to do so.						Creek restored				
2023-Town of Chili-004	Convert Private Wells to Public Water	3, 4	Drought, Hazardous Materials	Problem: Numerous residents in the Town experience poor water quality from their private water wells. The potential for water contamination from hazardous materials exists. Solution: The Town will continue to encourage residents to transition from wells to public water through public meetings .	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Staff time	Number of private wells reduced; water quality maintained at high level for residents	Town budget, conversion to public water will be paid by homeowners	Medium	EAP, SIP	PI, PP
2023-Town of Chili-005	Rainwater Harvesting	3, 5	Drought, Wildfire	Problem: Periods of drought can stress the water supply and limit water use to only potable uses. This can result in dry/dying gardens and landscaping, increasing wildfire risks. Solution: The Town will conduct outreach on the benefits of rainwater harvesting through methods such as rain barrels to have non-potable water supplies available for watering of gardens and landscaping.	No	None	Within 1 year	Administration	Staff time	Residents educated on ways to personally protect properties from drought impacts, reduce water costs	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Chili-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training 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	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Town of Chili-007	Severe Weather Warnings	1, 4	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Town of Chili is impacted by extreme temperature, severe weather ,and severe winter weather events. These events are often predicted well by the National Weather Service (NWS) but this information does not always get relayed to Town staff.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish procedures to take in warnings/ predictions from the National Weather Service and other trusted sources and relay to Town staff and the public as necessary. The Town will consider joining the</p>	Yes	None	2 years	Administration, OEM	Staff time	Better storm awareness, preparation from Town staff and the public	Town budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				NWS StormReady program or following guidance from the program.										
2023-Town of Chili-008	Resolve Issues Identified in CAV	3	Flood	<p>Problem: There were several potential violations noted in the most recent Community Assistance Visit that the Town is working to resolve.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will continue working with property owners and the NYSDEC to bring nonconforming properties into compliance.</p>	No	None	3 years	FPA, NYSDEC, property owners	Staff time	Properties brought into compliance, flood risks reduced, issues in CAV addressed	Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Chili-009	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	Earthquake, Landslide, Invasive Species, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Chili-010	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1% floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include:</p>	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,	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chili Cell Tower/ Town of Chili GCO Pump Station Riverdale 2 Pump Station Riverdale 3 Pump Station Riverdale 4 Pump Station Riverdale 5 Pump Station Riverdale 6 Pump Station Several dams <p>Solution: The Town will complete feasibility studies for each of the exposed critical facilities to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation Floodproofing Elevation 							Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget			
2023-Town of Chili-011	Substantial Damage Procedures	1,2,3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal Budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.4-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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





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

CRS Category:

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



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 9.4-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Chili-001	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-002	Road Elevations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Chili-003	Black Creek	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Chili-004	Convert Private Wells to Public Water	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Chili-005	Rainwater Harvesting	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Chili-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-007	Severe Weather Warnings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Chili-008	Resolve Issues Identified in CAV	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Chili-009	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Chili-010	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Chili-011	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.4.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Chili Fire Department Company 4 Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The existing backup generator at the Chili Fire Department Company 4 is 40 years old and is in need of replacement.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Public Works will oversee installation of a replacement generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Fire Department Company 4. The Fire Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Road Elevations		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Old Humphrey Road and Ballatyne Road experience flooding due to low elevation. When the road is flooded it prohibits safe access by residents and emergency vehicles.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate how high roadways must be raised to reduce flooding. Once identified, Public Works will raise the roadways to provide safe access for residents and emergency vehicles during and after severe storm events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD, anticipated 6" to 12" elevation	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood risk reduced, access maintained
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal bonds
Responsible Organization:	Public Works, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Remove floodprone roadways	N/A	Loss of access to neighborhoods, increased emergency risk
	Buyout properties that exist along flood prone roadways	\$Tens of Millions	Costly, loss of large portion of community
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Chili-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1% floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chili Cell Tower/ Town of Chili • GCO Pump Station • Riverdale 2 Pump Station • Riverdale 3 Pump Station • Riverdale 4 Pump Station • Riverdale 5 Pump Station • Riverdale 6 Pump Station • Several dams 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will complete feasibility studies for each of the exposed critical facilities to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



9.5 Village of Churchville

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Churchville that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Churchville’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.5.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.5-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.5.2 Municipal Profile

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



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

9.5.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

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



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



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



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

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.5-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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



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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.5-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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



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

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.5-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.5-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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



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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.5-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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



Table 9.5-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.5.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.5-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Churchville (V)	8	0	\$0	0	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.5-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Areas along Black Creek and tributaries could be prone to flooding including Willowbank Drive, Creekside Drive, Ridgefield Drive, and South Main properties. The Village does not have a list of properties damaged by flooding.



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



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	No

9.5.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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

Table 9.5-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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



Table 9.5-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.5-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.5.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern.



Table 9.5-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.5-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.5.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

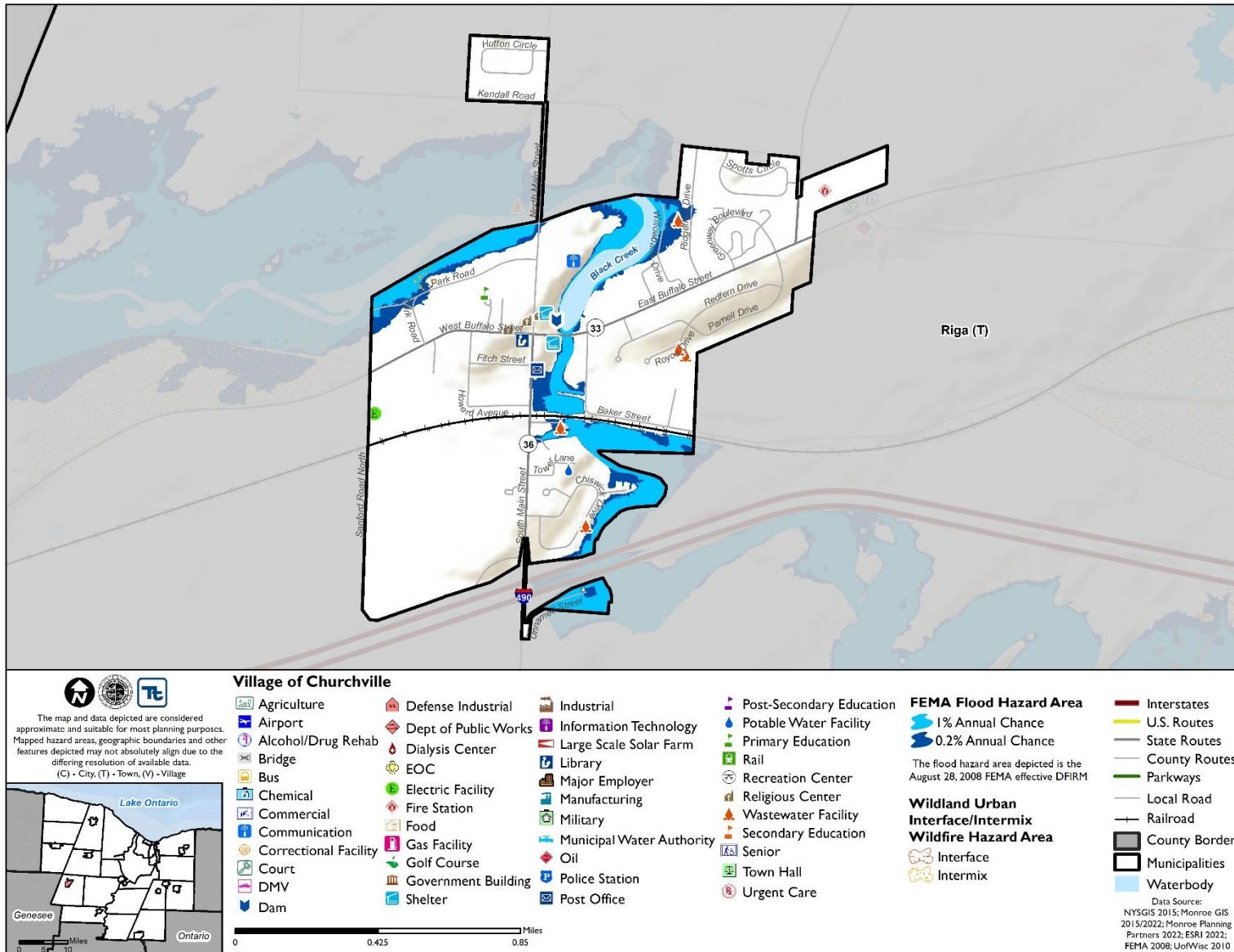
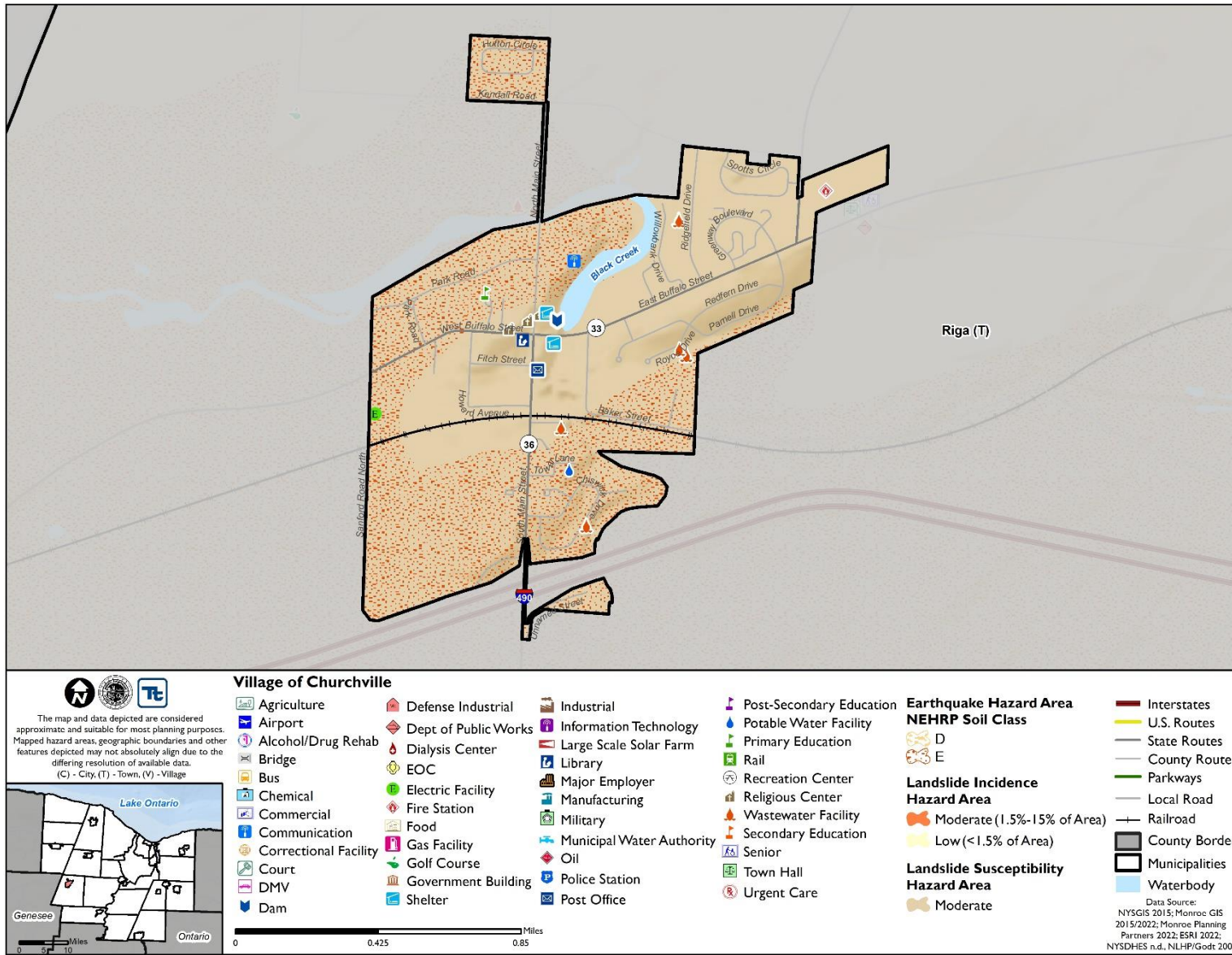




Figure 9.5-2. Village of Churchville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.5-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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





Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

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

Table 9.5-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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



Table 9.5-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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

9.5.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.5-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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



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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- None Identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Churchville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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





Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.5-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1; Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.5-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Village of Churchville - 001	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville - 002	Overhead Electric	1	1	1	1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	8	Medium
2023-Village of Churchville - 003	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville-004	Climate Action/ Resiliency Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Churchville-005	Creekside Drive Bank Stabilization Study	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Churchville-006	Fiberoptic Telecommunications Networks Expansion Project	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Village of Churchville-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Churchville-008	Ridgefield Drive Lift Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.5.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Willowbank Drive Flooded Properties		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Churchville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The Village has 10 frequent flooded properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Along Black Creek and tributaries are very prone to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners as well as surrounding properties and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1 percent annual chance flood event + freeboard (in accordance with flood ordinance)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





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



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



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



9.6 Town of Clarkson

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Clarkson that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Clarkson’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

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

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





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

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

9.6.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 52 Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The building codes are strictly enforced to prepare new and renovated buildings as well as possible for hazard-related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code).				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 140 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter has been adopted to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lots that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open space, the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations. The regulations contained in this chapter have been made in accordance with a well-considered Comprehensive Plan for the development of the Town of				



	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
Clarkson and are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to promote health and general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. These regulations have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving and stabilizing the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 116 Subdivision and Development of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is enacted for the purpose of providing for the future growth and development of the Town and affording adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its population. By this chapter, the Planning Board is empowered to approve site plans and preliminary and final plats of subdivisions showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, within that part of the Town outside the limits of any incorporated village.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Contained in zoning and other requirements. Described in Design Criteria and Construction Specifications for Land Development, 2003	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town developed this instructional guide to help control development of property within the Town of Clarkson, and to ensure proper design and construction of facilities. The Town considers the importance of hazard risks in its design criteria, with focuses on stormwater management, sediment and erosion control, and flood hazard prevention.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 110 Stormwater Management; Chapter 109 Storm Sewers	Local	Building Inspector, Code Enforcement Officer, Highway Superintendent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article I Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Clarkson. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require Land Disturbance Activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of Stormwater Runoff which flows from any specific Site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce Stormwater Runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through Stormwater Management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Clarkson. Therefore, the Town of Clarkson establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of Stormwater Runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Clarkson, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of Stormwater Runoff discharges from land development projects and other 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. The purpose and intent of Chapter 109 Storm Sewers is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of Watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. §				



	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
1251 et seq.) by reducing Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; prohibiting Non stormwater Discharges to the storm drain system; and prohibiting Stormwater discharges to Sanitary Sewers.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	See Chapter 116 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 79 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The chapter is adopted to aid in the preserving, protecting and conserving freshwater wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of freshwater wetlands and to regulate the use and development of such wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention	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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The chapter requires new structures to have lowest floors at an elevation of 2 feet above the base flood elevation.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Clarkson 2022 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan aims to lay the groundwork for achieving the community’s vision. It identifies the community’s existing conditions and goals and establishes the Town’s policy framework and community development strategies. The planning horizon for this comprehensive planning effort is 10 years, or to the year 2032. However, it is recommended that the Town review the information contained in this				



	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
document every one to two years in order to ensure that it is still relevant and beneficial prior to 2032. Relevant goals relating to hazard mitigation includes preserving agricultural resources and farmland and supporting sustainable growth and development.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Annual Stormwater Joint Annual Report	Local	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, Code Enforcement Officer and/or Highway Superintendent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> As part of the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, an annual stormwater report is filed to note progress in stormwater issues.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Urban Forestry Plan, 2010	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Clarkson received a grant from the NYS Department of Environmental Control (DEC) Urban and Community Forestry Program in 2009 to develop an urban forestry program for the Town. While most of the plan does not consider hazard impact, the Town does note the importance of selecting and maintaining non-exotic trees to prevent infestation from non-native species, as well as potential for pest problems if tree care is not adequately conducted.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, March 27, 2000	Local	Town Supervisor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> CEMP addresses preparedness, initial action, alerting procedures, mobilization, responsibilities, emergency interim successors, documentation, staffing flow chart, and sop				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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





Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is tasked with site plan review, making determinations on special use permit applications, and performing sub-division reviews. The Town Board may seek recommendations from the Planning Board, and the Planning Board may make recommendations to the Town Board regarding any area in their jurisdiction.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board is in charge of deciding Area Variance and Use Variance applications and interpreting the Zoning Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Clarkson Conservation Board’s overall intent is to preserve the town’s natural environment and control impacts on the surrounding neighborhood while balancing our Clarkson’s need for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable future. It considers environmental issues and factors affecting development for site-plan approvals, open space development, and advises the Planning Board accordingly.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See Conservation Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for road construction, repairs, and maintenance; mowing town and county roadsides; maintaining all park lands, the Transfer Station, West Clarkson Cemetery; mitigating drainage issues; and maintenance of detention ponds, sanitary storm and sewer line systems; culvert pipe replacement and ditching; dead animal pick-up; and generating revenue for the Town of Clarkson through maintenance and construction contracts with New York State and Monroe County.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Town of Clarkson’s Building Department is responsible for a number of matters, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of the NYS and Town of Clarkson’s building and zoning codes. • Issuance of building permits • Building Inspections • Fire Inspections/fire safety concerns • Stormwater Management Applications for Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	No	-



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	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Assistant to the Supervisor
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.6-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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



Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Architectural Review Board provides regulation and guidance for maintaining the appearance of buildings and signs in Clarkson’s Historical Overlay District, for new buildings/signs or modifications of existing buildings/signs.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Clarkson residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.6-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each





jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.6-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.6.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.6-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Clarkson (T)	6	6	\$9,711	0	3

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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



Table 9.6-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	No areas of flood concern. No list is kept.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Town Engineer reviews and Building Inspector inspects projects
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NYS building code
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None at this time
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit documented was June 16, 2010 and there was no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board	Planning and Conservation Board



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	Not at this time

9.6.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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

Table 9.6-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.6-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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



Table 9.6-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.6.6 Growth/Development Trends

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

Table 9.6-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.6.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

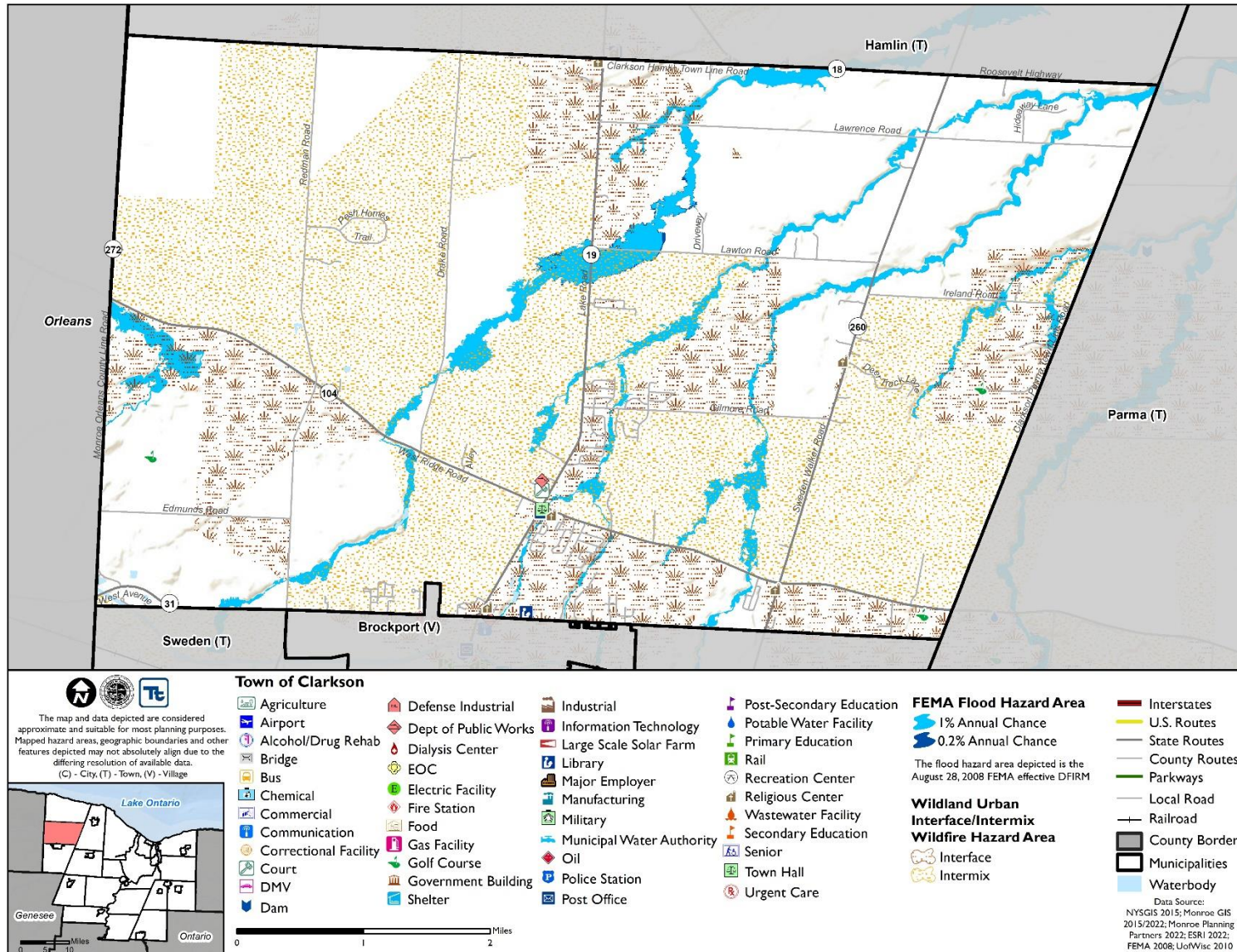
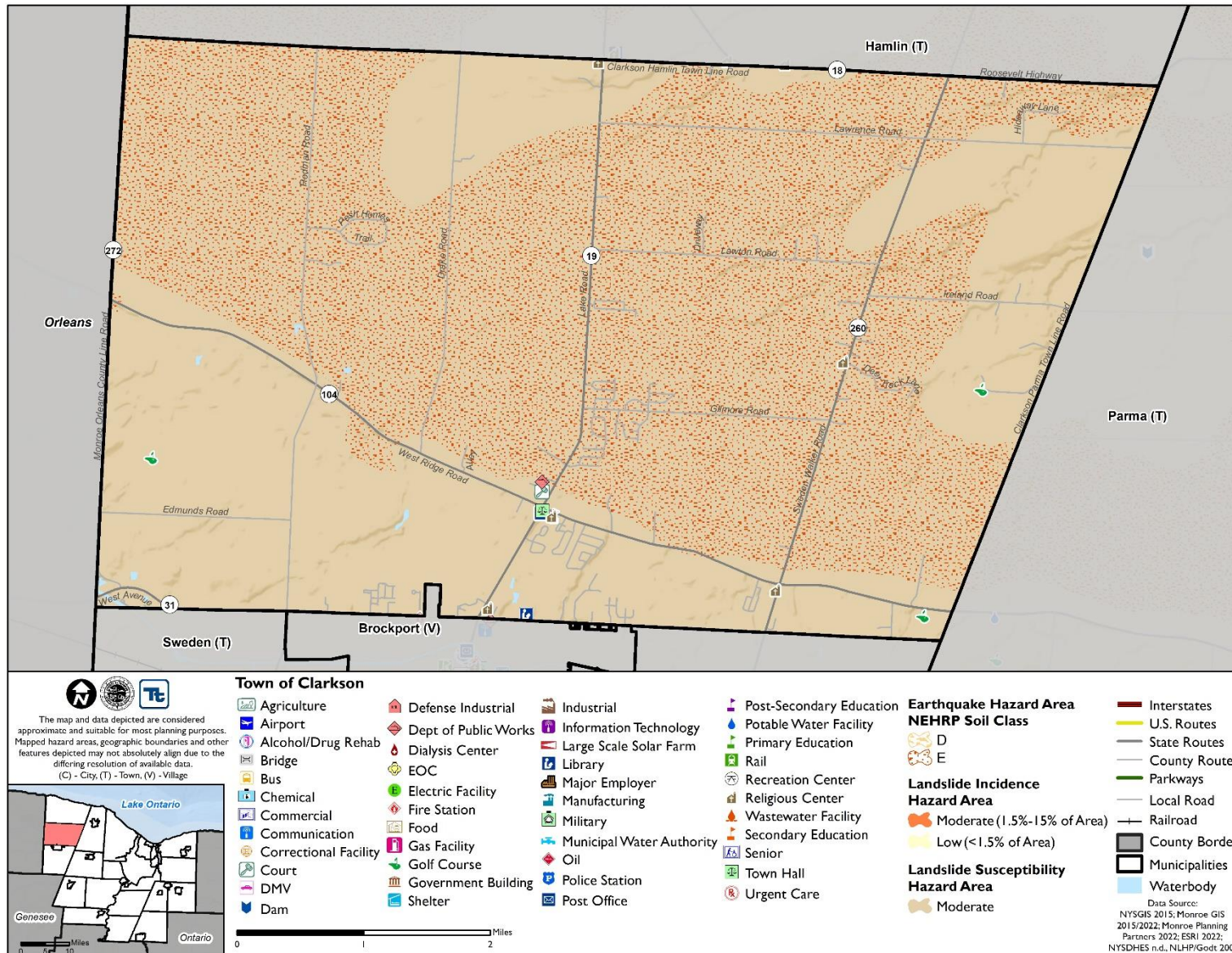




Figure 9.6-2. Town of Clarkson Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.6-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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





Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

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

Table 9.6-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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



Table 9.6-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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

9.6.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.6-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Clarkson would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Clarkson-001	Critical Facility Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will determine the size generator needed at each facility. Public Works will oversee installation of permanent fixed site generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each facility. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generators following installation.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of Clarkson-002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The ability to respond to and recover from disaster events often is based on the access to necessary equipment and supplies.</p> <p>Solution: The Highway Department will stockpile necessary supplies to respond to</p>	Yes	None	3 years	Highway Department	Medium	Increased hazard response and recovery capability	Town budget, HMGP, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR	ES





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and recover from disaster events.										
2023-Town of Clarkson-003	Public Outreach Program	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Clarkson-004	Highway Department Tree Removal	1, 3, 5	Wildfire, Invasive Species, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Trees on the perimeter of the Highway Department pose a risk to the Department's critical buildings as they can fall or lead to transfer of wildfire, threatening loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Highway Department will trim trees that pose a risk to buildings and fully remove the highest hazard trees.</p>	Yes	None	2 years	Highway Department	Medium	Reduction in damages from falling trees,	BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	NSP	NR
2023-Town of Clarkson-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Clarkson-008	Lake Road Stormwater System	3	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are identified, DPW will make the necessary improvements and will be responsible for maintenance.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Clarkson-009	Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center	1, 3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.</p> <p>Solution: An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.6-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- 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 9.6-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Clarkson-001	Critical Facility Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-003	Public Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-004	Highway Department Tree Removal	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-008	Lake Road Stormwater System	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-009	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.6.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facility Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will determine the size generator needed at each facility. Public Works will oversee installation of permanent fixed site generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each facility. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generators following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbines	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lake Road Stormwater System		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are identified, DPW will make the necessary improvements and will be responsible for maintenance.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet





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

Action Worksheet





Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



9.7 Town/Village of East Rochester

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town/Village of East Rochester that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town/Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town/Village of East Rochester’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town/Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.7.2 Municipal Profile

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

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





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

9.7.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

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

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



	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
provide for efficiency and economy in the process of redevelopment, for the appropriate and best use of land, for convenience of traffic and circulation of people and goods, for the appropriate use and occupancy of buildings, for healthful and convenient distribution of population, for good civic design and arrangement, including the preservation and enhancement of the attractiveness of the community, and for adequate public utilities, public services and facilities by regulating and limiting or determining the height and bulk of buildings and structures, the area of yards and other open spaces and the density of use. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, for the existing use of property, for the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and for trends of growth or change and with a view to conserving the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town/Village of East Rochester.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 164 Subdivision of Land; Site Plans	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter has been adopted in order to create conditions favorable to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the citizens of the Town/Village of East Rochester through the provision of regulations that will ensure the harmonious development of the community.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 164 Subdivision of Land; Site Plans	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town/Village of East Rochester, New York, has the power and authority to approve plats for subdivisions within its corporate limits.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 151 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Town/Village, and to address the findings of fact in Subsection A of this section. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit GP-02-02, as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for construction activities GP-02-01, as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit. 				
Growth Management	Yes	Chapter 193 Zoning Article X District Regulations, Planned Development Districts	Local	Zoning Board of Adjustment
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Planned Development District is: (1) To provide for new residential, commercial, industrial and/or recreational development in which the economies of scale and creative and innovative planning and architectural concepts and techniques may be utilized by the developer without departing from the spirit and intent of this chapter. (2) To provide for the most appropriate, efficient and environmentally sound use of the remaining undeveloped land areas within the Town/Village.				



	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
(3) To ensure that the regulations of this section are so interpreted and applied that the benefits of this chapter to the residents or occupants of the Planned Development District and the residents or occupants of adjacent properties will be protected.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	164-7 Preliminary Plats	Local	Building
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Under this section a lengthy review of all aspects of this development for flood, storm water and green infrastructure. Environmental systems that protect development from hazards are identified and mapped. Environmental policies maintain and restore protective ecosystems. The ordinance prohibits development within, of filling of, wetlands, floodways, and floodplains. Environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 99 Flood Damage Prevention	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. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 187 Wells, Private	Local	Clerk/Treasurer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is for the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town/Village of East Rochester as to the operation of private wells within the limits of the Town/Village of East Rochester.				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 11 Continuity of Government	Local	Deputy and emergency interim successors
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted so that on such occasions the government of the Town/Village of East Rochester, Monroe County, New York, may continue to function properly and efficiently under emergency circumstances.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan includes infrastructure policies that limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards. The future land use map clearly identifies natural hazard areas. The land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas. The plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town/ Village of East Rochester, as part of the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, has developed and maintains a stormwater management plan (SWMP). The SWMP includes six minimum control measures to help improve water quality which are listed below:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public education & outreach • Public participation • Control of illicit discharges – detection & elimination • Construction site erosion control measures • Post-construction stormwater treatment • Pollution prevention at municipal facilities 				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	164-18 Conformity with Comprehensive Plan	Local	Building
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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 Comprehensive Plan includes information on emergency management. By mapping the information out it will assist emergency service agencies. The Plan covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, 2011	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan provides for guidance on how to recover from disaster events.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.7-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	Planning Board was dissolved in 2020
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works is principally responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refuse collection, recycling • yard debris and leaf pick-up • road maintenance • plowing and salting Town/Village roadways, lots & sidewalks • maintaining Town/Village buildings, parks, and recreation areas • Spray Park maintenance • maintains and repairs 13 miles of storm sewer including catch basins • maintains and repairs 18 miles of sanitary sewer including 4 sewage pumping stations and 1 storm sewer pumping station • maintains, repairs and cleans 42 lane miles of road and road signage including 3 sets of traffic control units • performs crosswalk, parking and pavement striping • maintains all Town/Village owned trees, plants and mulch areas • the mechanical operation, maintenance and repair of all DPW vehicles and equipment, as well as all police and fire vehicles
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations. Citizen engagement app, East Rochester Connects through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	East Rochester has a P.O.D. plan in place with the County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Tree Committee Board
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group/ Building Department
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering/ Building/ DPW



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Engineering
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	J. O’Connell & Associates
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.7-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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



Table 9.7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.7-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable





Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.7-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.7.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.7-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
East Rochester (V/T)	0	0	\$0	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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





Table 9.7-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Eyer Park, Public Works Garage, and Village Warehouse (Private Business) are prone to flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No. No property owners are interested.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Contact Insurance carrier, adjuster assigned. No substantial damage declarations have been made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works/Engineering
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Building Department educates and assists with the listed items.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building Department/ZBA
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	There are no records of a Community Assistance visit. The most recent Community Assistance Contact was May 12, 2020.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 99, March 2022
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?	Meets minimum requirements



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No specific ordinances. Under normal review process. The ZBA considers flood risk when reviewing variances.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.7.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

Sheltering

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

Table 9.7-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.7-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.7-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.7.6 Growth/Development Trends

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

Table 9.7-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.7.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



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

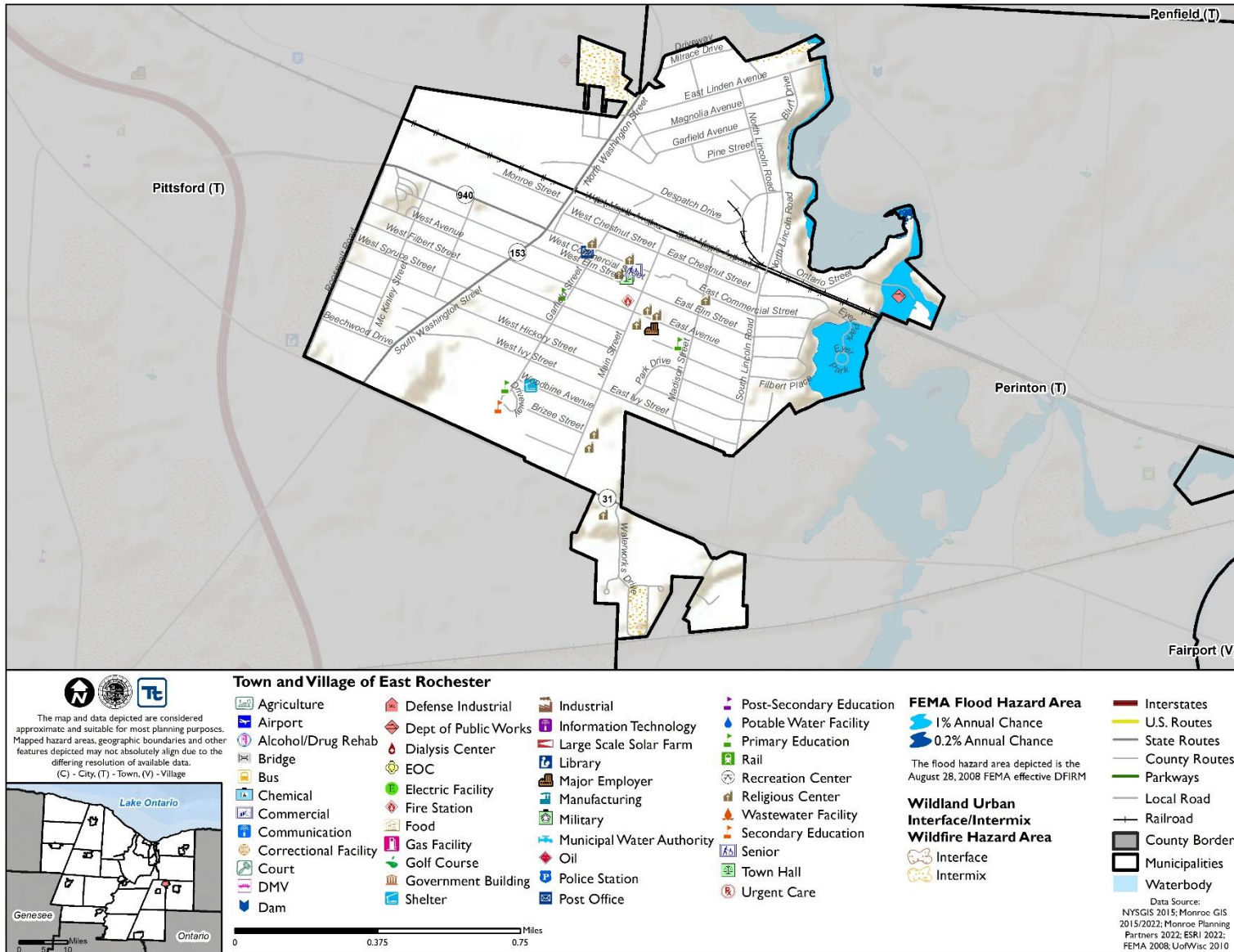
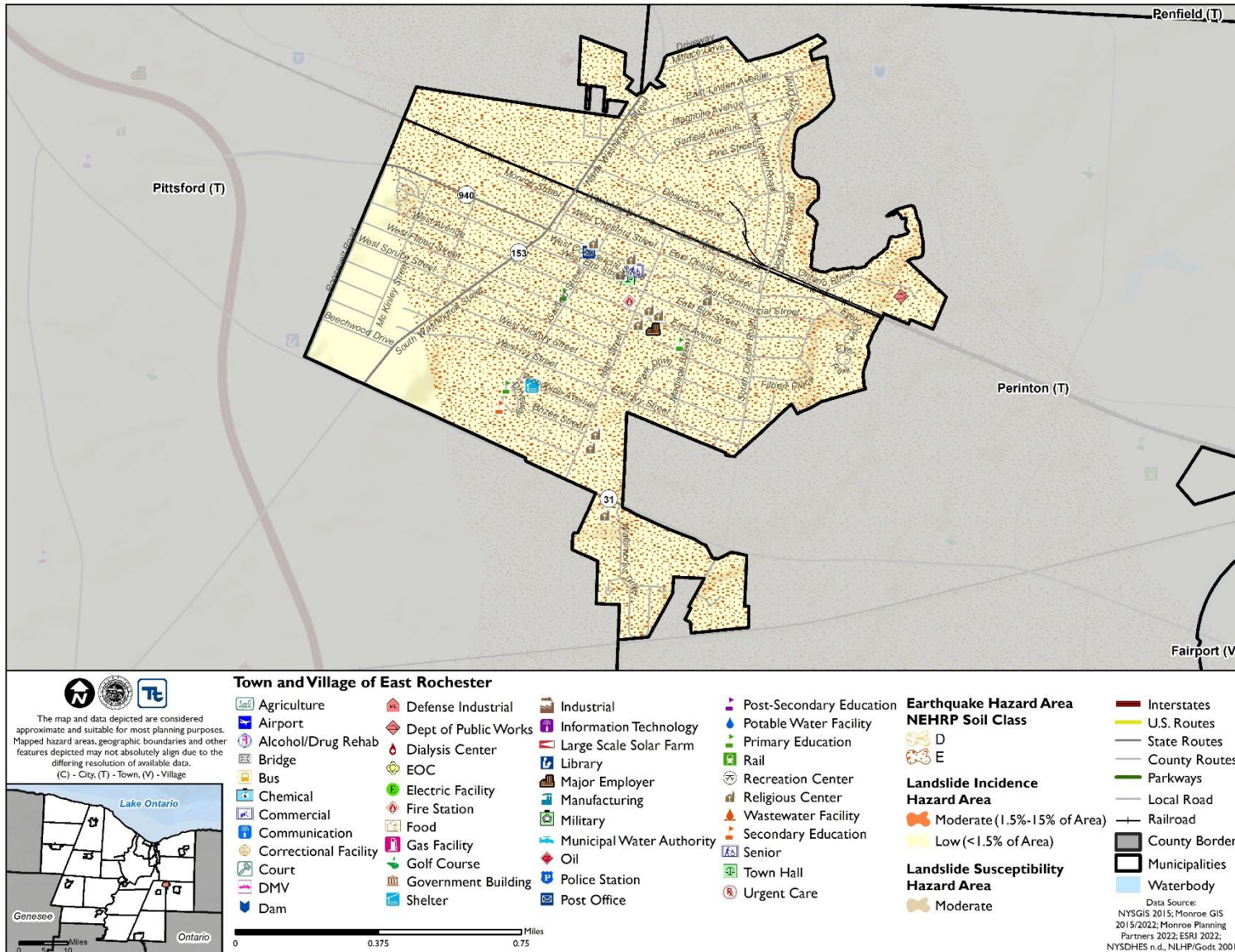




Figure 9.7-2. Town/Village of East Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

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

Table 9.7-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

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

Table 9.7-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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





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

Table 9.7-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

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

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

9.7.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.7-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

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



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



Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

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

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

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

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town/Village of East Rochester would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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



Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				maintenance of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-003	Staff Training	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Additional training is needed for staff to be able to respond to disaster events and prepare grant applications.</p> <p>Solution: Town/ Village staff will attend County and State trainings and complete certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in BCA, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased staff capability to respond and recover from hazard events	Town/Village budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-004	Fire Detector Outreach	1, 4	Wildfire	<p>Problem: Additional outreach is needed to expand the Town/Village’s fire detector outreach program to build public awareness and fire detector installation rates.</p> <p>Solution: Secure additional funding from local community organizations to expand fire detector hand-out and installation program to 500 per year.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Medium	Increased public awareness, protection from fire detectors	Local community organizations, Town/Village budget	High	EAP	ES
2023-Town/Village of East	DPW Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The DPW is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the building was constructed</p>	Yes 💧	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Reduction in flood risk, protection of	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA	High	SIP	PP





Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Rochester-005				<p>above the 1% flood level, it may not be fully protected to the 0.2% flood level.</p> <p>Solution: The Town/Village will complete feasibility study to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 						critical services	Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town/Village Budget			
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town/Village will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town/Village budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.7-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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





Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.


Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.7-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-002	DPW Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-003	Staff Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-004	Fire Detector Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005	DPW Flood Protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-007	Public Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High



Table 9.7-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.7.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Increase Storm Sewer Capacity		
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Undersized components of the storm sewer system are unable to handle larger storm events, particularly as intense precipitation events become more frequent. This results in flooding of parks and streets.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town/Village Engineer will complete an engineering survey of stormwater components that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity. The Town/Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing for these components noted to be undersized.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood damages to storm sewer system, reduction in flood risk
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town/Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	High	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	High	Relocation not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	DPW Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town/Village of East Rochester-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The DPW is located in the 1% floodplain. Although the building was constructed above the 1% flood level, it may not be fully protected to the 0.2% flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town/Village will complete a feasibility study to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town/Village Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facility	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



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



9.8 Village of Fairport

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Fairport that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Fairport’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.8.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

9.8.2 Municipal Profile

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

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





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

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

9.8.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Table 9.8-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	Local	Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village of Fairport adopted the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 550 – Zoning	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board,



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
				Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance promotes the health, safety and general welfare of the public by regulating and restricting the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures. The Ordinance identifies zoning districts procedures and regulations along with incentive zoning applicability. The Village utilizes SEQR review and process prior to zoning changes, and development permitting to ensure consistency and compatibility with current land use practices. The Ordinance discourages development and redevelopment within wetlands, floodways and floodplains through the use of mapping overlays and reference to Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention in the Village code. The Ordinance requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risks, and rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas to limit zoning changes that would allow greater density of use and intensity.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 455 - Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance provides rules, regulations, and standards to guide land subdivision in the Village of Fairport to promote the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the Village. The Ordinance will promote orderly growth and development, conservation and protection, and proper use of land and adequate provision for circulation, utility and services, and to ensure land utilized for building purposes is in an adequate state. Subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas and does not allow density transfers where hazard areas exist or provide conservation and cluster subdivisions to conserve environmental resources.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 550 – Article VI – Site Plan Approval	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Article describes procedure for site plan review process and application requirements. The Article grants the Planning Board authority to review and approve, approve with modifications or disapprove all preliminary and final site plans.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 439 – Stormwater Management	Local, County	Department of Public Works, Monroe County
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Ordinance describes the requirements for construction site pollution prevention, and erosion and sediment control, and post construction pollution prevention measures.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	LDD 550-35 – 40	Local	Planning Department
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Recognizing that variations in terrain, hydrology, and soil conditions exist throughout the Village of Fairport, there are Limited Development Districts that supersede area, density, setback and other provisions for all zoning districts. The intent is</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>for the provisions to assist in minimizing the impacts of development activities on steep slopes by requiring review and permit approval prior to project commencement.</p> <p>Limited Development Districts areas are identified as areas that have 15% or greater slope, along with the transition zone at the top of the slope defined as that area containing soil classes as defined in the Monroe County Soil Survey with moderate to severe limitations for development and recreational use. The Village Environmental Protection Ordinance maintains and restores protective ecosystems within the Village, and provides incentives to development located outside the protective ecosystem by not requiring any additional review other than that which is required for any other project.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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"> Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The ordinance lacks the state requirement of 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Comprehensive Plan – 2021 Update	Local	Entire Village (Board, Staff, Citizens)
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Village Comprehensive Plan provides a framework for a pro-active response to the growth and development of public and private sector businesses and influx of residents. The plan emphasizes walkability, preservation, strong neighborhoods, and community service while maintaining the Villages’ historical character. The Comprehensive Plan references infrastructure policies that limit the extension of existing facilities and services that encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Plan	Local	Board of Trustees, Village Manager
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Capital Improvement Plan budgets maintenance and updates to infrastructure and facilities.</p>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Chapter 254 - Flood Damage Protection	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 439 -Stormwater Management	Local/State	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Stormwater Management Plan guides, regulates, and controls the design, construction, use and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Fairport.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Comprehensive Plan – 2021 Update	Local	Village Board of Trustees
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Village Comprehensive Plan update identifies the need for the expansion of open space in the north side of the Village in order to protect and enhance the quality of life and protect property values of residents and structures.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Strategic Plan	Local	Office of Community and Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this plan is to develop a future economic development strategy and supporting the Comprehensive Planning process. The plan identifies four focus areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development policies: planning, policies, enforcement, and inducements • Attainable housing: addressing critical housing needs unmet by the market • Local employment: strategic employment growth in the village - both in local service occupations and professional and business services and the creative class • Complete community development: placemaking, adaptive reuse, and continued investments in amenities, arts, and culture 				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Circulation, Accessibility, and Parking Study – 2010	Local	Office of Community & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Village of Fairport Circulation, Accessibility & Parking Study is to develop feasible transportation planning and design concepts that will improve circulation, accessibility, and parking for pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists. The plan limits access to hazard areas and works to ensure transportation resources are designed to function under disaster conditions.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Village of Fairport Sustainability Plan	Local	Village (Board, Staff, Citizens)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Integrate environmental, social, and economic goals in Village policies and activities, deal cautiously with risk, uncertainty, and irreversibility, commitment to best practice, encourage the preservation of open space, the renovation of existing structures over virgin development, and the construction of residential, commercial, and institutional structures which reduce their impact on the environment.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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





Table 9.8-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible?	Yes	Planning and Building are responsible for reviewing new development.
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Chapter 254 – Flood Damage Prevention is used
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Build out is estimated to be at 70%.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.8-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is a body of citizens that serve within local government, acting as an advisory group to the municipal governing body on issues and policies related to planning, land use regulation, and community development. The Planning Board has jurisdiction over the Site Plan Review process. The members of the Planning Board are appointed to five-year terms by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Trustees.
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	The Zoning Board hears appeals of the decisions rendered by the Zoning Officer, interprets unclear provisions in the zoning ordinance, decides on applications by landowners to permit buildings or land uses which vary from the zoning regulations. The Zoning Board of Appeals Members serve a five-year term. Appointments to the Board are made by the Mayor with approval of the Board of Trustees.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning, Zoning, and Development Department serves a number of critical functions within the Village of Fairport related to the coordination, management and processing the various forms of development and land use proposals within the Village. This includes but is not limited to residential subdivisions, non-residential site plans for commercial, light industrial, and office uses as well as Special Use Permits.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	The Office of Community and Economic Development focuses on the growth and development of the Village.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Fairport Department of Public Works maintains public infrastructure and ensures a healthy, safe, and natural environment. The Village is committed to providing efficient and effective high-quality customer service to the citizens and visitors of Fairport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Refuse • Residential Recycling • Commercial Refuse • Commercial Recycling • Leaf Collection • Street Maintenance • Streetlights • Public Parking Lots • Snow Removal • Sanitary Sewers • Storm Sewers / Drainage • Stormwater Management • Parks • Flowers and Flower Baskets • Canal Dock Facilities • Street Tree Maintenance
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Office of Building and Code Enforcement serves to ensure the safety and harmony of our community through administration of NYS Uniform Code and the Code of the Village of Fairport. The Office provides assistance to home and business owners, contractors and design professionals before, during and after construction and renovation projects.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Police Department and Fire Department
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Everbridge and Social Media, civil defense horn
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works and FMC
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	MEUA, Monroe County, Town of Perinton
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Job descriptions include floodplain administration
Other	Yes	Municipal Utility – Fairport Electric. Fairport Electric is an enterprise fund that is funded entirely by customer rates and no part of Village taxes goes to Fairport Electric.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning and Building Departments
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Fairport Municipal Commission Distribution Engineer and Building Departments
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning and Building Departments and Engineer (by contract)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Office of Community and Economic Development, Village Clerk, Village Manager and Planning Department



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	CEO, DPW, Fire Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Fairport Municipal Commission – GIS/IT Coordinator, Planning Department
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	By contract
Surveyor(s)	Yes	By contract
Emergency Manager	Yes	Village Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Village Manager, Planning Department <i>Consider the following:</i> Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications? Yes
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Engineering Firm by contract that can provide assistance as needed.

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.8-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.8-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Village Manager serves as the public information officer.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Staff is trained to update the Village website.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information related to hazard events is posted when an event is predicted or forecasted.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. Information related to hazard events is posted when an event is predicted or forecasted .
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Village land use boards consider hazard mitigation when evaluating applications/proposals
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Social Media
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Natural disaster and safety related programs are handled by the School District
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	Social Media and Website

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.8-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4 Residential / 3 Commercial	Unknown
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	Unknown
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	-No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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



Table 9.8-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.8.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.8-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Fairport (V)	7	1	\$500	0	5

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.8-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Zone AE and X. A list of properties damaged by flooding in maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	A list of property owners interested in flood mitigation is not maintained.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	On site evaluation following CEDAR protocols. No declarations have been made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Village Manager
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, continuing education and certification training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, inspections, engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NYS Uniform Code Standards
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Availability of training
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV – September 13, 2007 CAC – February 12, 2018
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 254
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain 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 and Zoning Board consider flood risk when reviewing applications/proposals.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village does not plan to join the CRS program.

9.8.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

- Southwest quadrant to evacuate using West Church Street or South Main Street; Southeast quadrant to evacuate using East Church Street or Turk Hill Road; Northwest quadrant to evacuate using Whitney Road or North Main Street; and Northeast quadrant to evacuate using North Main Street, Turk Hill Road, or Whitney Road.

Sheltering

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

Table 9.8-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

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

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.8-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Parks in the R-A Zoning District	Park Circle Drive Misty Pine Road Winding Brook Drive	Unknown	Varies	All infrastructure available at the street	Unknown



Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.8-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.8.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.8-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.8-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

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

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.8.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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





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



Figure 9.8-1. Village of Fairport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

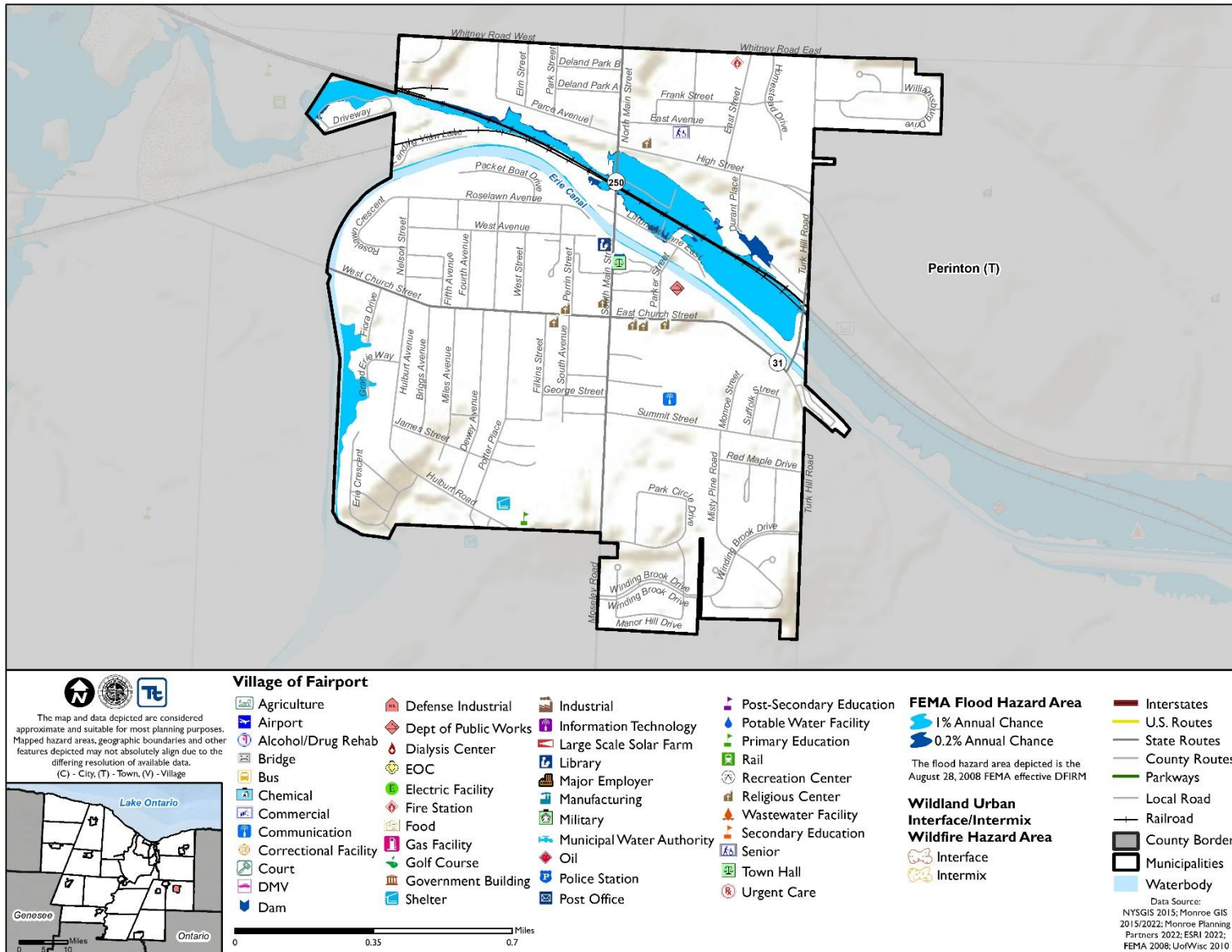
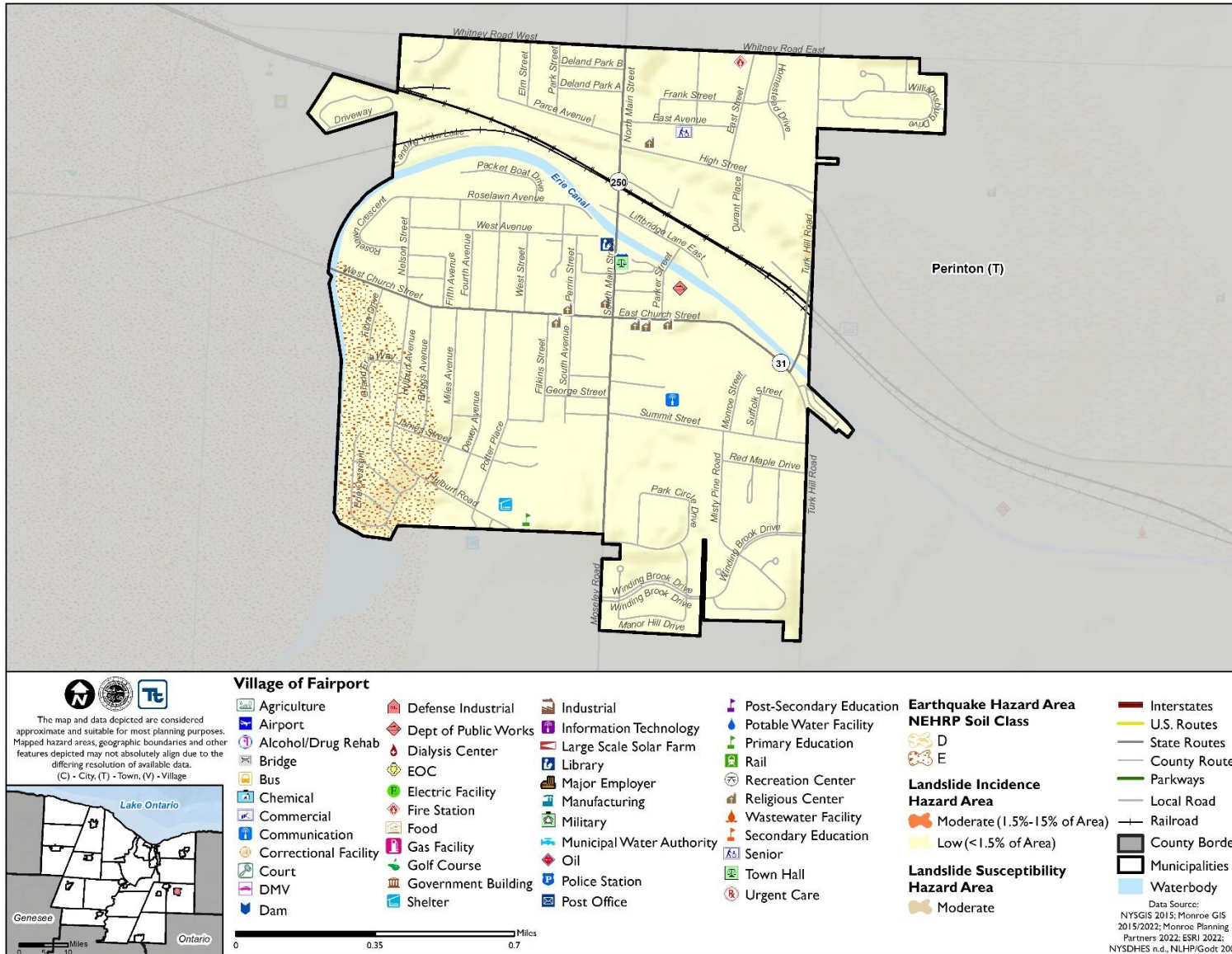




Figure 9.8-2. Village of Fairport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Village of Fairport’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.8-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.8-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	\$3,427.73 in payroll and repair cost due to damages of Village infrastructure. \$72,295.90 in damages to the village owned municipal electrical distribution system.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village and Fairport Electric did not report any significant impacts.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report any significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	\$12,903.86 in damages to the Village owned municipal electrical distribution system.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	\$725,835.20 in costs for supplies, remote workforce, and other impacts to Village and Fairport Electric

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.8-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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





Table 9.8-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
DPW Operations Center	DPW	-	X	-	Plans in place to have employees park off site and shuttle them to the facility in trucks that can get through high water

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.
- The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents and businesses owners are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Durante Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.8.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.8-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
VF-1	Identify opportunities to strategically strengthen inter-municipal and inter-agency partnerships and to form new partnerships, where feasible.	All Hazards		Village of Fairport	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue The Village will continue to look for opportunities to partner with other municipalities for hazard mitigation.
VF-2	Investigate and secure funding sources when available to complete the Fairport Municipal Commission's Fairport Electric Project (relocation/undergrounding of vulnerable utilities).	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Fairport Electric (Fairport Municipal Commission), Village of Fairport	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Fairport Electric continues to investigate and secure funding sources to ensure that electric lines are located underground.
VF-3	Continue to enhance and provide education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Village Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to look for opportunities to enhance outreach and communication (via social media and Village newsletter) to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas and actions that they can take.



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.8-18, the Village of Fairport identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

Table 9.8-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.8-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Fairport would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Fairport -001	Powerline Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will relocate their utility lines from above ground to underground. Fairport Electric, the Village utility company, will identify the most vulnerable utility lines within the Village to move underground.</p>	Yes	No	Within 3 years	Fairport Electric	\$500,000 - \$1 million	Increase proficiency of utility lines will decrease maintenance	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR, SIP	NR, PP
2023-Village of Fairport -002	Sheltering and Permanent Housing	1, 3, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village does not have emergency sheltering or permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Village in cooperation with the County, Fairport</p>	No	No	1 year	Village Department of Public Works	Staff time	Increase public safety prior to a hazard event	Municipal Budget	Medium	LPR, EAP	PR



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Electric, Village Police, and Village Fire Department will establish an emergency sheltering and permanent housing plan										
2023-Village of Fairport-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents and businesses owners are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them of actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Village Administrator	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Village Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Fairport -004	Durant Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Durante Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -005	Winding Brook Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -006	Olde Orchard Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators..										
2023-Village of Fairport -007	Fiora Drive Pump Station	1	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village DPW, Engineer	\$30,000	Maintain continuity of operations during power outages	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.										
2023-Village of Fairport -008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.8-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.





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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.8-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Village of Fairport-001	Powerline Mitigation	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2023-Village of Fairport-002	Sheltering and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	7	Medium
2023-Village of Fairport-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	High
2023-Village of Fairport-004	Durante Place Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-005	Winding Brook Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-006	Olde Orchard Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-007	Fiora Drive Pump Station	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Fairport-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

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



9.8.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Power line mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village has exposed utility lines, that are vulnerable to failure during a hazard event.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will relocate their utility lines from above ground to underground. Fairport Electric, the Village utility company, will identify the most vulnerable utility lines within the Village to move underground.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in property damage, utility failure
Useful Life:	50 years for burying lines	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000 - \$1 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineering	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, Capital Improvements
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Re-distribute powerlines so more distance is between them	\$1,000	Powerlines still above ground and exposed to hazards
	Remove all trees along areas with powerlines and property	N/A	Not feasible/environmentally damaging
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Power line mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect utilities from falling tree damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Engineering
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Durante Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Durante Place Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Durant Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Winding Brook Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Winding Brook Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Winding Brook Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Olde Orchard Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Olde Orchard Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Olde Orchard Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Fiora Drive Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Fiora Drive Pump Station does not have permanent back up power. Failure of the pump station would result in loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village DPW and Engineer to identify measurements for a generator platform. Once established, the Village will purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will be responsible for installation and maintenance of the power generators.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Maintain continuity operation of critical facility during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Fiora Drive Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Fairport-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Severe Storm, Sever Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.9 Town of Gates

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Gates that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Gates’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Cosmo A. Giunta, Town Supervisor Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8210 Email: Supervisor@townofgates.org	Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8245 Email: krappazzo@townofgates.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Address: 1605 Buffalo Road Rochester, NY 14624 Phone Number: 585-429-8245 Email: krappazzo@townofgates.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Kurt Rappazzo, Director of Public Works/Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Salvatore G. Montemurro, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.9.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Gates, New York, comprises 15.2 square miles of land and 0.08 square mile of water. It is bordered by the City of Rochester to the east, the Town of Chili to the south, the Town of Ogden to the west, and the Town of Greece to the north. The Town is the smallest geographical town in Monroe County, and it is located near the center of the County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Gates was 29,167, a 2.7 percent increase from the 2010 Census (28,400). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate





that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.8 percent have disabilities, and 7.3 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.4 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.9.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Table 9.9-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 70 Building Codes and Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The building codes are strictly enforced to ensure that new and renovated buildings are prepared, as much as possible, for hazard-related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code). It also ensures that all regulations are consistent with nationally recognized practices for safeguarding life and property from fire, hazardous conditions associated with explosions, and hazardous materials.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 190 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote in all possible ways public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses in appropriate places; and for said purpose, to divide the Town of Gates into districts of such number, shape and areas as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement. The objectives of this chapter are to conserve and stabilize the value of property; provide adequate open space for light and air; provide desired levels of population density; secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization				



	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>of land; provide adequate community and public utility facilities; provide workable relationships of land uses to the transportation system and lessen congestion in the streets.</p> <p>The regulations contained in this chapter have been developed in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Gates and have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 161 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The regulations for this chapter are on file in Town offices.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190 Zoning, Article XXXIII Site Plan Review	Local and County	Town Board, Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A site plan shall be submitted to the Town Board or other board or officer authorized to approve site plans by resolution of the Town Board only when the land on which the proposal is situated is in the proper zoning district to allow the intended use(s).</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 157 Stormwater Management; Chapter 156 Storm Sewers	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 157 Stormwater Management Article I Construction Site Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Gates. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminated threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Chapter 157 Stormwater Management Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Gates. Therefore, the Town of Gates establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.</p> <p>The purpose and intent of Chapter 156 Storm Sewers is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; B. Prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers. 				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent



	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>				
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 79 Conservation, Recreation and Drainage Easements; Chapter 83 Dumping and Littering; Chapter 174 Trees	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Chapter 79: It is the purpose of Chapter 79 to provide for the acquisition of interests or rights in real property for the preservation of open space areas which shall constitute a public purpose. It is the intention that public funds may be expended or advanced after due notice and public hearing, by which the Town of Gates may acquire, by purchase, gift, grant, bequest, devise, lease or otherwise, the fee or any lesser interest, development right, easement, covenant or other contractual right necessary to acquire open space or open area.				
Chapter 83: It is the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Gates to limit and control the number of dumps located within the confines of the Town of Gates and to prevent other municipalities outside the Town of Gates from establishing dumps within the Town for the dumping of refuse and garbage. It is also the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Gates to control littering within the Town and to provide for penalties for those persons, firms or organizations violating this chapter.				
Chapter 174: Chapter 174 provides requirements to protect trees from damage and care/removal of endangering trees.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 100 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Floodplain Administrator (Director of Public Works)
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 				
The Flood Damage Prevention chapter requires new construction be elevated 2 feet above the base flood elevation.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 39 Police	Local	Town Board, Police Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Chapter 39 allows for the establishment of temporary or special Town police in emergency situations.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2022 Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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 2022 Comprehensive Plan is currently moving towards adoption. The Plan includes infrastructure policies that limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards and includes a future land use map that clearly identifies natural hazard areas. Land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas and provides adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	Planning
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Stormwater Management Plan guides the maintenance of the stormwater system in the Town. The Town of Gates is an MS4 community.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency / Responsible
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Fire/Police/Ambulance
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	Fire Marshal
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Included as part of the CEMP.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
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	There is very little undeveloped land, that is developable, available in the Town of Gates.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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





Table 9.9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is responsible for reviewing all subdivision development and building plans for any construction that takes place in the Town of Gates. The board reviews these plans or proposals with respects to how well they meet the planning objectives of the Town. There are many factors that help the board make a decision as to whether or not proposed projects are approved. These factors include: environmental concerns; such as drainage, zoning ordinances, aesthetics and the best interest of the community.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is a volunteer board comprised of 5 members with 2 alternates. All must be residents of Gates appointed by the Gates Town Board and have no vested interest that would prohibit them from making a fair decision which are presented in front of them. The duty of the board is to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of approving or denying an applicant's request for a variance from the Town's Zoning Ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Advisory Board is appointed by the Gates Town Board. It is responsible for preserving open space within the Town of Gates. In this regard, the board has been a leader in formulating rules and regulations for the establishment of an Open Space Index (percentage of open space vs. developed). In accordance with the Conservation Law, the board must review all subdivision, building, and open space planning. To keep abreast of current developments, Conservation Advisory Board representatives should remain current on all applications before the Planning, Zoning and Town Boards
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works oversees Town drainage issues and works with the Town's contracted engineering firm.</p> <p>The Highway Department responsibilities include snow and ice control, pavement maintenance and repair, street signage, curbside collection of brush, fall leaf collection, maintenance of storm sewers and drainage channels and maintenance of all highway equipment.</p>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Building Department is responsible for the Town of Gates Planning, Zoning and economic development activities as well as ensuring compliance with Town ordinances and the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention Code and the New York State Building Code.</p> <p>The Department works closely with developers, contractors and property owners in the Town of Gates to ensure that all building construction (new and existing) meets with building and safety regulations. The staff will assist an applicant who wishes to bring a project before the Town Board, Planning Board or Zoning Board of Appeals. The staff will advise an applicant of</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<p>other county or state approval requirements and assist in the submission of required inspections and permits.</p> <p>The Building Department coordinates the Monroe County Home Improvement Loan Application grants and works with the Gates Town Board to ensure all conditional use permits are filed, maintained and annually renewed. There is a part time Building Inspector who is responsible for review of all building plans and performs all legally required inspections.</p>
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	<p>The Gates Fire District provides fire protection services to both the Towns of Gates and Chili.</p> <p>The Fire Marshal’s Office is responsible for the general fire safety for the Town of Gates. This begins with professional plan reviews for all new commercial construction and ends with required annual fire safety inspections. In between there are meetings with contractors, building owners and fire safety equipment installers. The Fire Marshal and any assistants are certified by the State of New York as Code Enforcement Officials to administer and enforce New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code that governs the way commercial buildings are designed, constructed and maintained. The Fire Marshal performs annual fire safety inspections at all commercial buildings and educates the owners about the violations that are found. Annual operational permits are issued if no violations are found or any violations are corrected.</p> <p>The Fire Marshal also issues construction permits for the installation of fire safety systems, hazardous material storage areas, solid fuel burning devices and torch down roofing.</p>
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Public Works
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-



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	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police/Fire/Ambulance
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town staff
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.9-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information on the HMP is shared on the municipal site.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Police Facebook page



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Recreation and Parks Commission is a seven member, all volunteer citizen commission who is responsible for setting policy for the overall management of the Gates Recreation and Parks Department. Commission members serve for a seven year term, and are appointed by the Gates Town Board. Some of the duties of the commission include: establishing new programs, evaluating existing programs, approving departmental expenditures, and determining the long and short term recreational needs of the community. The Commission takes into consideration the needs of all age groups in Gates in determining new and evaluating existing programs. The Commission reviews park related surveys and visits each community park on a regular basis.
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.9-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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





- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.9-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.9.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.9-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Gates (T)	336	18	\$53,777	1	290

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town relies on FEMA GIS mapping to identify properties within special flood hazard areas.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The Town has not had any substantial damage determinations since the last HMP.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	No. The mapping contains some errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. Continuing education.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Building Department responds to property owners and developers requests for general information regarding the flood plain. Impacts to the flood plain due to development are reviewed by engineering staff during the site plan process.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Analysis of the construction cost to the assessed value of the structure.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Financial resources.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when COVID put a stop to everything. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit documented was March 27, 2019 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was December 2, 2008.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 100
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, the Planning Board and Town staff consider flood plain mitigations when reviewing site plan applications.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.



9.9.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

- The Town has not established evacuation or sheltering procedures.

Sheltering

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

Table 9.9-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant ?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Gates Town Hall	1605 Buffalo Road	50	Yes	Yes	Backup power for lights only	None	Comfortable atmosphere
Gates Fire District Headquarters	2355 Chili Avenue	50	Yes	Unknown	Yes	EMS	Dispatch office
Gates Chili High School	1 Spartan Way	100	Yes	Unknown	Yes	N/A	N/A

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.9-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Memorial Park	160 Spencerport Road	75	Park Shelter	Water, electric, septic	Shelter is up to code

In addition, the Town has the following motels and inns which could be used to temporarily house displaced residents:

- Motel 6, 162 units
- Red Roof Inn, 96 rooms
- Quality Inn, 89 rooms
- Comfort Inn, 73 rooms



Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.9-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
There is very little undeveloped land, that is developable, available in the Town of Gates.					

9.9.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.9-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.9-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	39	0	21	0	16	0	32	0	9	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	0	0	14	0	1	0	1	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	42	0	21	0	30	0	33	0	10	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.9.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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





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



Figure 9.9-1. Town of Gates Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

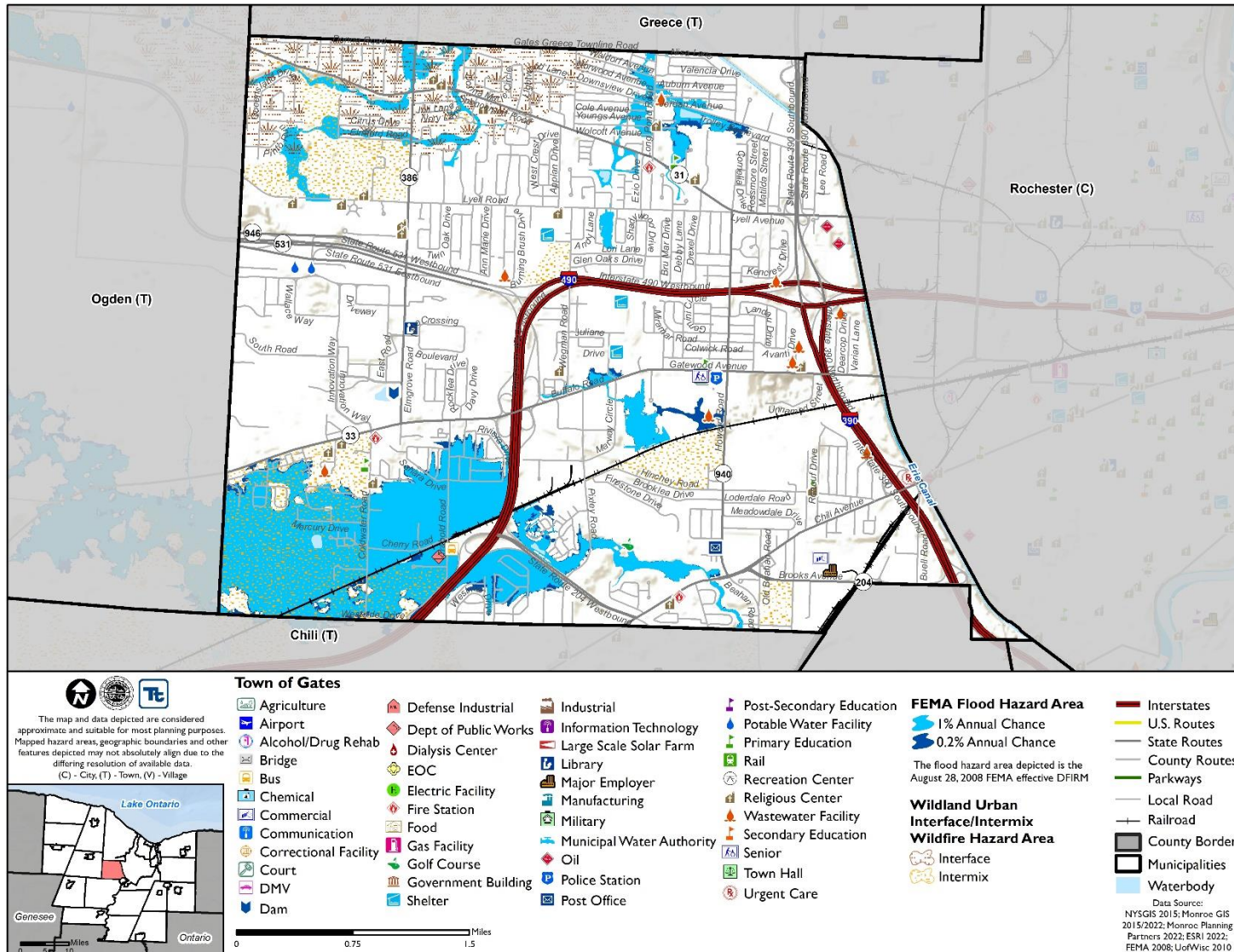
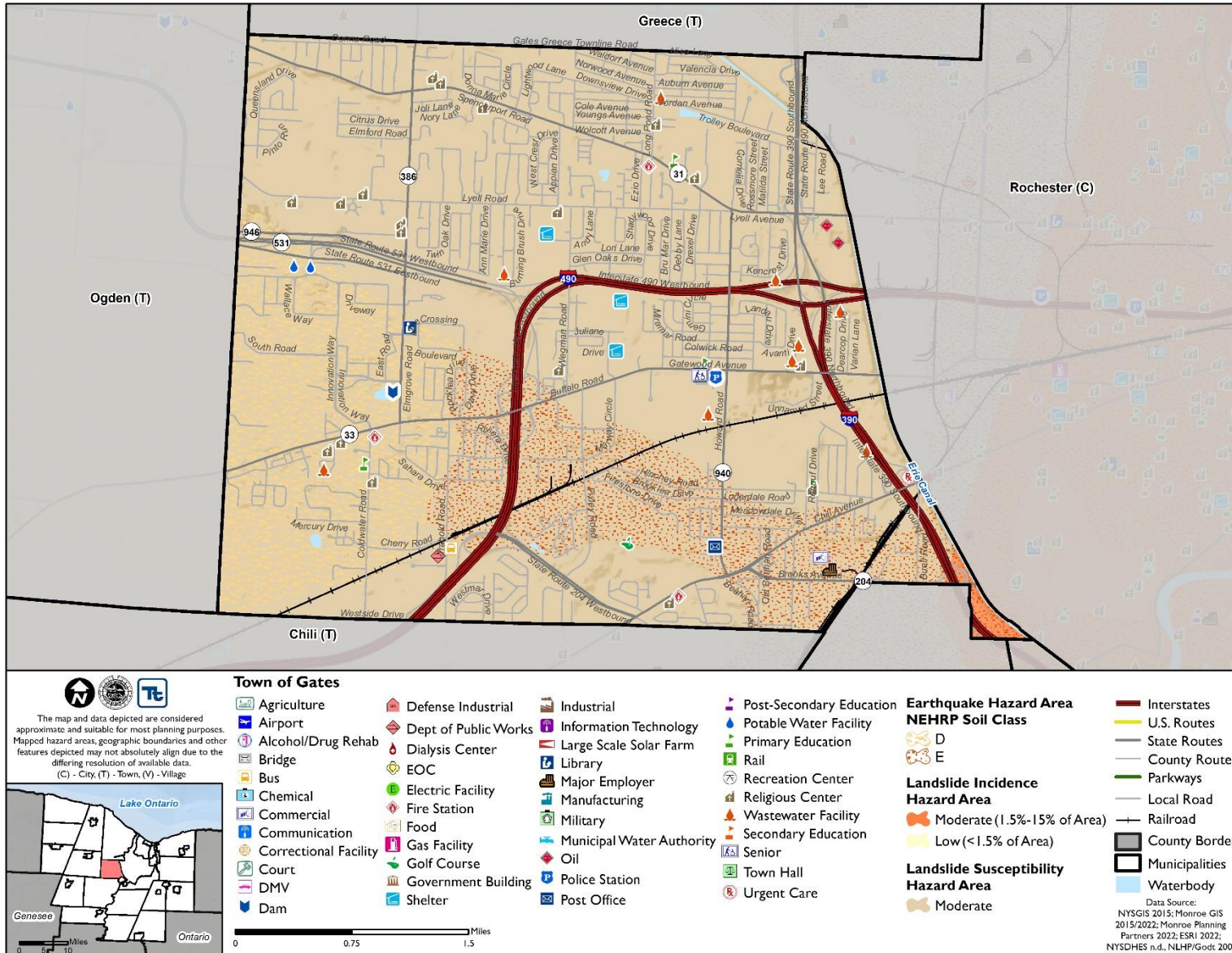




Figure 9.9-2. Town of Gates Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Town of Gates’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.9-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.9-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	The Town experienced many downed trees and prolonged power losses during this event. The Town received a State and Municipal Facilities Program (SAM) grant (ID 12989) in the amount of \$40,000 as reimbursement of its losses.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town closed its Court, Library, and Recreation Department from March 2020 through June 2020. Town Hall, Highway, and Police Departments remained open and functional throughout. The Town does not have any records of damages and losses experienced by



Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)				
Dates of Event	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses	
			residents or businesses in the community resulting from this event.	

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.9-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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





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

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

Table 9.9-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
North Star Christian Academy	Primary Education	X	X	2023-Town of Gates-002	Unknown
Town of Gates Highway Dept	Dept of Public Works	X	X	2023-Town of Gates-001	No
RTS Access	Bus	-	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- FEMA FIRM mapping contains errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development and are no longer in the floodplain. This leads to properties that remain within the SFHA but should not be included, resulting in high flood insurance costs.
- The North Star Christian Academy is assumed to be a pre-FIRM building. It is located in the 1 percent chance flood zone. The facility is privately owned.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and can hold 50 people and accommodate pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.
- The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding. The culverts are located at the following locations:
 - Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road
 - Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane
- Harpington and Paddington Creek Banks are showing erosion. Collapse of creek banks could cause flooding of some 50 homes in the area.
- The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when Covid-19 put a stop to progress. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.
- The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Town requires additional snowplows available to clear roadways during snow events.



- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Town does not have a predetermined local location for cooling in the event of extreme heat events.
- The Town of Gates is interested in joining the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community Program.
- The Howard Road Pump Station generator is nearing the end of its useful life. Failure of the pump station could result in loss of critical services.
- The Town has hundreds of buildings which have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Gates has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

9.9.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.9-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	-	
TG-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the North Star Christian Academy and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	Unknown by current staff. Assume that it was a pre-FIRM structure.	FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Level of Protection	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Waiting on facility to take action. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TG-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	-	Town Clerk	In Progress	Cost	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Add the Building Department/DPW as a Responsible Party. -
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TG-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town Highway Department facility and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood	The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is in a flood plain zone.	FPA; Engineer	In Progress	Cost	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP With the donation of suitable land off Hinchey & Howard Roads, the Town is looking into relocating its Highway facility. -
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.9-18, the Town of Gates identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

Table 9.9-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.9-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Gates would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Gates-001	Work with FEMA to Address Floodway Channels	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: FEMA FIRM mapping contains errors where floodway channels have been rerouted due to development and are no longer in the floodplain. This leads to properties that remain within the SFHA but should not be included, resulting in high flood insurance costs.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will request FEMA to update maps through the Letter of Map Change Process.</p>	No	None	Within 6 months	FPA, FEMA	Staff time	Improved floodplain mapping	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Gates-002	North Star Christian Academy Flood Outreach	4	Flood	<p>Problem: The North Star Christian Academy is assumed to be a pre-FIRM building. It is located in the 1% chance flood zone. The facility is privately owned.</p> <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility owners and assist with the evaluation of the flood vulnerability of the North Star Christian Academy. If necessary, the FPA will help identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of potential flood risk and mitigation alternatives	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Gates-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town	Town Hall Generator	3	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and	FEMA HMGP and	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
of Gates-004			, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	can hold 50 people and accommodate pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions. Solution: The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.						safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Gates-005	Culvert Upsizing	3	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding. The culverts are located at the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane Solution: The Town Engineer will work with NYS DOT and CSX Railroad to complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will work with NYS DOT and CSX to complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized. In	No	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS, CSX Railroad	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	HMGF, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget, Climate Smart Communities	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the event that the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.										
2023-Town of Gates-006	Creek Bank Restoration	5	Flood, Landslide	<p>Problem: Harpington and Paddington Creek Banks are showing erosion. Collapse of creek banks can cause flooding of some 50 homes in the area.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify areas that are at high risk of creek bank collapse. The Engineer will then complete a feasibility assessment to determine potential stabilization techniques such as planting vegetation, gabions, and rip rap. The Town DPW will then implement the most cost-effective solutions.</p>	No	Permitting may be necessary	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by feasibility assessment	Streambanks stabilized; flood risk reduced	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	NSP	NR
2023-Town of Gates-007	Address NFIP Compliance Issues	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town was working on 17-02-2261A with the DEC and FEMA when Covid-19 put a stop to progress. No further action has been taken, and the issue should be revisited by all parties.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will continue conversations with DEC and FEMA to address any outstanding NFIP compliance issues.</p>	No	None	2 years	FPA, NYS DEC, FEMA	Staff time	Address compliance issues, maintain NFIP program	Town budget	High	SIP, LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town of Gates-008	Relocation of Town Highway Department	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town Highway facility, constructed in 1963, is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: With the donation of suitable land off Hinchey and Howard Roads, the Town will</p>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	High	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, Town budget	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				relocate the Highway Department facility.										
2023-Town of Gates-009	Additional Snowplows	1	Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town requires additional snowplows available to clear roadways during snow events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will purchase additional snowplow trucks for DPW.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration, DPW	Medium	Increased capability to address winter storm events	Town budget	Medium	LPR	ES
2023-Town of Gates-010	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will construct a facility to allow for indoor distribution of disease outbreak supplies while allowing for social distancing. The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE.</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Medium for facility, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town of Gates-011	Establish Cooling Centers	1, 3	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Town does not have a predetermined local location for cooling in the event of extreme heat events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish cooling centers and construct a spray park. Outreach will take place to advertise these available locations.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Administration, OEM, Public Works	Medium	Cooling centers and spray park set up for residents in need of cooling	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP, EAP	PP, ES, PI



Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Gates-012	Climate Smart Community Program	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town of Gates is interested in joining the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community Program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete program pre-requisites and apply to join the program.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased planning for climate change impacts, additional funding opportunities for mitigation	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Gates-013	Howard Road Pump Station Generator Replacement	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Howard Road Pump Station generator is nearing the end of its useful life. Failure of the pump station could result in loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will replace the Howard Road Pump Station backup generator.</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 Gates-014	Join CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has hundreds of buildings which have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work to join the Community Rating System program with the support of the County.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA, Administration	Staff time	Improved floodplain management	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.9-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Gates-015				place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.						administration				
2023-Town of Gates-016	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Gates has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Solution: 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).	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, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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

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 9.9-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Gates-001	Work with FEMA to Address Floodway Channels	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-002	North Star Christian Academy Flood Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Gates-004	Town Hall Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-005	Culvert Upsizing	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Gates-006	Creek Bank Restoration	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-007	Address NFIP Compliance Issues	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-008	Relocation of Town Highway Department	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-009	Additional Snowplows	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Gates-010	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Gates-011	Establish Cooling Centers	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Gates-012	Climate Smart Community Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High



Table 9.9-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Gates-013	Howard Road Pump Station Generator Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-014	Join CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Gates-016	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

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



9.9.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Hall is an emergency shelter for the Town and can hold 50 people and accommodate pets. The Town Hall is the only ADA compliant shelter in the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Upsizing		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town has identified two culverts that are undersized. These undersized culverts hold back water and contribute to potential flooding. The culverts are located at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the railroad tracks at Trabold and Cherry Road • Under Interstate 490 under Courtright Lane 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town Engineer will work with NYS DOT and CSX Railroad to complete an engineering survey of the undersized culverts to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will work with NYS DOT and CSX to complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized. In the event that the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.</p>		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT, CSX Railroad	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$100,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Upsizing	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Town is assumed to have the legal authority to complete the project, but may require collaboration with NYS DPT
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT, CSX Railroad
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet





Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-016		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Gates has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Gates-016	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.10 Town of Greece

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Greece that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Greece’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kirk Morris, Commissioner, Public Works Address: 1 Vince Tofany Blvd. Greece, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2251 Email: KMorris@greecenyny.gov	Name/Title: Mathew J. Trau, Town of Greece DPW, Junior Engineer Address: 647 Long Pond Rd. Rochester, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2377 Email: Mathewtrau@greecenyny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Paul Mousso, Floodplain Administrator, Technical Services Address: 1 Vince Tofany Blvd. Greece, NY 14612 Phone Number: 585-723-2424 Email: PMousso@greecenyny.gov	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: John Caterino, Planner Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Paul Mousso, Floodplain Administrator, Technical Services Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: John Gauthier, Town of Greece DPW, Associate Engineer Method of Participation: Provided update on previous mitigation actions	
Name/Title: Mathew Trau, Town of Greece DPW, Junior Engineer Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	

9.10.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Greece is located in the north-central portion of Monroe County, and it borders the City of Rochester to the east, the Town of Gates to the south, the Town of Ogden to the southwest, and the Town of Parma to the west. Lake Ontario forms the Town’s northern border.





The Town of Greece is the largest town in Monroe County. It has a land areas of 47.52 square miles and a water area of 3.87 square miles. Although Lake Ontario is the most important water resource in the Town, there are also numerous streams and waterbodies. Streams include Salmon Creek, Buttonwood Creek, Larkin Creek, and the Erie Canal; and waterbodies include Braddock Bay, Cranberry Pond, Long Pond, Buck Pond, Round Pond, and Little Pond.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Greece was 96,926, a 0.9 percent increase from the 2010 Census (96,095). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.8 percent have disabilities, and 9.2 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.2 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.10.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Table 9.10-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 114 Fire Prevention and Building Construction	State and Local	Technical Services/Fire Marshal’s Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
It is the intent of this chapter to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code. This local law is adopted pursuant to § 10 of				



	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 Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of the use or occupancy, are subject to this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 211 Zoning	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town of Greece’s zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These sections include the canal corridor overlay and waterfront development. Furthermore, in the following single-family residential zoning districts: R1-44; R1-18; and R1-10, the town may permit the use of a cluster development to minimize impacts to environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., floodplains, wetlands, etc.)</p> <p>Prior to zoning changes, on a case-by-case basis, the Town will review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use. If a proposed project involves regulated floodways and floodplains, an analysis may be required to show any impacts that may occur to those surrounding areas as result of a zoning change or development project.</p> <p>While the zoning ordinance does not encourage or discourage development or redevelopment within these areas, town staff and land use boards have the authority at their discretion to discourage development of an area of specific section of an area.</p> <p>The Town’s Canal Corridor Overlay District sets conditions related to natural areas.</p> <p>The ordinance requires developers to take additional actions, on a case-by-case scenario, to mitigate natural hazard risk. Through the development review process, the town can require developers to take additional action to mitigate natural hazard risks.</p> <p>Rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use on a case-by-case basis.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 181- Subdivision of Land/ Chapter 211- Zoning Ordinance	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The Town’s Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The regulations for this chapter are on file in Town offices.</p> <p>Subdivision regulations restrict the subdivision of land within or adjacent to natural hazard areas. Through the development review process in the Zoning Ordinance, the Town can restrict subdivision or development restrictions of land(s) within or adjacent to natural hazard areas.</p> <p>The regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources. Section 211-24 of the Zoning Ordinance may permit or require a cluster development in the R1-44, R1-18, and R1-10 Districts upon a finding that such requirement would further the purpose and intent of that section.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 211 Zoning, Article X Subdivision and Development Review	Local and County	Planning & Economic Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The division of any parcel of land into two or more lots, blocks or sites, with or without public streets or highways, shall be deemed to be a subdivision. Such subdivision shall be shown on a map or plat which shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Board.</p> <p>Application for approval of a subdivision, showing the arrangement, layout and design of streets and lots, shall be prepared, and submitted in accordance with specifications and administrative procedures adopted by the Planning Board and in accordance with the Town’s Specifications for Construction of Utilities and Roadways.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 176 Stormwater Management	Local	Department of Public Works - Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>The purpose and intent of Article II Illicit Discharges and Prohibited Connections is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of waters of the United States and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and B. Prohibiting non stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. <p>The purpose of Article III Stormwater Control; Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of</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>any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Greece. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Article IV Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Greece. Therefore, the Town of Greece establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town of Greece, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	Included in Chapter 211 Zoning and Chapter 176 Stormwater Management	Local	Planning & Economic Development/Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Through the development review process, the town has the ability to control the amount of land that is developed.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 120 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	Technical Services
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
This chapter establishes the Town’s authority over any activities related to wetlands and notes that all regulations will comply with the New York Environmental Conservation Law. It specifies the Town’s ability to regulate those wetlands identified in the Freshwater Wetlands Map.				
Federal and New York State Wetlands are mapped in the Town’s GIS databases.				
Environmental policies provide incentives to development that is located outside protective ecosystems.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 117 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
<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"> 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; 				



	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>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 and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>Chapter 117 requires all new construction to be built 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 33 Police Department	Local	Police Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Chapter 33 provides for the establishment of special police staff.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 83 Coastal Erosion Hazard Area; Chapter 208 Waterfront Consistency Review	Local	Technical Services
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>It is the purpose of Chapter 83 to:</p> <p>A. Establish standards and procedures minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources.</p> <p>B. Regulate in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to structures, significant improvements to structures, property, natural protective features or other natural resources.</p> <p>The purpose of Chapter 208 is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Greece to consider the policies and purposes contained in the Town of Greece Local Waterfront Revitalization Program when reviewing applications for actions or direct agency actions located in Greece's coastal areas and to assure that such actions and direct actions are consistent with said policies and purposes. It is the intention of the Town of Greece that the preservation, enhancement, and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique waterfront areas of Greece take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development and attract the traveling public.</p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Greece 2020 Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community & Economic Development	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>The Town's current Comprehensive Plan has the following vision: "The Town of Greece will continue to grow in a fiscally responsible and sustainable manner, while adapting to changing demographics, market trends, and housing needs. The Town will foster an environment for economic growth to encourage diverse employment opportunities, meet an increasing demand for goods and services, and expand the tax base. The</p> <p>Town will build up community resiliency and protect its quality infrastructure. The Town will embrace innovative solutions in government and be responsive to the growing need for public services, while prioritizing quality of life for our residents, now and into the future. Greece will remain a safe, desirable place to do business and for people of all ages to live, work, and play. The Plan includes recommendations for the adaptive reuse of existing building spaces, provide opportunities for growth without sprawl, encourage infill development to optimize use of existing infrastructure, increase waterfront resiliency to protect public and private investment, and protect environmentally sensitive areas.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Budget	Local	Finance Department and Department of Public Works





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town has a five-year Capital Improvements Budget (CIP) which includes projects related to stormwater management and critical infrastructure.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Unofficial	N/A	County	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Department of Public Works in coordination with Monroe County reduces risks by removing and clearing trees and other similar debris, as a result of significant events, from public roads to ensure continued access and use.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Basin Area/Level Plan(s)	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	2018 – Construction and Design Specifications	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides a consistent mechanism for mitigating the adverse impacts of development and to manage significant weather and flooding events.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	2016 – Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Local	Department of Parks and Recreation/Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This reduces risk by the fact that many town parks contain environmentally sensitive areas such as floodplains, wetlands, and riparian areas. By remaining in public ownership, this protects these areas from development and the risk associated with it.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2020 Economic Development Strategy	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Works to place new businesses in existing buildings and tenant spaces in effort to preserve greenfield developments or developments in area that would be considered environmentally sensitive.				
Shoreline Management Plan		Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations/ Chapter 83 of the Greece Town Code	State, Local	Technical Services
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Regulate in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Town of Greece Master Tree List	Local	Department of Public Works / Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Provides the type of tree species to be utilized on Town streets and right-of-ways. Certain species may also provide stormwater management and mitigation purposes.				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Town of Greece 2020 Comprehensive Plan: Land Use, Community & Economic Development	Local	Planning & Economic Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Goals of the Comprehensive Plan include increase waterfront resiliency to protect public and private investment and to protect environmentally sensitive areas.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Braddock Bay Restoration, 2014	Local/Federal	USACE
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed a feasibility study to plan the ecosystem restoration of Braddock Bay. The Bay is located on the shore of Lake Ontario, within the Town of Greece, and is considered one of the Rochester Embayment Great Lakes Areas of Concern. The restoration was determined necessary, as wave-driven erosion has created a gradual loss of both protective barrier beaches and over 100 acres of wetlands.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Emergency Management Plan	County, Local	Police, Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	Yes	NYS CEDAR Program	State	New York State Department of State
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Coordinates damage assessment and recovery with local jurisdictions after a significant event.				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	NYS CEDAR Program	State	NYS Department of State
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Coordinates damage assessment and recovery with local jurisdictions after a significant event.				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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





Table 9.10-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Technical Services Department issues development permits for new and rehabilitated construction, etc.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain Management and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	Department of Planning and Economic Development maintains a inventory of available developed and undeveloped properties.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Department of Planning and Economic Development through the use of GIS software can determine the amount of land currently developed and vacant land remaining for development town-wide.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.10-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board has been given certain powers such as site plan review, adding or changing the Official Map of the Town, approval of plats, granting of special permits in specific instances and changes in the zoning conditions as part of plat approval.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Board of Zoning Appeals has been given certain powers, such as hearing appeals from decisions of the Building Inspector, granting special permits under specific circumstances, and granting variances under the proper circumstances from Chapter 211, Zoning, of the Code of the Town of Greece.
Planning Department	Yes	Planning and Economic Development
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Planning & Economic Development, Parks & Recreation, and Public Works
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department is responsible for engineering, the highway garage, traffic control, road repairs and improvements, bridges, machinery, snow removal, street lighting, sidewalks, sanitary sewers, refuse and composting, drainage and right-of-way shade trees.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Technical Services Department (Building Department)/Fire Marshal’s Office reviews all plans for building permits to ensure compliance with zoning laws and building code requirements. The Technical



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Services Department/Fire Marshal’s Office also performs periodic inspections during construction to ensure that the work complies with the approved plans and the building code. The Technical Services Department/Fire Marshal’s Office also has standard practice handouts to assist you with your renovation project.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Greece Police Department & Fire Districts
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Available through Monroe County OEM.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Department of Public Works/Technical Services Department – Between Fire Departments/Districts
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	N/A	-
Other	N/A	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Department of Public Works
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Finance Department
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Technical Services Department & Fire Marshal’s Office
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Planning & Economic Development / Department of Public Works
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Various Departments
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works
Administrative/technical capability self-assessment		
<i>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</i> The Town’s administrative/technical capabilities, through its full-time, professional staff is able to contribute to risk reduction by including, but not limited to: the development review process, the creation of municipal plans and procedures with goals to do so, etc.		

Fiscal Capability

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



Table 9.10-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.10-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Office of the Supervisor.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Office of the Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town’s website provides informational resources, notably flooding and high-water events for residents to access.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Planning Board & NYS REDI Commission
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	In addition, residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Local School Districts
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	Town of Greece website and social media.

Community Classifications

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





Table 9.10-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	5	October 2021
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Commercial – Class 3 Residential – Class 4	October 2021
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Local Fire Districts	Annually
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 9.10-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.10.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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



National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.10-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Greece (T)	192	63	\$384,960	8	62

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	A majority of the flood prone areas of the Town of Greece are located along the shore of Lake Ontario and adjoining bays/ponds, and the areas in close proximity to the town's dozen or so streams and tributaries.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	The Town has mapped, using GIS, structures and properties which are located in the SFHA.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	While the Town has not had any structures categorized as substantially damaged, a determination would be made either based on an analysis/review of the structure by town building inspectors, or if needed, the assistant of a registered design professional (e.g. architect or engineer).
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	Mitigation properties were funded through grants provided by New York State and managed by Sheen Housing. Approximately 25-50± properties have been elevated with some being located in the SFHA or within close proximity, mostly along the Lake Ontario Shoreline.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	For NFIP purposed, FEMA has mapped the Lake Ontario shoreline and a handful creeks and streams. However, there are still a half-dozen to a dozen tributaries that FEMA has not mapped and prone to flooding.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Technical Services Department (Building Department), Department of Public Works, and the Department of Planning and Economic Development



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes. Currently, The town has three (3) full-time staff members who are certified floodplain managers.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Access to resources is not strictly for climate change, but overall rise in water-levels, such as NOAA’s Great Lakes – Lake Level Viewer.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	The Town of Greece always welcomes additional training, regardless of topic, when available.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town of Greece provides development/permit review, GIS, education and outreach, and inspection services.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The proposed development and application materials would be in comparison to the town’s local ordinance(s) and the NFIP.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Reliability of flooding mapping.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None known.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Most recent Community Assistance Visit was April 27, 2018 and there is no documented date for Community Assistance Contact..
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 117 (Flood Damage Prevention). It was amended in its entirety June 19, 2018 by Local Law. No. 1-2018.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town of Greece, through its participation in the CRS Program as a Class 5, exceed the minimum requirements through its participation in said program.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, each Town land use board ways the impact of development on the natural and built areas of the Town. Its been a common practice of the Planning Board to prohibit development in floodplains and the Zoning Board to grant variances to pull development away from the floodplain or other environmentally sensitive areas.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5.

9.10.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

- The Town will identify the hazard event risks and make decisions for evacuation and outreach using the Resident Outreach Plan and Event Removal Plan.
- The Town will use the major corridors from the north to south for evacuation. All of these corridors are clear from flooding and other hazard risks and direct routes.



Sheltering

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

Table 9.10-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Town Hall/Community Center	1 Vince Tofany Boulevard	Unknown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen
Arcadia High School	120 Island Cottage Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services
Athena High School	800 Long Pond Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services
Olympia High School	1139 Maiden Lane	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	Unknown	Restrooms, heat, kitchen/food services

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.10-12. Temporary Housing Locations

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

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.10-13. Permanent Housing Locations

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

9.10.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern.



Table 9.10-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.10-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	153	101	174	80	86	26	98	54	91	34	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	7	0	30	0	26	0	10	0	19	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	24	0	25	0	18	1	2	0	9	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	184	101	229	80	130	27	110	54	119	34		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Identified												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.10.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

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

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



Figure 9.10-1. Town of Greece Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

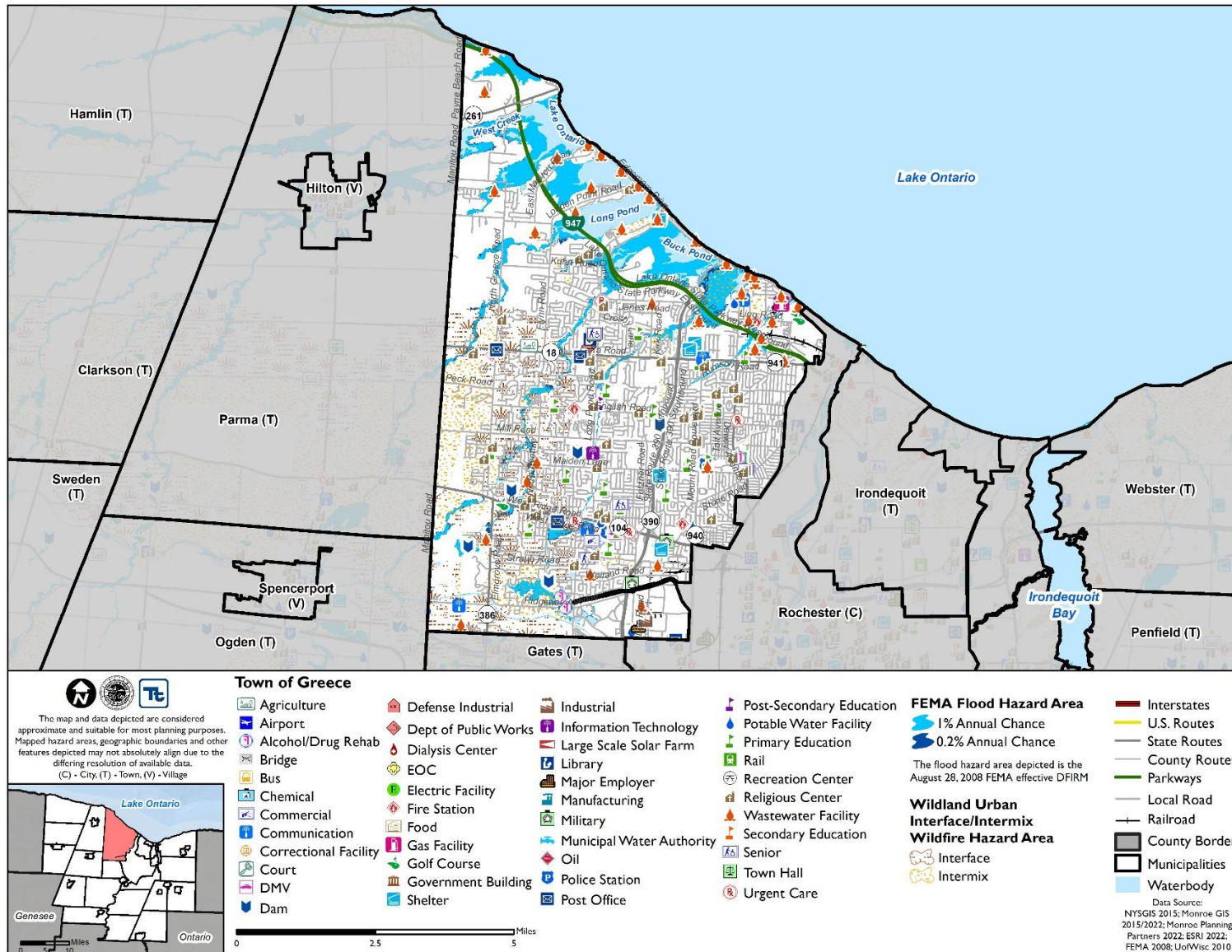
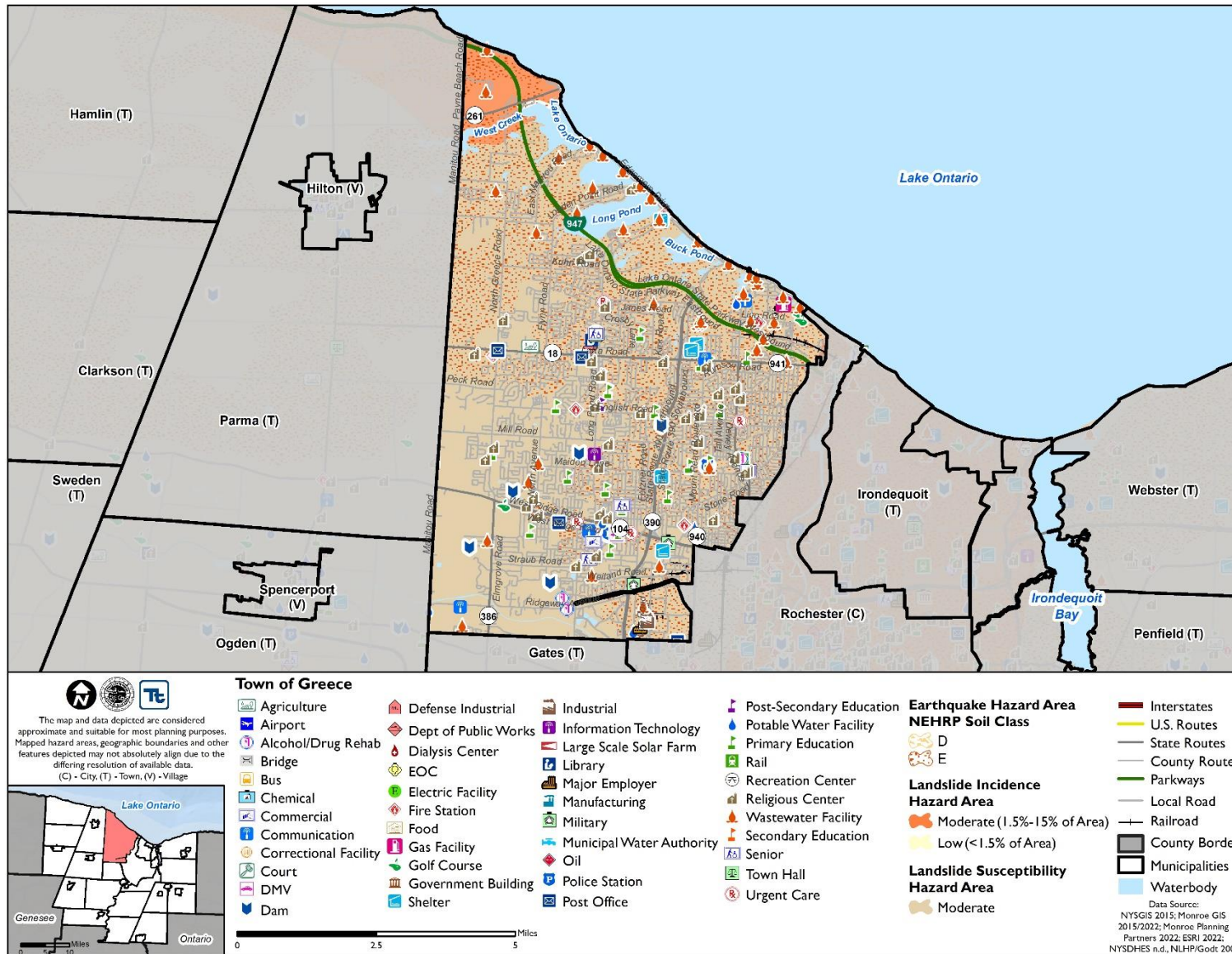




Figure 9.10-2. Town of Greece Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

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

The Town of Greece’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.10-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.10-15. Hazard Event History

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

Notes:

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





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

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

- The Town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.10-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

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

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





Table 9.10-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Greece Ridge	Communication	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-008	Unknown
Lakeview Community Church	Shelter	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-008	Unknown
Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-009	Unknown
Island Cottage Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	-	-
PS-25	Sanitary Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-009	Unknown
Larkin Creek Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-007	Unknown
Round Pond Creek Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Greece-007	Unknown

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Town of Greece:

- English Road Detention Facility Dam
- Larkin Creek Dam
- Round Pond Creek Dam

Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.
- The Lakefront Pump Station could be exposed to flooding. Flooding of the facility could knock the Pump Station offline and cause flooding in the surrounding area.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5 in the Community Rating System. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Remapping of the FEMA FIRM is likely to result in additional properties in the floodplain, adding new properties with flood insurance requirements and underscoring the potential benefits of the CRS program.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Town lacks an official evacuation plan.
- The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.





- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.

9.10.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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



Table 9.10-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TGr-1	Review the Town's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, last updated in 2002, and update ordinance language to reflect current DFIRM dates and other practices. Consider adopting higher regulatory standards (e.g., greater freeboard, compensatory storage, and cumulative substantial damage/improvements).	Flood		Town Development Services, Town Technical Services and Engineering	Complete		negligible	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Will require an update when the FEMA maps are updated and if a study is undertaken to better define an area covered by the 1975 COE Study.
TGr-2	Develop an inventory or spreadsheet in which to track flood-damaged properties after severe storms. The inventory should include the type of property (residential, commercial, or industrial) whether a substantial damage estimate was conducted, and whether the property owner is interested in mitigation	Flood, Severe Storm	This information is challenging to acquire	Town Technical Services	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability. The Town will continue to collect relevant data.
TGr-3	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town police station and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		Supervisor and Town Board	Complete		The Police Headquarters has been relocated to above the .2 percent flood hazard	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Complete
TGr-4	Public Safety Information Dissemination (Before Event) – Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties from hazards.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-5	Public Safety Information Dissemination (During and Post-Event) – Coordinate with Monroe County Emergency OPS PIO and disseminate information to the public via various forms of media.	All Hazards		Town of Greece Police Department (included in Town Emergency Preparedness Plan)	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-6	Develop a Mass Evacuation Plan for the Town	All Hazards		Town Supervisor, Monroe County OEM	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue to collect relevant data.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TGr-7	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the town’s communications tower and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.							
TGr-8	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Lakeview Community Church and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood		FPA; Engineer	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.10-18, the Town of Greece identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

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

- Approximately 25-50± properties have been elevated with some being located in the SFHA or within close proximity, mostly along the Lake Ontario Shoreline.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

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

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

Table 9.10-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.10-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Greece would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Greece-001	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Greece-002	Lakefront Pump Station Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Lakefront Pump Station could be exposed to flooding. Flooding of the facility could knock the Pump Station offline and cause flooding in the surrounding area.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will elevate the access points to the Lakefront Pump Station.</p>	Yes	None	3 years	Engineer	High	Pump stations projected from flood damages, continuity of critical services	Lake Ontario Resiliency and Economic Development Initiative	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Greece-003	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Town Clerk, Police Department	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will 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.										
2023-Town of Greece-004	CRS Program	1, 2, 3, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Currently, the Town of Greece is a Class 5 in the Community Rating System. The Town is interested in improving the CRS classification. Remapping of the FEMA FIRM is likely to result in additional properties in the floodplain, adding new properties with flood insurance requirements and underscoring the potential benefits of the CRS program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will review current scoring in the CRS program and pre-requisites that would be needed to move to a higher class ranking. The Town will evaluate how potential actions in the program would align with current Town goals and pursue points in appropriate areas.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Increased class ranking, improved floodplain management, and reduction in flood insurance premiums for residents	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Greece-005	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA, Town Development Services, Town Technical Services and Engineering	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI





Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements. The Town will also consider potential higher standards when adopting the new ordinance.										
2023-Town of Greece-006	Mass Evacuation Plan	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town lacks an official evacuation plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will collect relevant data and develop a Mass Evacuation Plan.</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM	Staff time	Increased emergency capabilities	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Town of Greece-007	High Hazard Dams	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete engineering evaluations of each high hazard dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.</p>	Yes	Permitting may be necessary	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	High hazard dams protected	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, HHPD grant program	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Greece-008	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	3, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: The following critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece Ridge Lakeview Community Church Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station <p>Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to the facility owners and assist with the evaluation of the flood vulnerability of each facility. If necessary, the FPA will help identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of potential flood risk and mitigation alternatives	Town budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Greece-009	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece Ridge Lakeview Community Church Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station PS-25 <p>Solution: The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at each facility to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevation of facility Floodproofing of facility Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, REDI Grant program, Town Budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Greece-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town of Greece-011	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, Monroe County,	Staff time	Emergency shelters and locations for temporary and	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.10-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will work with neighbors and Monroe County to identify shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing.				neighboring municipalities		permanent housing identified.				

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 9.10-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Greece-001	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2021-Town of Greece-002	Lakefront Pump Station Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Town of Greece-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Town of Greece-004	CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-005	FIRM updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-006	Mass Evacuation Plan	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Greece-007	High Hazard Dams	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Greece-008	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-009	Critical Facility Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Greece-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Greece-011	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

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



9.10.9 Action Worksheets

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



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties in the Town of Greece. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has had repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town maintains an inventory of flood-damaged properties.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Residential Structure Flood Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	High Hazard Dams		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town has several high hazard dams. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete engineering evaluations of each high hazard dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary modifications and protections will be implemented.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install dam failure warning systems	\$100,000	Risk remains
	Remove Dams	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	High Hazard Dams	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project protects life from dam failure
Property Protection	1	Project protects property from dam failure
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	0	Permitting may be necessary
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece Ridge • Lakeview Community Church • Island Cottage E-One Greece Pump Station • PS-25 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at each facility to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Lake Ontario Resiliency and Economic Development Initiative, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facility	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Greece-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.11 Town of Hamlin

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Hamlin that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Hamlin’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.11.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

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

Table 9.11-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Bernard Maier, Fire Marshall Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-448-2130 Email: bernardmaier0@gmail.com	Name/Title: Cheryl Pacelli, Building Inspector Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-964-8181 Email: Cheryl.pacelli@hamlinny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Steve Baase, Supervisor Address: 1658 Lake Road, Hamlin, NY 14464 Phone Number: 585-964-8981 Email: supervisor@hamlinny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Steve Baase, Supervisor Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Cheryl Pacelli, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information	
Name/Title: Bernard Maier, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

9.11.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Hamlin is located in the northwest quadrant of Monroe County. It is bordered by the Town of Parma to the east, the Town of Clarkson to the south, Lake Ontario to the north, and the County of Orleans to the west. The Town comprises 43.47 square miles in land area and 1.12 square miles in water area. The Town’s terrain is mostly level, although it has a tendency toward rolling hills in the northern portion and in the vicinity of Sandy Creek (Town of Hamlin Master Plan 2007).





The Town of Hamlin is primarily agricultural and contains no incorporated villages. Since it is farther from the City of Rochester than other County jurisdictions, Hamlin’s population growth was relatively slow until the 1960s and 1970s, when it nearly doubled (Town of Hamlin Master Plan 2007).

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Hamlin was 8,725, a 3.5 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (9,045). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 8.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 14.9 percent have disabilities, and 7.7 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.3 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.11.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

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

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

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Table 9.11-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 220 Building Code Administration and Enforcement	State and Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning	Local	Building Inspector
<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 purposes of this chapter are: to encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; to classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial and other uses in appropriate places; to establish penalties for the violation of the regulations contained herein; and, for said purposes, to divide the Town of Hamlin into districts of such number, shape and areas as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement, in accordance with the Town of Hamlin's Comprehensive Plan.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning-66	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To consistently plan sun-divisions in natural hazard areas using tools that benefit the specific locations.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520-65 Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Hamlin Planning Board, in accordance with the general provisions of § 274-a of the New York State Town Law, shall have the authority to review and approve site plans and general land development prior to the issuance of any building permits.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 520 Zoning-24	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To protect sensitive wetland areas.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit. 				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review; Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Hamlin to consider the policies and purposes contained in the local waterfront revitalization program when reviewing applications for actions or direct agency actions located in the coastal area and to assure that such actions and direct actions are consistent with said policies and purposes. It is the intention of the Town of Hamlin that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development. Accordingly, this chapter is intended to achieve such a balance, permitting the beneficial use of coastal resources while preventing the loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; the diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; the erosion of shoreline; the impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems. It is the purpose of Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Regulate, in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources and to protect human life. 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. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion to assure that when the construction of erosion protection structures is justified, their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, private and public property, natural protective features and other natural features. 				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 295 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer





	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>				
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 mandates that new construction be built at or above 2 feet above the base flood elevation.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 498 Waterfront Consistency Review; Chapter 259 Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Hamlin Comprehensive Master Plan, 2007	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town of Hamlin updated its Comprehensive Master Plan from the 1997 version to include changes in Town demographics, land use, and long-term goals, among other features. The current version of the plan identifies natural hazard risk areas, like wetlands and floodplains, as well as land use and zoning recommendations for managing risks and directing growth. Some of the recommendations included the following:				
1. Establish, update and/or revise existing codes and regulations to ensure the appropriate officials have powers of review and authority over new developments to assure the quality and compatibility of new construction.				
2. Incorporate and support conservation practices which serve to protect significant, scenic and natural features, especially those having potential value for current and future recreational purposes.				
3. Identify and protect open spaces. Maintain the Open Space Index to accurately reflect the inventory of open spaces within the Town.				
4. Consider Incentive Zoning as a means to advance the Town's physical, cultural and social goals by allowing land developers to provide specific amenities and benefits in exchange for zoning incentives, which would preserve or enhance designated resources or provide other public benefits.				
5. Develop and maintain a balanced open space, park, and recreation system based on local human needs and natural features which preserve as many sites of natural significance as possible.				
6. Promote the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) and educate the public regarding its policies.				
7. Ensure the LWRP is referred to for all actions occurring within the LWRP boundaries.				
8. Enforce the policies of the LWRP.				
9. Maintain and update the LWRP as appropriate to ensure its policies remain viable and pertinent.				
10. Develop a program to maintain and improve drainage channels.				
11. Administer and enforce minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, enabling flood insurance to continue for property owners in the Town.				
12. Request the Federal Emergency Management Agency to conduct a study of developing areas of the community and to establish areas of special flood hazard in advance of development.				
13. Comply with Federal Phase II Stormwater Regulations.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Follow Monroe County's Plan.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Town Code 295	Local, State	Building Dept
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To preserve the Town's unique natural resources and features.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County's Plan	Local, State	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> A shared management plan to aid in enforcing a SWMP.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Town of Hamlin 9-24-2016	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To be made aware and maintain all aspects of land inventory and conditions.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Local Waterfront Recovery Plan, Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intention of the Town of Hamlin that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development. The LWRP aims to permit the beneficial use of coastal resources while preventing the loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; the diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; the erosion of shoreline; the impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Monroe County	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Follow Monroe County's and Emergency Plans or the Monroe County Fire Bureau.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	Yes	Monroe County Plan	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Work with other organizations to determine the damage and what the response should be.				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.11-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The Town uses the issuance of building permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	1 percent



Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.11-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board. The Town of Hamlin has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in the review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. The Town of Hamlin has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals that review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in the review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Hamlin Conservation Board procedures are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properties in the LWRP must have a review done and Board members will complete these within 14 days by law. • DEC (Avon 226-2466) comments on wetlands and buffers. • Joint Permit-Army Corps of Engineers-Federal Consistency, if in the water comments are usually requested by Coastal Resources 518-473-2466.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See above
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works - Highway Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The job of the Building Inspector is to primarily ensure that buildings and structures in Hamlin meet or exceed the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Codes. Furthermore, the inspector enforces the Town's Zoning Codes (rules/regulations) and stays abreast of new laws and regulations through training to promote or enhance public safety.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergencies through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Department of Public Works – Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Department of Public Works – Highway Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.11-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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



Table 9.11-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Supervisor Steve Baase
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents have the ability to sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergencies through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Town of Hamlin also issues a newsletter at least two times per year, providing it the opportunity to share educational hazard information with residents. Copies of the newsletter are available for viewing on the Township website.

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.11-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4R – 3C-	June 30, 2021
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5-5	2013
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:





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

Table 9.11-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

9.11.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.11-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Hamlin (T)	81	23	\$100,161	5	53

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 9.11-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Yes. By permitting, along the lakeshore.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	A list is kept in individual property files.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	Yes. Coastal Flood Hazard.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Yes. None have been declared recently.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	There have been 2 in the recent past. These were funded by the personal owners.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Building Department.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	The Department has had floodplain training.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Any work that would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent documented Community Assistance Visit was May 31, 2018 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was October 12, 2017.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 295. June 9, 2008. L.L. No. 4-2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Both Planning & Zoning use site plan review, surveys, site visits in efforts to reduce flood risk in such as, heights of dwellings and MET towers, etc.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town is not a part of the CRS program but would be interested.



9.11.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Town of Hamlin identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Lake Ontario Parkway can be used as an evacuation route.

Sheltering

The Town of Hamlin has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.11-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Hamlin Town Hall	1658 Lake Road	69	No	Access ramp	Yes	Registered with the Red Cross	None
St. Johns First	1107 Lake Road West Fork	300+	No	Access ramp	Yes	None	None

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Hamlin has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.11-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Hamlin Beach State Park	1 Hamlin Beach, Hamlin, NY	TBD	Parking Lots	Rest rooms in certain areas	Would require utility hookups.

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Hamlin has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.



Table 9.11-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

9.11.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.11-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.11-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	12	0	19	0	21	0	7	0	6	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	12	0	19	0	21	0	7	0	6	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Quicklees	Commercial	1		1722 Lake Road Hamlin NY 14464		None		Approved by Board Comittee				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.11.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Hamlin’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Hamlin has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.





Figure 9.11-1. Town of Hamlin Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

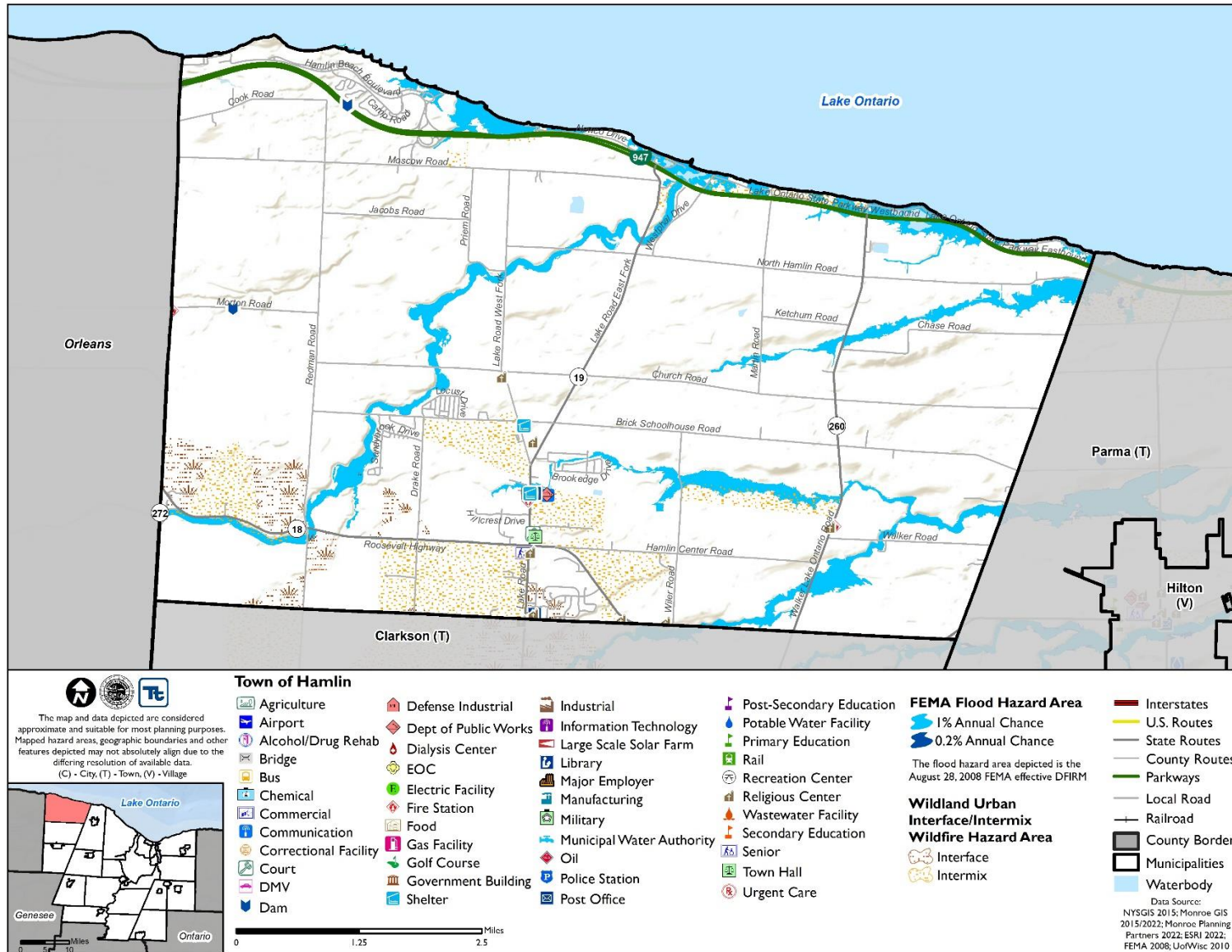
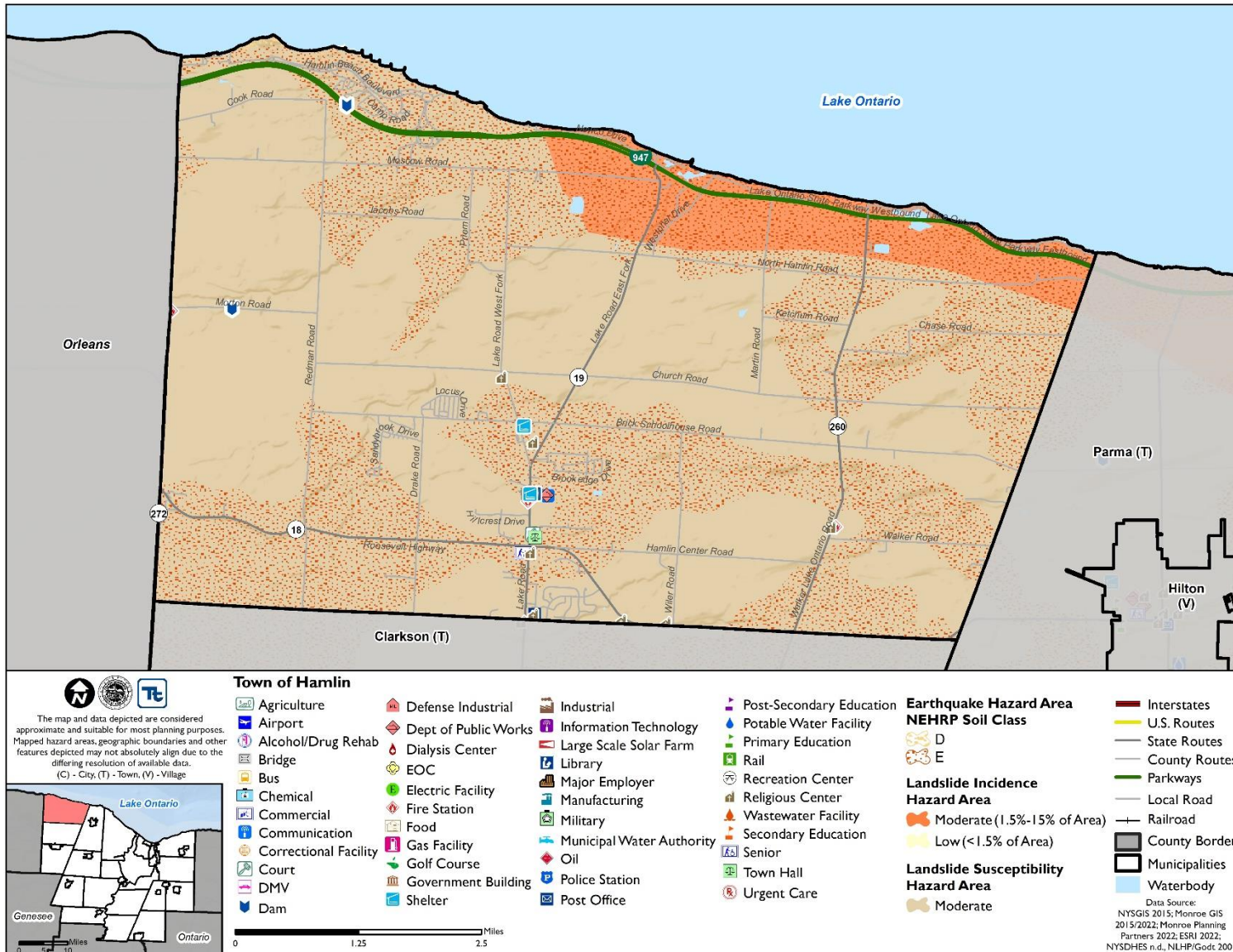




Figure 9.11-2. Town of Hamlin Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Town of Hamlin’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.11-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.11-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Sand bagging due to flooding. Fixed drainage. Protected the shoreline with structures and rocks. Picked up tree limbs and aided other towns. Power poles were down.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report any significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distance/masking requirements.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Hamlin’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Hamlin. The Town of Hamlin reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.11-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.11-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage		
None identified							

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Hamlin’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Hamlin identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.
- There is a lack of knowledge of hazard prone properties amongst the public, especially relating to lake level flooding and high winds.
- The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.11.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.11-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
THm-1	Purchase automatic generator to provide redundant power to pump station.	All Hazards	Power Outage for Sewer Pumps	DPW	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
THm-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	Lake level & High Winds	Town Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.11-18, the Town of Hamlin identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Hamlin participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.11-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.11-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Hamlin would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Hamlin-001	Permanent Housing	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town has not identified locations that would be appropriate for the placement of permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County to identify appropriate locations for the placement of permanent housing.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County	Staff time	Permanent housing identified	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES, PP
2023-Town of Hamlin-002	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating properties in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	Yes	No	5 Years	FPA	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	BRIC, HMGP, FMA	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Hamlin-003	Hazard Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge of hazard prone properties amongst the public, especially relating to lake level flooding and high winds.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	Within a year	Town Staff	Low	Property owners will know how much their properties are affected by hazards	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of	Sewer Pump	2, 3	Drought, Earthquake,	<p>Problem: The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from</p>	Yes	None	Within 2 years	DPW	High	Sewer pumps will be able to		High	SIP	ES



Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Hamlin-004	Power Generators		Extreme Temperature, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Winter Storm, Wildfire	extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations. Solution: Town of Hamlin must purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will oversee installation of power generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the sewer pumps. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.						run even during power outages	BRIC, HMGP, FMA			
2023-Town of Hamlin-005	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements. Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the 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.	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Town of Hamlin-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.11-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes 💧 Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.





- *Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.11-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Hamlin-001	Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-002	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-003	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-004	Sewer Pump Power Generators	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-005	FIRM updates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Hamlin-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1		11	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.11.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Hamlin to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating properties in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Village.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Sewer Pump Power Generators		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Hamlin experiences power outages from extreme hazard events which affects Sewer Pumps continuity of operations.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Town of Hamlin must purchase automatic generators to provide redundant power to pump stations in the event of an extreme hazard event that affects utilities. Public Works will oversee installation of power generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the sewer pumps. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2,3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants Program, (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Sewer Pump Power Generators	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Hamlin-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.12 Town of Henrietta

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Henrietta that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Henrietta’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.12.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Henrietta identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department, Town Supervisor, and Building and Fire Protection. The Superintendent of Highways represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.12-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Christopher E. Martin P.E. – Director of Engineering & Planning Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7004 Email: cmartin@henrietta.org	Name/Title: Steve Schultz -Supervisor Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester, NY 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7000 Email: sschultz@henrietta.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kevin Wilson – Director of Building and Fire Protection Address: 475 Calkins Rd, Rochester NY, 14623 Phone Number: 585-359-7063 Email: kwilson@henrietta.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Luke Bushen – Deputy Director of Engineering and Planning Method of Participation: Provided information and data for annex, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Tim Lessing – Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided information and data for overall Hazard Mitigation Plan	

9.12.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Henrietta is located in the south-central portion of Monroe County, New York. It is bordered by several municipalities, specifically, the Town of Rush to the south, the Town of Mendon to the southeast, the Town of Pittsford to the east, the Town of Brighton to the north, the Town of Chili to the west, and the Town of Wheatland to the southwest. The Town of Henrietta comprises 35.35 square miles in land area and 0.30 square miles in water area.



The Town of Henrietta contains significant natural resources, including a natural corridor along the Genesee River; and woods, wetlands, and streams in north-south-oriented ribbons. The Genesee River is the most notable waterway in the municipality.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Henrietta was 47,096, a 10.6 percent increase from the 2010 Census (42,581). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.1 percent have disabilities, and 11.1 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1.1 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.12.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Henrietta performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Henrietta to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Henrietta. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.12-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Building Code of NY	State and Local	Building Dept.
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town has adopted the Building Code of NY which sets provisions for safe construction.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning, Ch. 295 of Town Code	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 295 provides zoning districts and guidance for the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Subdivision of Land, Ch. 245 of Town Code	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The Planning Board of the Town of Henrietta has power and authority to approve plats for subdivisions within the Town of Henrietta. The Planning Board prescribes regulations as a basis for such approval governing subdivisions.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Zoning, Ch. 295 of Town Code	Local and County	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 295 describes the review of site plans by the Planning Board.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Stormwater Management, Ch. 236 of Town Code	Local	Engineering
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 236 includes the following articles: Article II Illicit Discharges and Prohibited Connections The purpose and intent of this article is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of waters of the United States and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; and Prohibiting nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system Article III Stormwater Control; Erosion and Sediment Control The purpose of this article is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Henrietta. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. Article IV Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Henrietta. Therefore, the Town of Henrietta establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in Town of Henrietta, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan contains guidance on managing growth in the Town.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention, Ch. 125 of Town Code	Federal, State, County and Local	Engineering
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The ordinance requires all construction be elevated 2 feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan guides long term development in the Town of Henrietta.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Open Space planning is included within the Comprehensive Plan.</p>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No (In process)	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	State, Local	Town Board



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Town is in the process of developing a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP).				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Draft	Draft	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Henrietta to oversee and track development.

Table 9.12-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SHFA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	-	GIS Mapping
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Portion north of the NYS thruway is over 90% build out. Southern rural portion is less than 50% build out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Henrietta and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.12-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The seven-member Planning Board reviews all applications for sub-division requests, site plan reviews and approvals, buffer zone requirements. The Board's recommendations are often vital in deciding upon re-zoning requests, SEQR reviews or other actions. Planning Board members are appointed to a seven-year term.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The seven-member Zoning Board of Appeals has the power to issue special use permits, adopt rules governing the taking, hearing and determination of appeals, applications for special use permits, setbacks for new homes, buildings, additions and sheds, fence height and location, sign variances for commercial properties. The Zoning Board members are appointed to a seven-year term.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning Department is part of the Engineering & Planning Department. The Planning Department provides current technical information regarding Zoning, Town Districts, Town owned utilities and roadway systems, FEMA Flood Zone mapping, and Wetland Mapping. The Planning Department reviews new developments and coordinates with Town, County, and State Agencies.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board. This seven (7) member board, who are appointed by the Town Board, act as advisories to the Planning Board. During the early stages of reviewing proposed site plans (new construction on undeveloped land), they consider environmental concerns such as soils, landscaping, drainage ways, trees and green space.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Public Works Department is responsible for the supervision, construction, repair, maintenance, and cleaning of all roads, culverts, sidewalks, stormwater systems, parklands, green areas, and sanitary sewer systems- including pump stations – under the jurisdiction of the town. The Public Works has 42 full-time, 6 part-time and 18 seasonal employees.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Officer is part of the Building and Fire Prevention Department. The Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for property maintenance and for compliance with the Zoning Regulations.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Town employs a safety officer responsible for maintaining and managing emergency response plans.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Under State and County Notification System
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works/Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Finance and Human Resources
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning is responsible for developing and/or outsourcing all capital improvement projects.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning employs inspectors responsible for reviewing and ensuring safe building practices and regulations are followed.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Code Enforcement Office oversee the management of natural hazards, such as floodplains, etc.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Supervisor’s Office are responsible for conducting benefit/cost analysis of upcoming projects and/or initiatives.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning alongside the Department of Public Works are responsible for reporting and assessing damage to Town Infrastructure.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Department of Engineering & Planning employs a GIS technician, who manages the Town GIS data network.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater Engineer

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Town employs several individuals responsible for managing and/or outsourcing the management of the Town website.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	Needs to be added to the Town website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	Needs to be implemented along with the MS4 outreach program
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Under State and County Notification System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	The local schools have individual natural disaster/safety programs in place



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	No	-

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
 - Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.12-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Weak
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Strong
Hazardous Materials	Weak
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Weak
Severe Storm	Strong



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Weak

9.12.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Henrietta (T)	180	26	\$126,713	1	89

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Henrietta.

Table 9.12-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events. The Town does not maintain a list of damaged properties.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	None that the Town is aware of.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Engineering Department assists in the floodplain administration responsibilities.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	The Town continues looking into training opportunities, especially with younger/newer staff members
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town performs permit reviews, inspections, record keeping, and GIS services
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	This is determined during the building permit process
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Having available time and staff to maintain the program
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	The Town has one outstanding NFIP compliance violation for ^00 Red Creek Drive. The town is working with the owner to rectify
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The Last CAV was on April 29, 2022.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 125 – Flood Damage Prevention of the Henrietta Town Code was Last amended on April 1, 2015
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town Floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	During its site plan review process, the Town supports floodplain management practices. Also, the stormwater management program covers some of the NFIP requirements
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town of Henrietta has been working with other Monroe County towns that are considering joining the CRS program. The Town would like to lower the insurance premiums for residents.

9.12.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.



Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Town of Henrietta identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Combination of private vehicles on public roads to posted shelter locations and emergency services transportation as needed.
- Certain roadways could become flooded if in the event of a Mt. Morris dam failure

Sheltering

The Town of Henrietta has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.12-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Recreation Center	605 Calkins Road	400	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities
Town Library	625 Calkins Road	200	No	Yes	Yes	None	Internet Access
Senior Center	475 Calkins Road	80	Yes	Yes	No	None	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities
The Dome Arena (privately owned)	2695 East Henrietta Road	400	Unknown	Yes	Unknown	None	Internet Access
Public Schools	1799 Lehigh Station Road	2,000+	Yes	Yes	Yes (outdated)	School Nurse Office	Internet Access, Kitchen Facilities

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Henrietta has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.12-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Hotels	Varies	Fully Serviced	16+ hotels	Short Term Rentals	Facilities currently meet all NYS Codes



Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Henrietta has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.12-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Dome Arena – Parking Lot Trailer Staging	2695 East Henrietta Rd	All Utilities Available	Room for 500+ trailer sites	Semi-Permanent Housing	None identified

9.12.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.12-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.12-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	109	0	89	0	106	0	88	0	113	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	6	0	6	0	7	0	20	0	14	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	14	0	22	0	18	0	30	0	36	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	132	0	117	0	131	0	138	0	163	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.12.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Henrietta's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Henrietta has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.12-1. Town of Henrietta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

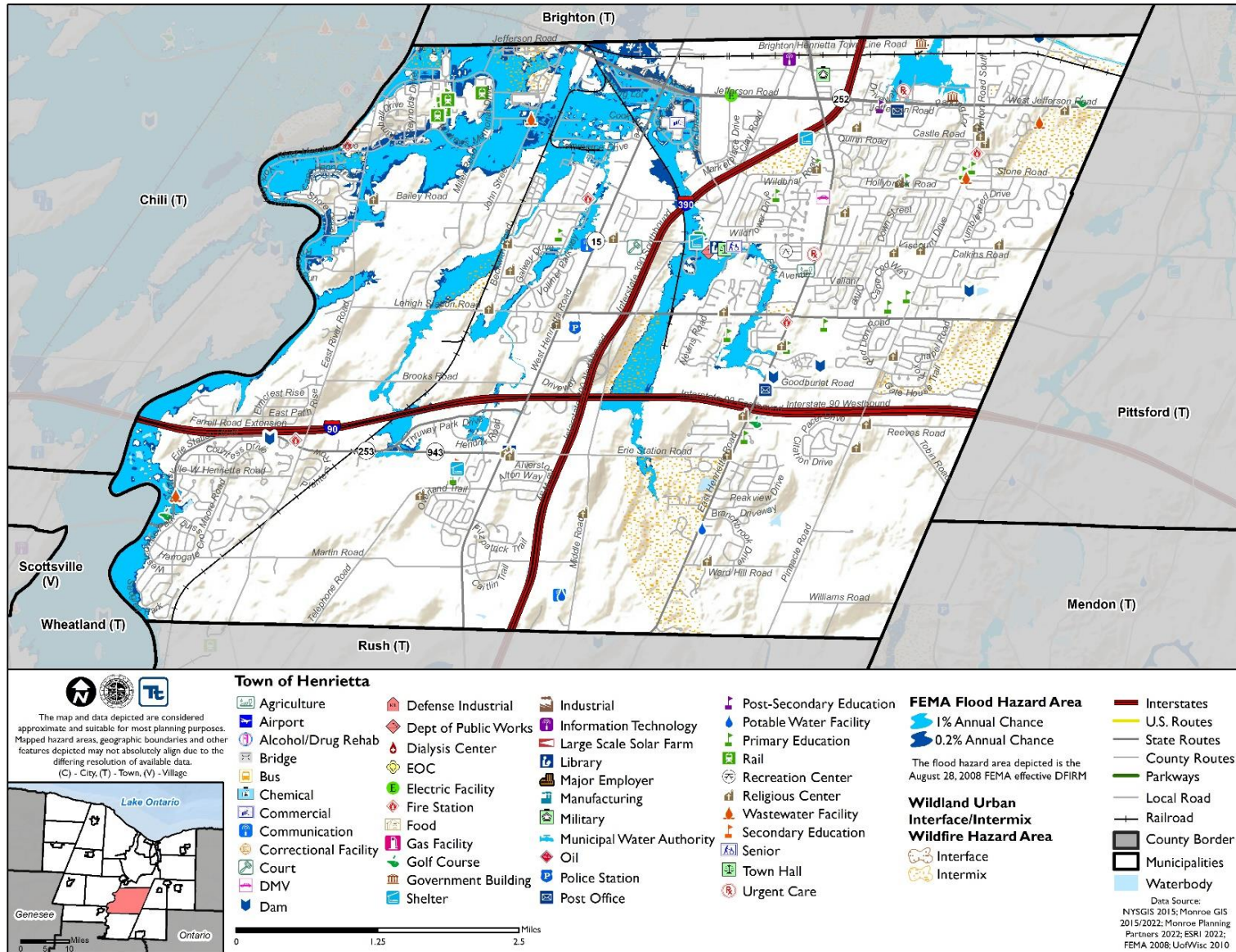
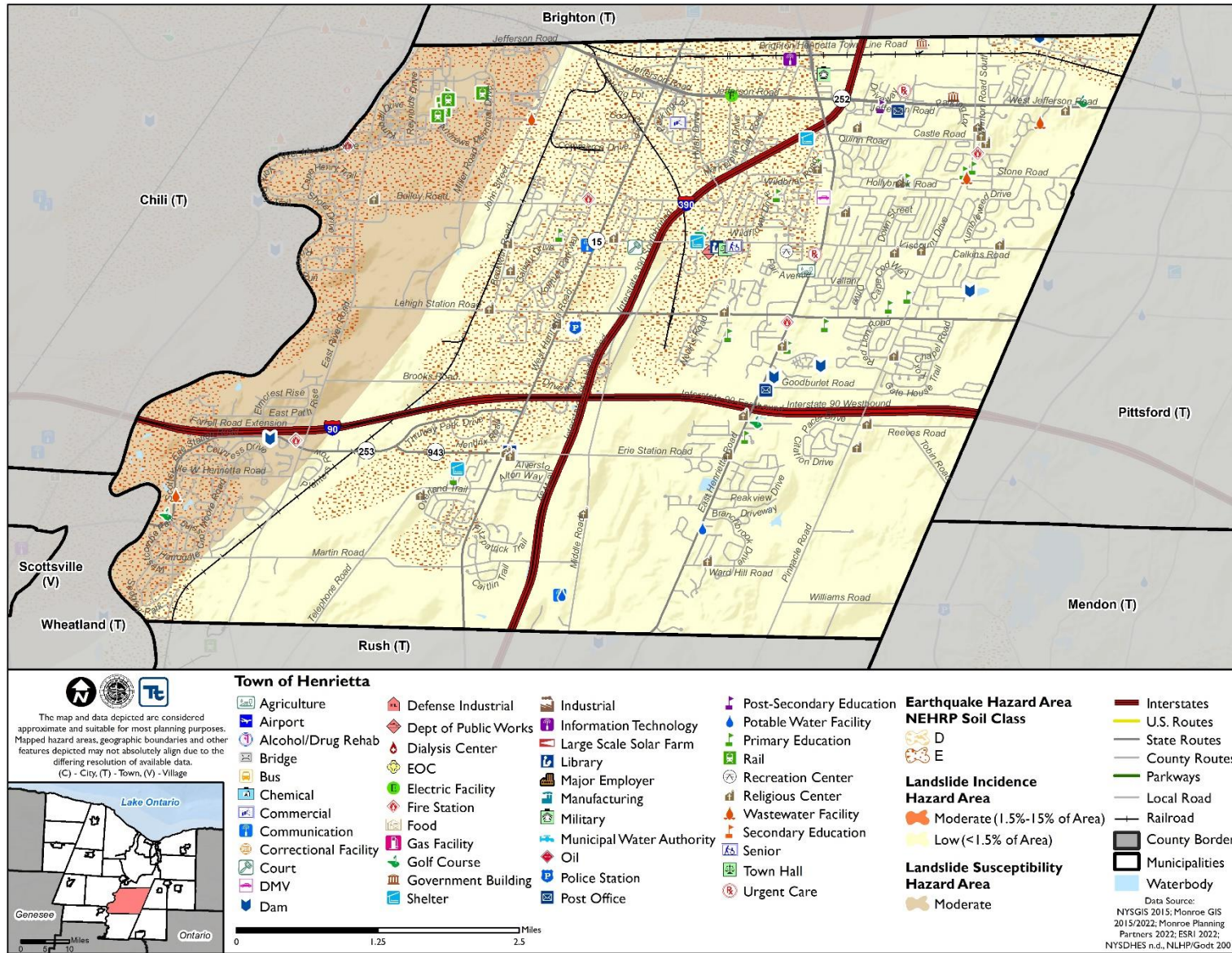




Figure 9.12-2. Town of Henrietta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Town of Henrietta’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.12-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.12-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Cost of clean-up: \$223,927.60
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Tow did not report any significant impacts.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Tow did not report any significant impacts.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Tow did not report any significant impacts.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Henrietta’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Henrietta. The Town of Henrietta reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town agreed with all the calculated hazard rankings

Table 9.12-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.





Table 9.12-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
John Street Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023–Town of Henrietta-010	-
Riverton Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	-	X	-	-
UR Medicine Urgent Care	Urgent Care	-	X	-	-
Riverton Oak Gold Course	Golf Course	-	X	-	-

Source: FEMA 2008: Monroe County GIS 2022

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Town of Henrietta:

- Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Henrietta’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Henrietta identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.
- The Town two-way radio system is not up-to-date and cannot provide sufficient coverage during hazard events.
- The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.
- Manholes are causing utility failure throughout the Town. Manholes in poor condition allow inflow and infiltration
- Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risk these hazards present.
- The Town Emergency Management Ordinance is in the draft phase and does not currently mention the hazard mitigation plan.
- The Town wants to extend its riverwalk south into the Town of Rush to create an integrated network of trails.
- The Town has a high number of buildings that have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.
- The John Street Pump Station is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The pump station is susceptible to flooding.
- The Town is working on the development of a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.
- The Town is developing a Continuity of Operations Plan.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property,



but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.

- Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal is a high hazard dam located in the Town. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- .

9.12.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.12-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-1	Upgrade Castle Road culvert to improve flow and reduce flooding potential.	Flood, Utility Failure	Culvert was deteriorating and unsafe.	Town Engineer and DPW	Complete	\$505,000	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Project is Complete
TH-2	Replace Town's two-way radio system. This will involve securing promised grant funds as well as purchasing and distributing the radios	All Hazards		Town and selected contractor	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TH-3	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	Need to Educate Residents	Town Clerk and Town Engineer	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand outreach to include less common hazards of concern. Continue notification and education through Town newsletter and website.
	During extreme storm events, the sanitary trunk sewer serving the	Utility Failure	Sewer Back-ups lead to sewage in	Town Engineer, Passero Associates	Complete	\$0.00	High	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-4	east side of Henrietta has been known to surcharge, causing sewage to enter the storm sewer system and causing basements to flood. The Town is considering an overflow sanitary sewer installed to transfer sewage from one trunk sewer to another.		residents' basements			Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Eliminated Sewer Back-ups in residents' basements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project is complete and was paid for by the developer.
TH-5	Turn the existing drainage way along a creek in the Mapledale Subdivision between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive into a stormwater management facility to reduce downstream flooding. This will also enhance the area by providing trails and benches around the pond.	Flooding and Maintenance	Downstream Flooding and difficult to mow open space	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Outside consultants (design work)	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue The surrounding residents did not want the project.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TH-6	Initiate a manhole repair program to inspect manholes and repair/rehabilitate where needed.	Utility Failure	Manholes in poor condition allow inflow and infiltration	Town Engineer, Contractor (Repairs)	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TH-7	Initiate a culvert maintenance program to inspect culverts and repair/rehabilitate where needed.	Flood, Utility Failure	Verify culvert Conditions	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Contractor (Larger repairs)	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TH-8	Add means to connect alternative fuel source to generators (#2 fuel oil) for Rochester Institute of Technology.	Utility Failure, Flood		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Capability
TH-9	Lower piping at RIT to 6 feet below ground to make it lower than the 100-year freezing depth guidelines.	Extreme Temperature		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Capability
TH-10	Install electric trace heating, with associated insulation, in RIT buildings for water and sanitary pipes of concern.	Extreme Temperature		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Capability
TH-11	Dredge the northern end of Red Creek where it drains into the Erie Canal to prevent flooding of RIT campus.	Flood, Dam Failure		RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services	No Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TH-12	Install snow/ice melt system on RIT building roofs (electrical, hot water, etc.) that can be engaged when snows/icing are predicted to produce loads of concern.	Severe Winter Storms		RIT Facilities Management Services, Contracted Service Provider, Town of Henrietta	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Capability
TH-13	Continue to evaluate the benefits of CRS and pursue an application to join, if appropriate.	Flood, Severe Storm	Consider lowering resident's flood insurance	Town of Henrietta	In Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Continue work with NYSDOT and Monroe County.



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
			rates by joining CRS			Evidence of Success		



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.12-18, the Town of Henrietta identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The Town of Henrietta Town Engineer and Department of Public Works completed an upgrade to the Castle Road culvert. The upgrade to the culvert reduced potential flooding and improved water flow during heavy rain events.
- During extreme storm events, the sanitary trunk sewer serving the east side of Henrietta has been known to surcharge, causing sewage to enter the storm sewer system and causing basements to flood. The Town Engineer and Passero Associates installed an overflow sanitary sewer that transfers sewage from one trunk sewer to another. The overflow sanitary sewer eliminated sewer back-ups in the surrounding residential neighborhoods.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Henrietta participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.12-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.12-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Henrietta would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Henrietta-001	Red Creek Damming	3, 5	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will add a weir system to the southern branch to slow the rate of discharge to the confluence point during heavy rain events. The water can back up in a 100+ acre wetland area that is in a natural bowl.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 2 years	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Consultants	High	Protection of downstream residential communities from flooding during a large storm event	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget	High	NSP, SIP	NR, SP
2023-Town of Henrietta-002	Replace Communication Systems	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town two-way radio system is not up-to-date and cannot provide sufficient coverage during hazard events.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town and Contractors	\$20,000	Increased communication between Town departments during hazard events	Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The Town will work with selected contractors and engineers to purchase and distribute new radio systems to other Town Departments.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-003	Stormwater Management Upgrades	1, 2, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.</p> <p>Solution: The Town DPW will work with the Engineer to obtain measurements of the creek between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive. Once an engineering study is complete the Town DPW will work to turn this drainage way</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Engineer, Town DPW, Consultants	High	Increase open/walkable space near the creek and decrease the downstream flooding during storm events	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget	High	SIP, NSP	NR, SP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				into a stormwater management facility to decrease downstream flooding and enhance the area with trails and benches along the creek.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-004	Manhole Repair Program	3	Severe Storm, Flood, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: Manholes in the Town are in poor condition and allow inflow and infiltration. This can lead to overloading of the system and potential spills/contamination.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will conduct a risk assessment to identify most vulnerable locations. The Town Engineer will work with outside contractors to repair and/or rehab manholes where needed.</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	Town Engineer, Contractors	High	Will decrease infiltration and inflow	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal Budget	Medium	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of Henrietta-005	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	2, 3, 5	Flood	<p>Problem: Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close</p>	No	Yes	Within 3 years	RIT Facilities Manage	High	Increase flow of water into the Erie	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Municipal	High	NSP	NR





Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the RIT Facilities Management Services to dredge Red Creek so prevent flooding of the RIT campus.</p>				ment Services, Environmental Health Services		Canal, Flood risk reduced	Budget, FMA			
2023-Town of Henrietta-006	Hazard Outreach	4	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risk these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information of less frequent/ lesser known</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased Public Awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Henrietta-007	Emergency Management Ordinance	1,3,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town Emergency Management Ordinance is in the draft phase and does not currently mention the hazard mitigation plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Board will update the draft ordinance to integrate information from the Hazard Mitigation Plan.</p>	No	None	1 year	Town Board	Staff time	Increase emergency preparedness	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	PR, ES
2023-Town of Henrietta-008	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP)	1,2,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Town wants to extend its riverwalk south into the Town of Rush to create an integrated network of trails.</p> <p>Solution: The Town of Henrietta will work with the Town of Rush to identify potential projects that are eligible for LWPR funding. These approved</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	Town Board, Engineering and Planning, Town of Rush	High	Improve waterfront infrastructure and services, promote public waterfront access	HMGP, PDM, LWRP, FMA	High	LP R	PR



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				projects will be incorporated into the riverwalk.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-009	Join CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has a high number of buildings that have flood insurance policies. The Town is interested in increasing the quality of the floodplain management program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will join the Community Rating System program with the support of the County.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA, Administration	Staff Time	Improved floodplain management	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR
2023-Town of Henrietta-010	John Street Pump Station	3	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm,	<p>Problem: The John Street Pump Station is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area. The pump station is susceptible to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town DPW will work with Engineers to determine flood elevation level of</p>	Yes	None	Within 3 years	Town DPW	High	Increase security of Pump Station and continuity of operations during hazards	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the pump station and determine if the pump station needs to be elevated to reduce risk of flooding.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-011	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is working on the development of a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County and Office of Emergency Management to establish a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that will cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.</p>	No	None	2 years	Town Board, Monroe County	Staff time	Increase agency preparedness for hazard events	Municipal Budget	High	LP R	ES



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Henrietta-012	Continuity of Operation Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is developing a Continuity of Operations Plan.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Board will establish a Plan that will cover short-term response and long-term response to loss of operations during an event.</p>	No	None	2 years	Town Board	Staff Time	Increase continuity of operations during a hazard event	Municipal budget	High	LP R	ES
2023-Town of Henrietta-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Reduce likelihood of future flooding	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>Allen’s Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>										
2023-Town of Henrietta-014	Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal is a high hazard dam</p>	Yes 💧	Permitting may be	Within 5 years	Engineering, DPW	Medium for engineering	High hazard dam is protected	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA,	High	SP	PP, SP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				located in the Town. High hazard dams have a high risk of loss of life and damage to property if they fail. Solution: The Town will complete engineering evaluations of the dam and determine if actions are needed to prevent potential dam failure. Any necessary improvements will be carried out.		necessarily			evaluation, potential high for any protection upgrades or modification		HHPD, Town budget			
2023-Town of Henrietta-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR, PP



Table 9.12-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Henrietta-016	Sheltering	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Details on aspects of some of the Town’s emergency shelters are unknown.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with facility managers to confirm details on sheltering availability. The Town will update memorandums of agreement for the facilities where necessary.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM	Staff time	Sheltering capabilities confirmed	Municipal budget	High	LP R	ES

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit
 CRS Community Rating System
 DPW Department of Public Works
 EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.






- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.12-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Henrietta-001	Red Creek Damming	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-002	Replace Communication Systems	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-003	Stormwater Management Upgrades	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-004	Manhole Repair Program	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-005	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-006	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-007	Emergency Management Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-008	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP)	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-009	Join CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-010	John Street Pump Station	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-011	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-012	Continuity of Operation Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-013	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-014	Lock 33 Dam Erie Canal	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High





Table 9.12-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Henrietta-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Henrietta-016	Sheltering	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.12.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Henrietta to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Red Creek Damming		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Overtopping of creeks due to confluence of multiple branches of the Red Creek results in flooding, including impacts on the Town Hall campus, adjacent neighborhoods, businesses, and schools.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will add a weir system to the southern branch to slow the rate of discharge to the confluence point during heavy rain events. The water can back up in a 100+ acre wetland area that is in a natural bowl.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protection of downstream residential communities from flooding during a large storm event
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3, 5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineering / DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near shoreline	High	Costly, unpopular
	Install bulkhead to raise flood heights before spilling over banks	High	Environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Red Creek Damming	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	Permitting for the project is required
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Dam Failure
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineering
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The existing drainage way along the creek in the Mapledale Subdivision is prone to flooding during heavy rain events. The flooding causes damages to properties downstream.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town DPW will work with the Engineer to obtain measurements of the creek between Beckwith Road and Campus Drive. Once an engineering study is complete the Town DPW will work to turn this drainage way into a stormwater management facility to decrease downstream flooding and enhance the area with trials and benches along the creek.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Increase open/walkable space near the creek and decrease the downstream flooding during storm events
Useful Life:	10 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3-5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget, FMA
Responsible Organization:	Engineering, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	0	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineering, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dredging Red Creek at RIT		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Red Creek at the Erie Canal is located in close proximity to RIT campus. The creek becomes overwhelmed and floods the campus during periods of heavy rain due to increased debris in the creek.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the RIT Facilities Management Services to dredge and desnag Red Creek to prevent flooding of the RIT campus.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood risk reduced, natural system restored
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	2, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, environmental grant, FMA
Responsible Organization:	RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near shoreline	High	Costly, unpopular
	Install bulkhead to raise flood heights before spilling over banks	High	Environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Dredging Red Creek at RIT	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	0	
Legal	1	Permitting for the project is required
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	RIT Facilities Management Services, Environmental Health Services
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-013		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. The Town of Henrietta encounters mild flooding along portions of Allen's Creek and Red Creek during significant rain events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Henrietta-013	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.13 Village of Hilton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Hilton that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Hilton’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.13.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Hilton identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including Code Enforcement, the Department of Public Works. The Code Enforcement Officer represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-4144, ext. 106 Email: mark@hiltonny.org	Name/Title: Jeff Pearce, DPW Superintendent Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-9632 Email: jeff@hiltonny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 59 Henry Street Hilton, NY 14468 Phone Number: 585-392-4144, ext. 106 Email: mark@hiltonny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mark Mazzucco, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed draft annex	
Name/Title: Jeff Pearce, DPW Superintendent Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.13.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Hilton is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County within the Town of Parma. The location of today’s Village of Hilton was originally known as Unionville, and in 1885 was incorporated as North Parma. Nine years later the Village was renamed to its current moniker, the namesake of a local Baptist reverend. The Village encompasses 1.7 square miles of land.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Hilton was 6,027, a 2.4 percent increase from the 2010 Census (insert 2010 population total). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year





Estimates indicate that 8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.2 percent have disabilities, and 11 percent are below the poverty threshold. percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.13.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Hilton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Hilton to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Hilton. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.13-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 95 (12/2006) Construction Codes, Uniform	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions in this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 275 Zoning (3/1974)	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to: encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote in all possible ways public health, safety, convenience and general welfare; and classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings, structures and land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial or other uses in appropriate places, and for said purpose to divide the Village of Hilton into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations and provide for their enforcement. The objectives of this chapter are to: conserve and stabilize the value of property; provide adequate open space for light and air; provide desired levels of population density; secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; provide assurance of opportunities for effective utilization				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
of land; provide adequate community and public utility facilities; and provide workable relationships of land uses to the transportation system and lessen congestion in the streets.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 228 Subdivision and Land Development (11/2006)	Local	Building Department/Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board considers land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties. that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map, if such exists, and shall be properly related to the proposals shown in the Master Plan and Zoning Regulations, if such exists, and shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection and to provide access of firefighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for open spaces for parks and playgrounds.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 275 Zoning (11/2011) Article V Site Plan Approval	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this chapter in those zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning district by creating unhealthful or unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 215 (12/2007) Stormwater Management	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Construction Standards for Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Village of Hilton. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose and intent of Article II Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer System is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by: A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; B. Prohibiting nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 266 Water (2/2011)	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this article is: A. To protect the public potable water supply served by the Village of Hilton from the possibility of contamination or pollution by isolation, within its customers internal distribution system, such contaminants or pollutants which could backflow or back-siphon into the public water system. B. To promote the elimination or control of existing cross-connections, actual or potential between its customers in-plant potable water system, and nonpotable systems. C. To provide for the maintenance of a continuing program of cross-connection control which will effectively prevent the contamination or pollution of all potable water systems by cross-connection.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 121 (5/2008) Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all construction.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Emergency Plan for Community Water Supply	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Mandates such measures as are necessary to reduce consumption of water within the service area to a level sufficient to preserve an adequate supply of water to meet the customers basic water needs; Make necessary improvements to the water system. The inefficient operation of water systems including obsolete rate structures, excessive leakage, and general deterioration of facilities from lack of maintenance and rehabilitation.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Envision Hilton 2030 (12/2020)	Local	MRB Group, Village Board of Trustees, Steering Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Envision Hilton 2030 plan works to align the Village programs, projects, and government into a systematic framework. Specific goals outlined in the plan allow for better informed decision making at the local and regional scale by ensuring that all projects are supported by the greater community. Effective planning will give developers and investors the confidence to build in Hilton, and the best planning tools for a streamlined process. allows many voices from the community to express their vision for the future. When written into the plan, these visions become the foundation for future grants and funding and allow development decisions to be based on fact. Comprehensive Plan incorporates many different interests which ensures that recommendations are well-rounded and all inclusive. This allows the community to grow and				



	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
develop in a way that is appealing to all groups now and in the future. Ensures that development decisions are based firmly in the goals of the plan, and supported by a large portion of the community. Through a detailed Future Land Use Map, the community sets the stage for updated zoning regulations, design guidelines and standards, and other applicable local laws.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Section-4 of the Comprehensive Plan, Envision 2030 (12/2020)	Local	Village Board of Trustees/Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The intent of preserved open space is to maintain the natural state of the land. These areas may be held in perpetuity by a private or public entity, such as a land trust, that will continue through the life of the easement. These areas are critical for wildlife habitat, viewsheds, or other ecological benefit, but may also be combined with other passive recreation, such as trails, scenic viewsheds, or stream buffers / corridors. The protection of the resource will drive the decision-making process regarding future accessibility.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	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
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Water Supply Emergency Response Plan	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Used as a guideline for the operators and administration of the Hilton Water System in order to minimize disruption of normal services to its customers and to provide public health protection and safety during an emergency. Emergency response planning in Hilton is a coordinated and planned process. Proper planning and preparation will lessen the impact of an emergency. This ERP was prepared to address various emergencies and disasters that may occur in a small water system such as here in Hilton.				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Hilton to oversee and track development.

Table 9.13-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
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 Village is fairly built out with some limited areas of farmland and open space remaining.



Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Hilton and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.13-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	See Zoning Board of Appeals
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	In 2011, The Village of Hilton Board of Trustee’s abolished the Planning Board. All Planning Board activities are now being handled by the Village of Hilton Zoning Board of Appeals.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	<p>The Department of Public Works is responsible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brush Collection Program • Hydrant Flushing and Repairs • Leaf Collection Program • Pavement Marking • Refuse and Recycling Collection • Sanitary Sewer Cleaning and Root control • Snow and Ice Control Operations • Storm Sewer and Inlet Cleaning • Street lighting installation and repair • Street Resurfacing and Concrete Programs • Street tree Planting and maintenance Program • Traffic Sign Installation and Repair • Water Main and Valve Repairs • Water Quality Monitoring (DOH) • Stormwater quality (EPA) • Yard Waste collection <p>During emergency operations (ice storms, blizzards, flooding etc.) the Department works with law enforcement, fire dept. and other municipalities. Public Works is tasked with critical assignments to restore community services and safety in a timely manner.</p>
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department’s Code Enforcement Officer provides Building Inspection, Code Enforcement and Fire Marshal services for the residents, business owners, landlords, and property owners within the Village of Hilton. Other responsibilities also include Stormwater and the Village of Hilton Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Best management practices. The Village will adopted requirements identifying best management practices (BMPs) for any activity, operation or facility that may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		stormwater, the s he owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premises, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal storm drainage system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the maximum extent practicable, shall be deemed compliant with the provisions of this section. Appropriately designed structural/nonstructural BMPs shall be included as part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the SPDES permit storm drain system or waters of the United States.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Department of Public Works through shared services with the Hilton School District, Town of Parma and Hilton Fire Department, shares a salt shed, fueling station, equipment and labor.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Zoning Board that reviews site plan applications and may require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes - Regional	Finger Lakes Building Officials and Village contracts with MRB Group for engineering service.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals uses FEMA flood maps to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management, and also collaborates with DPW and Code Enforcement Officer to assist in decision making process.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement Officer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Village contracts with MRB Group for engineering services. Utilizes services provided by the Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District.



Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Part of the Village is eligible
Capital improvements project funding	Yes – Capital Improvements Budget
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	Eligible
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Municipal operating budget includes line items for mitigation projects/activities, including sanitary sewer relining and flood-proofing project.

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Village has a 3 rd party web designer that handles the website development.
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Several pages under the Building Department webpage are safety-focused, including safety recalls/alerts and stormwater management. These links are also accessible under the residents tab.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	No	-



Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	Grading Classification is 4 for 1 and 2 family residential property and 3 for commercial and industrial property.	March 30, 2022
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Public Protection Classification: 04/4X	March 1, 2021
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is Storm Ready)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.13-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate



9.13.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Hilton (V)	20	11	\$435,822	0	10

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Hilton.

Table 9.13-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Flooding primarily takes place in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The Village does not maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The Village would do the Substantial Damage determinations in house. There have been no recent flood events resulting in damage.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	



NFIP Topic	Comments
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	FEMA Managing Floodplain Development training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Record keeping, conduct plan review if submitted, would inspect and perform damage assessment if needed.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Utilize the NFIP Program/FIRM Maps
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staff capability is limited as there is only one staff member in the Building, Code Enforcement and Fire Marshal Departments.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No compliance violations.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was August 4, 2015 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was not documented.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Village of Hilton Code Chapter #121--Adopted on May 6, 2008-- Local Law 2-2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Not at this time
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village is looking into the program to see if it is cost effective. The Village has very few properties that would benefit from the program.

9.13.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Village of Hilton identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Community CEO with the assistance from the County Office of Emergency Preparedness if appropriate may (optional) direct the coordination of the evacuation operation to include:





- Warning and notifying the public within the disaster area
- Establishing evacuation routes
- Informing the public about emergency conditions, evacuation routes
- Evacuation of school(s), hospitals, and other public facilities
- Providing means of transportation
- Determining the perimeters of the evacuation area and estimating the total number of persons to be evacuated
- Notifying the Red Cross Chapter to open pre-designated shelters to house and feed evacuees. If the time allows, this notification can be accomplished through the Office of Emergency Preparedness
- Providing general and special care for evacuees.
- Providing security, law enforcement, and fire protection for the shelters and the evacuated areas
- Providing operational support to On-Scene Commander
- Arranging support from State and Federal Agencies if required
- Initiating the general order for return to evacuated areas
- Initiating recovery.
- Evacuation routes for the Village are:
 - South: Route 259/South Avenue
 - North: Route 259/North/Lake Avenue
 - East: East Avenue
 - West: West Avenue
- Town wide evacuations are coordinated through OEP and the Red Cross. These centers are:
 - Monroe Community College, 1000 East Henrietta Road
 - West Irondequoit High School, 260 Cooper Road
 - Churchville Chili Senior High School, 5786 Buffalo Road
 - Brockport High School, Allen Street
 - E. J. Wilson High School, 2749 Spencerport Road

Sheltering

The Village of Hilton has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.13-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Hilton High School	400 East Ave Hilton, NY	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	EMS via Ambulance and Fire Dept	None
Merton Williams Middle School	200 School Lane	Unknown	No	Yes	Yes	EMS via Ambulance and Fire Dept	None

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Hilton has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.



Table 9.13-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

The Village of Hilton is small (1.79 square miles) and does not have a site suitable for temporary housing. Any areas that are large enough in the Village are privately owned or have no infrastructure. The Village has no parking lots big enough to fit temporary housing. The Fireman carnival grounds, though large, are in a flood hazard protection zone.

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Hilton has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.13-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified					

The Village of Hilton has no land viable sites for permanent housing. Any available land that is even close to be large enough is zoned Light Industrial and per zoning regulations cannot be used for residential uses.

9.13.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.13-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.13-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Hilton-Parma Self Storage	Commercial	2		150 Old Hojack Lane		None		Construction in progress				
Hilton Self Storage	Commercial	2		100 Old Hojack Lane		None		Construction in progress				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
ST Leos Senior Apartments	Residential	1		169/171 Lake Avenue		None		Approved by board committee				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.13.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Hilton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Village of Hilton has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.13-1. Village of Hilton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

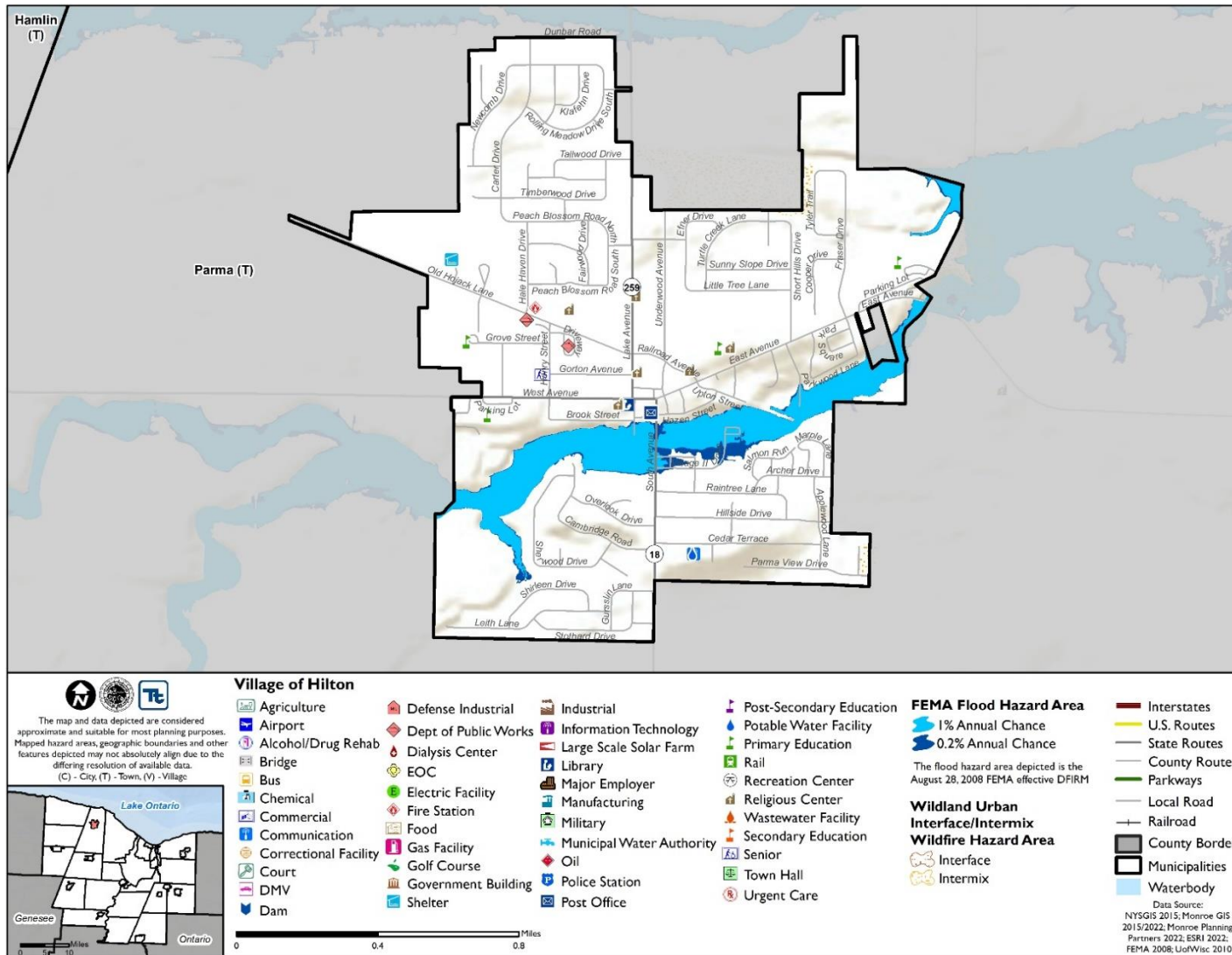
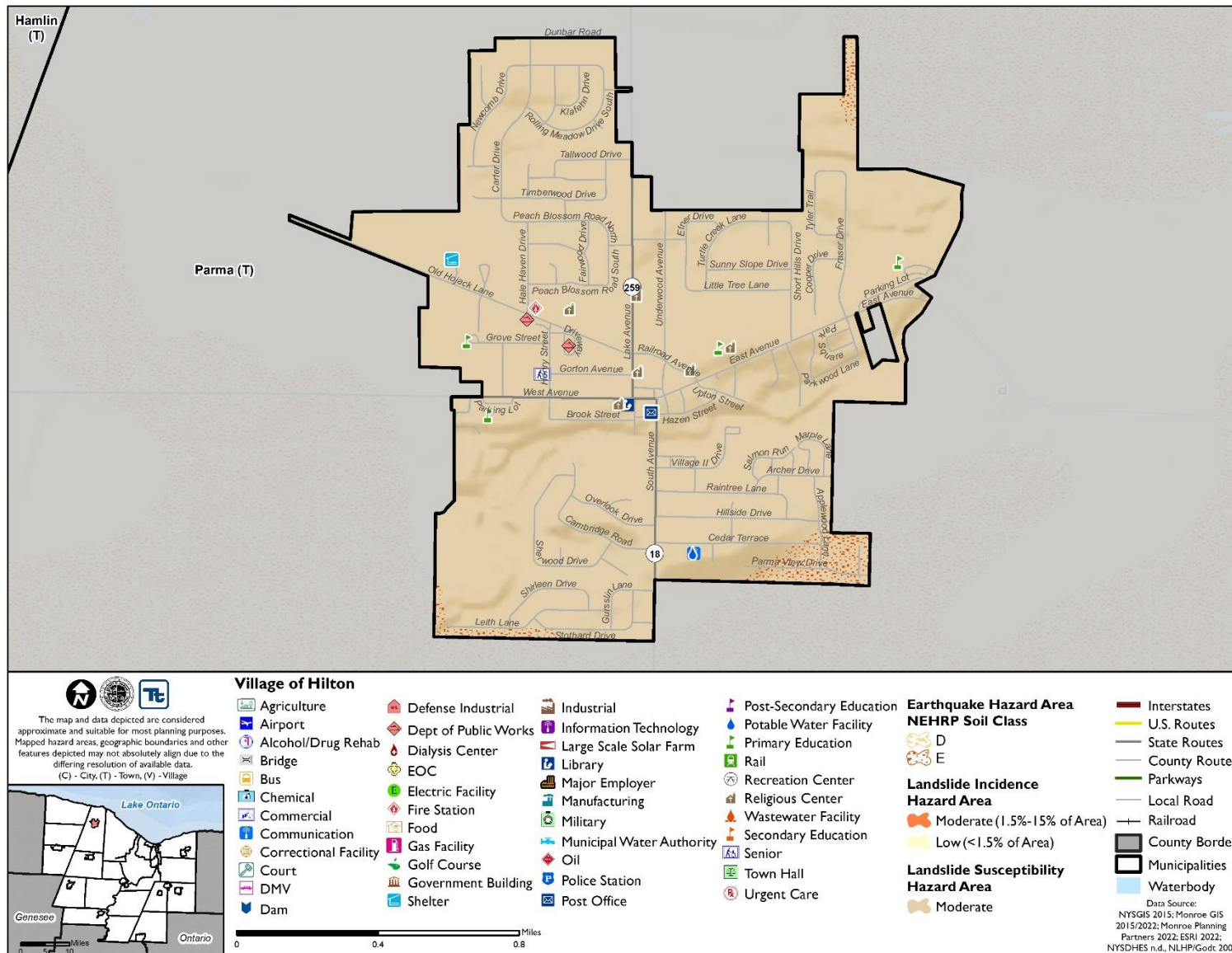




Figure 9.13-2. Village of Hilton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Village of Hilton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.13-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.13-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May 2-August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Hilton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Hilton. The Village of Hilton reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.13-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.13-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Hilton’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Hilton identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Rolling Meadows and Tallwood Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.
- Preparedness and mitigation needs to take place at an individual level. This is only possible with proper education of the public.
- Flood insurance costs are high but a low percentage of the Village are NFIP policy holders. The Village needs to determine how the benefits and the costs of participation in the Community Rating System program balance out.
- The Village lacks cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Village lacks available areas for temporary housing and permanent housing.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.13.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.13-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
VH-1	Public Safety Information Dissemination (before event) – Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Village Clerk	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for adults.
VH-2	Maintain or install backup power supply at public facilities, as needed.	All Hazards	No backup Power Supplies/Generators to provide Power if outage occurred.	Village of Hilton Board of Trustees/DPW	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete.
						Level of Protection	Backup power generators have been installed at the Village Community Center, Dept of Public Works and Sewer Lift stations at Railroad Avenue and Atchinson Drive.	
VH-3	Evaluate cost effectiveness of participating in the	Flood, Severe Storm		Code Enforcement	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Evaluating Cost effectiveness of obtaining rating – a low percent of residents in the Village are NFIP policy holders.
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	federal Community Rating System					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
VH-4	Upon receipt of funding, build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma	Flood, Severe Storm		DPW	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Awaiting Funding. Upon receipt of funding, build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.13-18, the Village of Hilton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Hilton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.13-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	--	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.13-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Hilton would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Hilton-001	Regional Detention Basin	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: The Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma	Medium-High	Reduces flood risk for large number of residential properties	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget	High	SIP	SP
				Solution: The Village Engineer will design and build a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.										
2023-Village of Hilton-002	Public Safety Information Dissemination	4	All Hazards	Problem: Preparedness and mitigation needs to take place at an individual level. This is only possible with proper education of the public.	No	None	1 year	Town/ Village Clerk	Low	Greater property protection and mitigation at individual level	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
				Solution: The Village will expand current										





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties. Specific focus will take place on hazards that are less common such as invasive species and drought. The Village will compose and draft clear instructions based on all available information and disseminate such to the general public through the news releases or if necessary to the County OEP for EBS broadcast										



Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Hilton-003	Evaluate Joining CRS	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Flood insurance costs are high but a low percentage of the Village are NFIP policy holders. The Village needs to determine how the benefits and the costs of participation in the Community Rating System program balance out.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will explore the CRS program and request a visit from FEMA to discuss the benefits of the CRS program specific to the Village, including the FEMA “What If” page which would identify anticipated savings for residents.</p>	No	None	1 year	FPA, Administration, FEMA	Staff time	Informed decision to join or not join the CRS program	Village budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Village	Cooling Centers	3, 4	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The Village lacks</p>	Yes	None	2 years	OEM	Low if no improvement		FEMA HMGP and	High	SIP, EAP	ES, PI





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
of Hilton-004				<p>cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will review available facilities that could fit the needs of warming and cooling centers. Factors to consider will include capacity, access, and backup power. Facilities identified as appropriate locations for warming and cooling centers will have the necessary upgrades made (HVAC, backup power generation) as necessary. Outreach will be conducted on the availability of these locations for sheltering</p>					are needed. Medium if improvements are needed.	Cooling centers established	BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget			





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				during extreme temperature events.										
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will stockpile necessary supplies to 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	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village lacks available land for temporary</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, neighboring	Staff time	Temporary and permanent housing	Village budget	High	LPR	ES





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Hilton-006				and permanent housing. Solution: The Village will work with neighbors and the County to identify locations outside of the Village that could serve the Village's residents, establishing MOUs if necessary.				municipalities, Monroe County		locations established				
2023-Village of Hilton-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1,2,3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR





Table 9.13-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				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.*



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.13-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Village of Hilton-001	Regional Detention Basin	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Village of Hilton-002	Public Safety Information Dissemination	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Hilton-003	Evaluate Joining CRS	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0					
2023-Village of Hilton-004	Cooling Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Hilton-005	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.13.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Village of Hilton to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Regional Detention Basin		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Rolling Meadows and Tallwood Subdivision experiences flooding. 35 residential properties are at risk in this location.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Engineer will design and oversee construction of a regional detention facility upstream of the Rolling Meadows and Tallwoods Subdivision in the Town of Parma.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by design of detention facility	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damage to homes
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	Medium-High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, Stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Regional Detention Basin	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Village requires legal permission from the Town of Parma in order to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW, Town of Parma
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Cooling Centers		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature		
Description of the Problem:	The Village lacks cooling centers to provide sheltering from extreme heat events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will review available facilities that could fit the needs of warming and cooling centers. Factors to consider will include capacity, access, and backup power. Facilities identified as appropriate locations for warming and cooling centers will have the necessary upgrades made (HVAC, backup power generation) as necessary. Outreach will be conducted on the availability of these locations for sheltering during extreme temperature events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Warming and cooling shelter requirements	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Cooling centers established
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	3, 4
Estimated Cost:	Low if no improvement are needed. Medium if improvements are needed.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Education and Awareness Program
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Planning, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Purchase multi-use trailers	\$1M per trailer	Require deployment, limited space
	Build separate facilities	High	Costly, need to be staffed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Cooling Centers	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Hilton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides sheltering
Property Protection	1	Project will strengthen building protections
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Extreme Temperature
Timeline	1	2 years
Agency Champion	1	Planning, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.14 Village of Honeoye Falls

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Honeoye Falls that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Honeoye Falls’ risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.14.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Honeoye Falls identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Mayor, Assistant Fire Chief and Code Enforcement Officer. The mayor represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Richard B. Milne, Mayor Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: mayor@villageofhoneoyefalls.org	Name/Title: Brian Anderson, Village Administrator Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: banderson@villageofhoneoyefalls.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: David Ford, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 5 East Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1711 Email: dford@villageofhoneoyefalls.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Scott Johnson, Assistant Fire Chief Method of Participation: Additional Alternate Point of Contact	
Name/Title: David Ford, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided information and data	
Name/Title: Brian Anderson, Village Administrator Method of Participation: Provided information and data, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Richard B. Milne, Mayor Method of Participation: Provided information and data, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	

9.14.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Honeoye Falls is in the southeastern-most corner of Monroe County in the Town of Mendon. The Village is along the upper falls of Honeoye Creek, approximately 15 miles southeast of the City of Rochester, and is the primary outlet of Honeoye Lake. The Village was established in 1791 as Norton Mills, named after





the first landowner and mill operator at the waterfalls along Honeoye Creek. Years later, Hiram Finch built a second mill that became known locally as the lower mill. On May 17, 1973, Finch’s lower mill was the first of two properties in the Village listed on the National Register of Historic Places, followed by the Corby Farm Complex that was added in 2008. Incorporated in 1838 as the Village of West Mendon, the community built by the waterpower of the Honeoye Creek ultimately came to be known as the Village of Honeoye Falls that today is 2.6 square miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Honeoye Falls was 2,706, a 1.2 percent increase from the 2010 Census (2,674). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 3.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.3 percent is 65 years of age or older, 10.40 percent have disabilities, and 8.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.14.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Honeoye Falls performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Honeoye Falls to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Honeoye Falls. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.14-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 70 - Building Code Administration and Enforcement, June 18, 2007	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 190 – Zoning, August 19, 2019	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals or the general welfare of the community of the Village of Honeoye Falls and in furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives: To secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers and to provide adequate light, air and convenience of access.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 161 – Subdivision of Land, November 18, 1991	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is declared to be the policy of the Zoning Board of Appeals to consider land subdivision and development as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Village and in a manner that is reasonable and in the best interests of the community. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements;				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190, Article XVIII Site Plan Review	Local and County	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Site plan review regulates the development of structures and sites in a manner that considers the following concerns and, where necessary, requires modification of development proposals to eliminate or minimize potential problems and nuisances.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	161-20 – Land subject to flood hazards	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> If any portion of the land within the subdivision is subject to inundation or flood hazard by stormwater, such fact and portion shall be clearly indicated on the preliminary plat and the prominent note on each sheet of such map whereon any such portion shall be shown. Land subject to flooding and land deemed by the Zoning Board of Appeals to be otherwise uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190, Article VII – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of an Environmental Protection Overlay District (EPOD) to provide special controls over land development in sensitive environmental areas to protect vital environmental features and resources. It is designed to guide land use proposals into areas where they may best enhance the general welfare of the community.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190-42 – Floodplain Overlay District	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of the Floodplain Overlay District to prevent public and private losses due to flood conditions.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan 2021	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Grant acquisitions, zoning, subdivision and land development				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Chapter 190	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Zoning Board and Village engineer complete site plan review in all of our Environmental Overlay Protection Districts.				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Honeoye Falls to oversee and track development.

Table 9.14-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	CEO & ZBA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	No	-





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain overlay district
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	No	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Honeoye Falls and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.14-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	CEO & ZBA The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	CEO & ZBA The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Village Board & Conservation Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Village Board The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	DPW Superintendent The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	CEO The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Fire Department & Ambulance Department The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	DPW Superintendent The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village Board, Ambulance & Fire Chiefs The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections, and implementation
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?		
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Engineering firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CEO / Village Engineering Firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	CEO / Village Engineering Firm The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Administrator The Responsibilities include plan review, inspections and implementation
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes



Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Fire Chief is a PIO
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Fire Department Website (Member)
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	ZBA & Conservation Board
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? .	Yes	Website and Facebook

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	2021
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard



event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.14-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.14.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Honeoye Falls.

Table 9.14-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Honeoye Falls (V)	18	2	\$17,355	0	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Honeoye Falls.





Table 9.14-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Refer to County
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, online training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	General site plan evaluations by engineers
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Defer to Village engineers
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Time / Education
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 10, 2010, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was June 22, 2007.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 190-42 – Floodplain Overlay District



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, ZBA and Engineer reviews site plan
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes

9.14.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Village of Honeoye Falls identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Village has not established evacuation or sheltering procedures.

Sheltering

The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.14-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
None Identified							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.14-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
No sites that are available which would meet these needs					



Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Village of Honeoye Falls has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.14-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
No sites that are available which would meet these needs					

9.14.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.14-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.14-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	1	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update	
Multi-Family		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	2	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Wolfsberger Park	Residential		118		North Main St		None		Construction in progress			
Pine Brooke Apartments	Residential		40		1300 Pine Trail		None		Construction in progress			
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.14.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment





The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Village of Honeoye Falls' risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Village of Honeoye Falls has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.14-1. Village of Honeoye Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

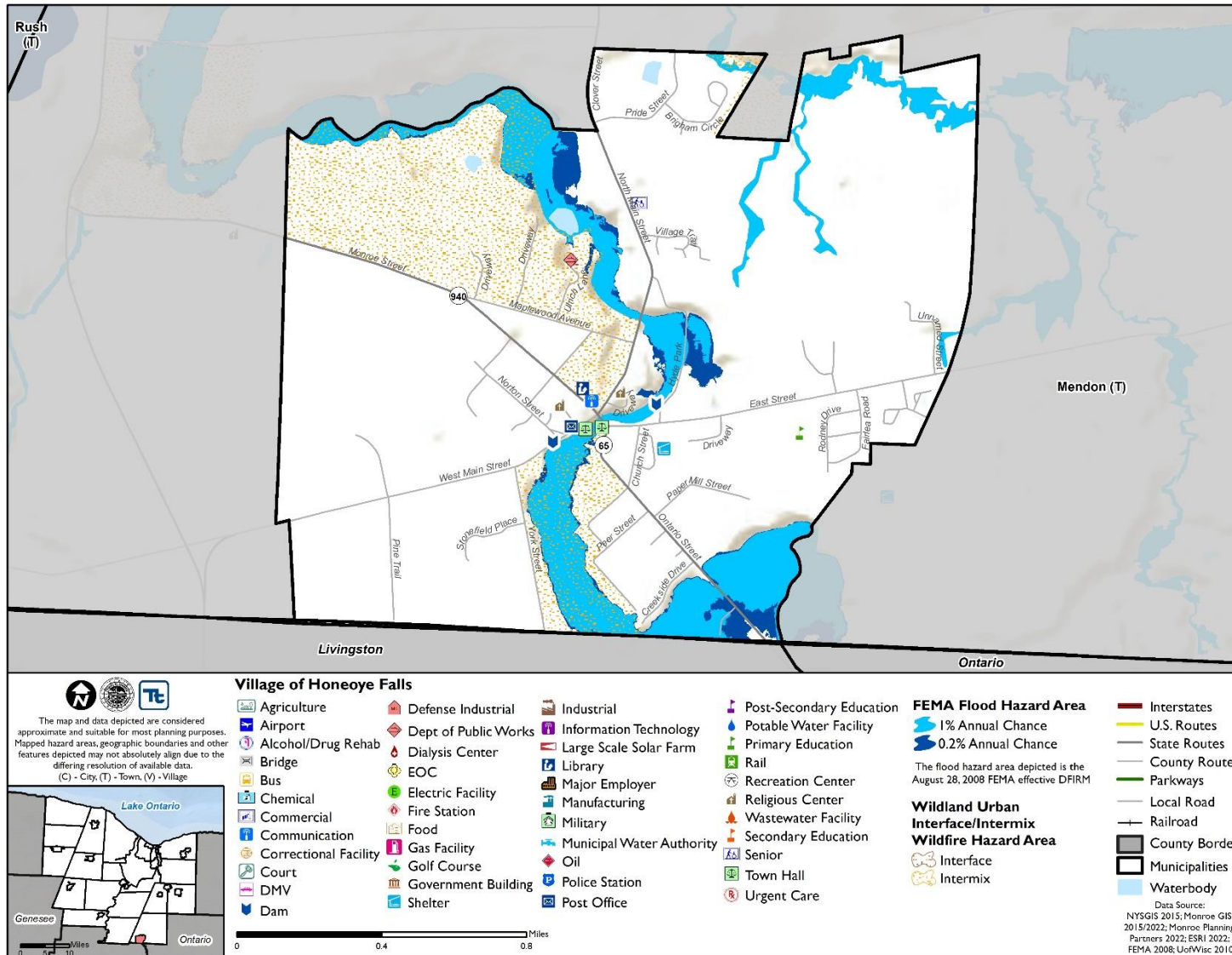
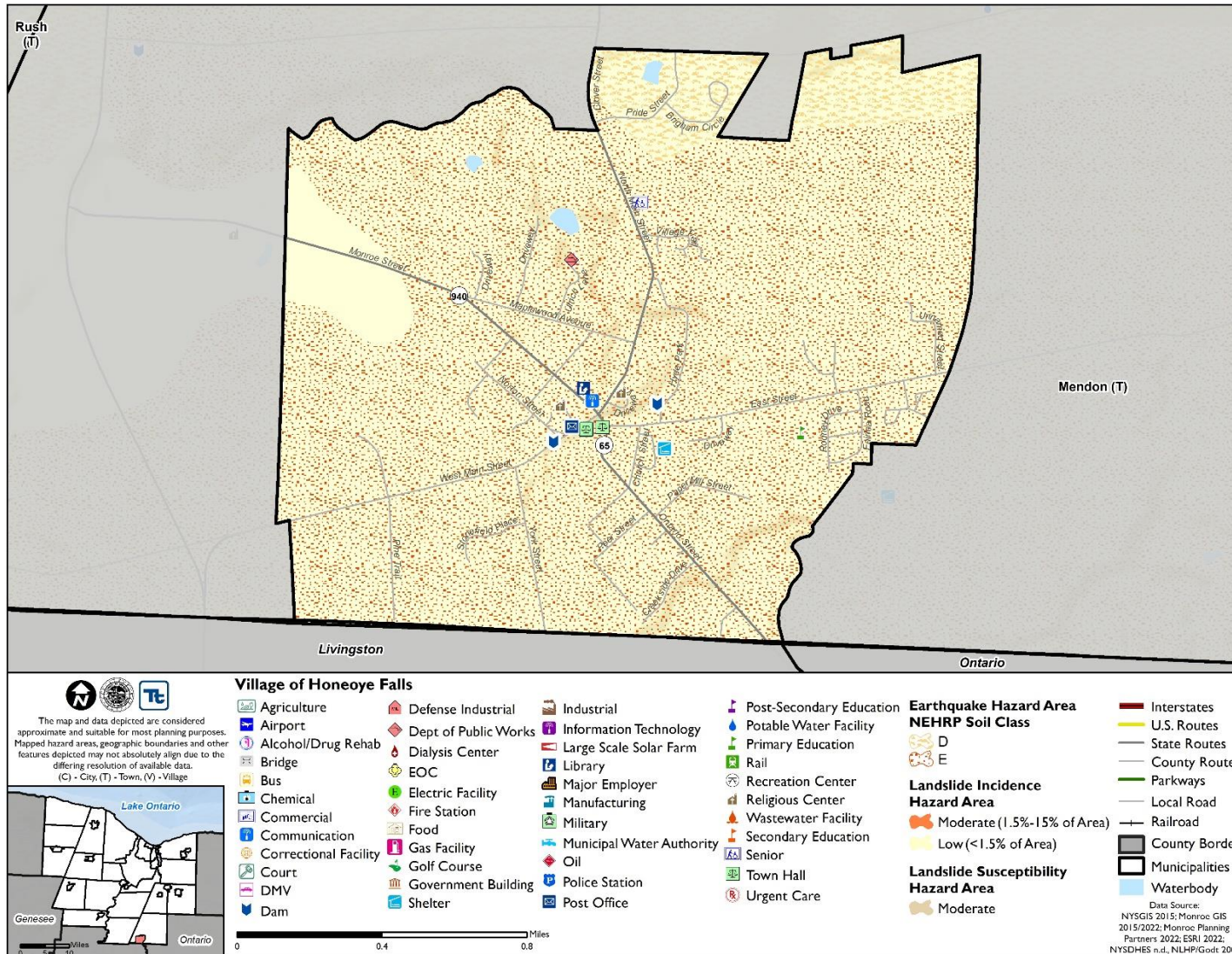




Figure 9.14-2. Village of Honeoye Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Village of Honeoye Falls’ history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.14-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.14-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020, and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Village was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable





Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Honeoye Falls’ risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Honeoye Falls. The Village of Honeoye Falls reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village changed the hazards ranking for flood from low to medium, noting that the 2022 Resilient NY Honeoye Creek Initiative Study Report outlined three at risk flood locations within the Village.
- The Village agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.14-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).



The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.14-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Town of Mendon Court	Court	X	X	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	-
Mendon Town Hall	Town Hall	X	X	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-007	-
Tompkinson, Kenyon & Tompkinson Dam	Dam	X	X	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-008	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Honeoye Falls’ hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Honeoye Falls identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.
- There is a lack of knowledge from property owners in terms of actions they can take to protect their properties from hazards of concern.
- The Village relies on state/county for disease outbreak supplies, and it can take a long time for supplies to be distributed.
- Honeoye Creek floods and has issues with ice dams which causes issues for travel and surrounding properties.
- The Village has a lack of personnel and equipment to mitigate hazards.
- The Village’s Town of Mendon Court, located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Village’s Mendon Town Hall is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Village’s Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Wastewater treatment facility cannot handle increased capacity during extreme weather-related events.
- High inflow and infiltration to the sewer system in Southern Manor Subdivision take place during extreme weather events.
- The current Village Firehouse generator does not have the capacity to power the entire facility and this facility operates as a command center during emergencies.
- The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.
- The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.



- Whenever there is a power outage the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station is unable to run, and a portable generator needs to be brought there. This is the highest running station and furthest away from a gravity sewer main.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.

9.14.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.14-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VHF-1	Review and update utility service and restoration plans with National Grid/National Fuel/Monroe County Water Authority	Utility Failure	-	DPW	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
VHF-2	Disaster-proof or target harden public facilities. This may pertain to existing or new infrastructure.	All Hazards	-	Village Board	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
VHF-3	Secure and provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office.	Utility Failure	Power outages shut down all facility operations	Village Board	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
VHF-4	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure	-	Village Clerk	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.14-18, the Village of Honeoye Falls identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- (In progress) Currently in the design phase for a new firehouse that would include a standby generator that would power the whole facility and modern incident command center.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Honeoye Falls participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Flood prone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.14-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Wildfire	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.14-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Honeoye Falls would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-001	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	3	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.</p> <p>Solution: The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office and East Street Sewer Lift Station.</p>	Yes	No	Within 5 Years	Village Board, OEM, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA, PDM, HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-002	Outreach and Education to Property owners	1,4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge from property owners in terms of actions they can take to protect their properties</p>	No	No	Less than a year	Village Clerk	Low	Property owners will be able to make educated decisions about actions they can take to protect	Village Budget	High	EAP	PI





Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				from hazards of concern. Solution: Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties						their properties				
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-003	Disease Outbreak Supplies	3	Disease Outbreak	Problem: The Village relies on state/county for disease outbreak supplies, and it can take a long time for supplies to be distributed. Solution: Develop a local cache for emergencies.	No	No	Less than a year	OEM	Medium	Village will be able to react quicker to a disease outbreak event	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-004	Honeoye Creek Barriers	2,3,5	Flood; Severe Storms; Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Honeoye Creek floods and has issues with ice dams which causes issues for travel and	Yes	Yes	5 years	FPA, FEMA	High	Less flooding to properties surrounding Honeoye creek	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP, LPR	SP, ES



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				surrounding properties. Solution: The Village will develop a plan and barriers will be deployed along banks on Ontario Street and Creekside drive.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-005	Hazard Preparation	1,3	All Hazards	Problem: The Village has a lack of personnel and equipment to mitigate hazards. Solution: Create a temporary staffing sheet for different hazard emergencies and develop a sheet for needed equipment and technology to mitigate hazard events and apply for funding.	No	No	1-2 years	OEM	Low	Village will be more prepared for hazards	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye	Flood Protection for Town of	3	Flood	Problem: The Village's Town of Mendon Court,	Yes 💧	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Reduction in flood risk, protection of	BRIC, PDM, HMGP,	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
e Falls-006	Mendon Court			located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.						critical services	Village budget			
				Solution: The Village will build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Mendon Justice Court after conducting a study with the Village Engineer on what measures need to and can be taken to limit the effects of flooding.										
2023-Village of Honeoye	Flood Protection for Mendon Town Hall	3	Flood	Problem: The Village's Mendon Town Hall, is a critical facility	Yes 💧	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Honeoye Falls-007				<p>that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: Build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Town Hall.</p>							Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget			
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-008	Flood Protection for Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Village's Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam, is a critical facility that is located in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: Build barriers and outreach to properties that</p>	Yes 💧	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA, Engineer	High	Elimination of flood risk, protection of critical services	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				may be affected by flooding.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-009	Wastewater Treatment Facility	2, 3, 5	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: The Wastewater treatment facility cannot handle increased capacity during extreme weather-related events.</p> <p>Solution: Improve and upgrade the wastewater treatment facility after the capacity study is complete so that it can handle an increase when extreme weather events take place.</p>	No	Yes	Within 5 years	FPA	High	Reduces flood risk and pollution resulting from overflow of wastewater	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, SP
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-010	Sanitary Sewer System	2,3,5	Disease Outbreak, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: High inflow and infiltration to the sewer system in Southern Manor Subdivision take place during extreme weather events.</p>	No	Yes	5 Years	FPA, Village Supervisor	High	Limits potential spread of disease due to sewer overflow and limits pollution	BRIC, PDM, Village budget	High	SIP, NSP	PP, SP



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: Make improvements in the Southern Manor subdivision sewer system to alleviate sewer overflows caused by inflow and infiltration.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-011	Upgrade Firehouse Generator	3	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm; Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: The current Village Firehouse generator does not have the capacity to power the entire facility and this facility operates as a command center during emergencies.</p> <p>Solution: Village will upgrade the Firehouse generator after consulting with OEM and the Village Engineer so that they may continue to operate as a</p>	Yes	High	5 Years	Village Board, OEM, Public Works, Fire Department	High	The Village Firehouse will have access to backup power regardless of hazard impacts	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				command center during emergencies. Public Works will monitor the status and operation of the generator.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-012	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans		All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.</p> <p>Solution: The Village should work with neighboring municipalities to identify evacuation routes and possible shelters.</p>	Yes	No	Less than 2 years	Village Board, OEM, Highway Department	Low	The Village will have a plan in the event of a needed evacuation and residents will have a place to go if they need shelter.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	LPR, SIP	ES
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will</p>	No	No	5 Years	Village and County Administration	Low	Residents that require temporary or permanent housing after a hazard event will have a designated, safe space to relocate to.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance	High	LPR, SIP	ES, PR



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				work with the County to identify or create locations that can be used for temporary and permanent housing.							Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-014	Clover Meadows Wastewater Lift Station Generator	3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Whenever there is a power outage the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station is unable to run, and a portable generator needs to be brought there. This is the highest running station and furthest away from a gravity sewer main.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will install a Standby Generator for the Clover Meadows Wastewater lift station. Mitigation will</p>	Yes	High	5 Years	OEM, Village, Public Works	High	Continuity of operations with no delays	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				eliminate delays in getting a portable generator onsite and potential sewage overflows caused by delays.										
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.14-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				determinations										

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.





- *Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.*
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.*
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.*
- *Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.*



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 9.14-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-001	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-002	Outreach and Education to Property owners	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-003	Disease Outbreak Supplies	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-004	Honeoye Creek Barriers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	1	0	9	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-005	Hazard Preparation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	Flood Protection for Town of Mendon Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-007	Flood Protection for Mendon Town Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-008	Flood Protection for Tompkinson Kenyon and Dam	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-009	Wastewater Treatment Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-010	Sanitary Sewer System	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-011	Upgrade Firehouse Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-012	Evacuation and Sheltering Plans	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-013	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-014	Clover Meadows Wastewater Lift Station Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-015	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.14.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Village of Honeoye Falls to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facilities Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Village's Town of Mendon Court, located on W Main Street, is a critical facility that is in the 1 percent flood zone. As a critical facility exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will build barriers along Honeoye Creek to limit flooding that would affect the Mendon Justice Court after conducting a study with the Village Engineer on what measures need to and can be taken to limit the effects of flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Dam the creek	N/A	Creates more problems
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



ion Worksheet		
Project Name:	Critical Facility Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Honeoye Falls-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technical feasibility is unknown at this time
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	FPA, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Power Generators for Critical Facilities		
Project Number:	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Power outages from severe weather events prevent continuity of operations in the East Street Sewer Lift Station and can lead to sanitary sewer overflows.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village needs to provide redundant power to critical systems and facilities. Specifically, install backup power at the Village Office and East Street Sewer Lift Station.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Public Works, OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Power Generators for Critical Facilities	
Project Number:	2023- Village of Honeoye Falls-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department, Public Works, OEM
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.15 Town of Irondequoit

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Irondequoit that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Irondequoit’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.15.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Irondequoit identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including Public Works and Emergency Management. The Public Works Commissioner represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.15-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Erin Magee, Public Works Commissioner Address: 2629 East Ridge Road Rochester, New York 14622 Phone Number: 585-336-6033 Email: Emagee@irondequoit.gov	Name/Title: Thomas Albert, Irondequoit Event Emergency Manager and Public Works Address: 2629 East Ridge Road Rochester, New York 14622 Phone Number: 585-353-9289 Email: Talber@irondequoit.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Wes Pettee, AICP, Consultant-LaBella Associates Phone Number: 585-295-6656 Email: pettee@labellapc.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Erin Magee, Public Works Commissioner Method of Participation: Steering Committee member	
Name/Title: Thomas Albert, Irondequoit Event Emergency Manager and Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	

9.15.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Irondequoit is along the shore of Lake Ontario in northern Monroe County and is a major suburb of the City of Rochester. The Town encompasses 15.2 square miles of land and 1.6 square miles of water. The Town of Irondequoit is surrounded by water on three sides, with Lake Ontario north, Irondequoit Bay east, and the Genesee River west. The Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) notes six unnamed streams within the Town. To the east of the Town of Irondequoit are the Towns of Webster and Penfield, to the southeast is the Town of Brighton, and to the south and west is the City of Rochester. The Town of Irondequoit was established in 1839, when it separated from the Town of Brighton.





According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Irondequoit was 51,043, a 1.3 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (51,692). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 13.9 percent have disabilities, and 7.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 1 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.15.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Irondequoit performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Irondequoit to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Irondequoit. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.15-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 98 Building Construction and Fire Prevention	State and Local	Fire Marshal and Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the intent of this chapter to provide for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of all laws, codes, ordinances, regulations and orders applicable to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The location, design, construction, alteration, repair, equipment, maintenance, use, occupancy, removal and demolition of buildings, structures and appurtenances located in the Town. (2) Fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding, to a reasonable degree, of life and property from the hazards of fire, explosions or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures and premises. 				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 235 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter, the regulations therein and the zoning districts, as outlined on the Zoning Map, are to provide for the orderly growth, in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan, to protect and conserve the value of property; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood or other dangers; to provide adequate light and				



	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
air; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the public.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 204 Subdivision of Land	Local	DCD
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board of the Town of Irondequoit in the County of Monroe and State of New York is authorized to approve plats and to enact rules and regulations in respect to procedures before it.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 235 Zoning, Article XV Site Plan Review	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Irondequoit considers the comprehensive review of site development plans for major principal land uses prior to the issuance of building permits to be an essential element of local land control. The site plan review and approval process outlined in this article is designed to ensure that proposed development projects are constructed based on accepted engineering, architectural and site design standards and principles. Site plan review allows developers and Town representatives to discuss and agree on the most appropriate methods of land development based on a variety of considerations and criteria. The site plan review process ensures that development proposals are analyzed for their impacts on local growth, public facilities and infrastructures, as well as surrounding land uses and natural features. The site plan review process also ensures that potential adverse impacts of development are minimized.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 196 Stormwater Management	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Article I Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Irondequoit. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for construction activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose of Article II Design and Management of Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Irondequoit. Therefore, the Town of Irondequoit establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Irondequoit, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 123 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 142 Freshwater Wetlands; Chapter 149 Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management; Chapter 214 Trees; Chapter 235 Zoning, Article XI Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Local	Town Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>Chapter 123: The purpose of Chapter 123 is to implement for the Town of Irondequoit the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act and Waterfront Revitalization and Coastal Resources Act, thereby incorporating environmental factors and consideration of coastal resources into existing planning and decision making processes.</p> <p>Chapter 142: It is declared to be the public policy of the Town of Irondequoit to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation for state-regulated wetlands and/or the United States Army Corps of Engineers for any federally regulated wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom, to prevent the despoliation and destruction of state-regulated and/or federal freshwater wetlands and to regulate the development of such wetlands in order to secure the natural benefits of state-regulated and/or federal freshwater wetlands consistent with the general welfare and beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town of Irondequoit. It is further declared to be the policy of the Town of Irondequoit to exercise its authority pursuant to Article 24 of the State Environmental Conservation Law, as amended or changed.</p> <p>Chapter 149: The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards, requirements and procedures for the environmental protection of the Irondequoit Bay sensitive natural areas and resources; improve and protect its water quality for desired uses which emphasize a healthy aquatic ecosystem; ensure that development around the bay occurs without impacting significant resources (e.g., environmental, historical, archeological, aesthetic features); regulate the operation of vessels and matters relevant to navigation and safety; minimize and resolve water surface use conflicts and conflicts among all users and stakeholders of the bay; improve public access to diverse recreational opportunities on Irondequoit Bay and make it an integral part of local and regional tourism development efforts.</p> <p>Chapter 214: It is the purpose of this chapter to regulate the planting of trees within the highways and public places of the Town of Irondequoit, to enhance the visual and aesthetic appearance of the community, to encourage a sense of open space and to provide for the protection, care and preservation of trees.</p> <p>Chapter 230: Chapter 230 aims to prevent littering in public parks, lakes, etc.</p> <p>Chapter 235 Article XI: The purpose of the environmental protection overlay districts established in this article is to provide special controls over land development located in sensitive environmental areas within the Town of Irondequoit. These districts and the regulations associated within them are designed to preserve and protect unique environmental features within the Town as much as possible, including, but not limited to, wetlands, steep slopes, floodplains and woodlots.</p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 136 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Director of Community Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>All new construction is required to be elevated or protected to the 2 feet above base flood elevation level.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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
Emergency Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 53 Public Safety, Department of	Local	Public Safety Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 53 organizes the Department of Public Safety and grants powers and duties under the control of the Chief of Police.				
Climate Change Ordinance	Pending	In progress	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Irondequoit Comprehensive Plan, 2014	Local	Town Board, Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals and Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Irondequoit developed its Comprehensive Master Plan in 2014 to identify pertinent local issues, including neighborhoods, parks and recreation, future land use, and community design. The plan includes identification of natural hazard risk areas and environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., wetlands, local waterfront, and steep slopes), as well as land use and zoning recommendations for managing risks and directing growth. Some recommendations included are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a healthy balance of residential, commercial, and open space areas throughout the Town. 2. Promote sustainable development patterns and practices that will achieve the community's goals for walkability, environmental stewardship, and economic vitality. 3. Adopt a tree ordinance and train DPW staff on tree maintenance. 4. Preserve significant open spaces within the Town and park land for aesthetic and environmental reasons. 				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvements Plan	Local	Department of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Capital Improvement Plan allows the Town to purchase equipment, maintain infrastructures.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Disaster Debris Management Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Identifies locations to store ground debris until proper disposal after a disaster event.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Floodplain Management Plan	Local	Stormwater coalition - DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Reviewing structures in a zone is protected against flood threat.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan guides the maintenance and management of the Town stormwater system.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Inventory of Town-owned land	Local	Conservation Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The inventory of Town-owned land provides information on available land for development as well as restoration of potential floodplain function.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	EPOD	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Maintaining woodlots and stream corridors to assure water can absorb into the ground.				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Contained within Comprehensive Plan	Local	DCD
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management	State, Local	DCD



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
		Regulations; Local Waterfront Revitalization Program		
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Woodlots	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Properly maintaining canopy mitigates trees falling in windy conditions. Also assist with storm water runoff and absorption.				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Action Transportation Plan	County	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Plan limits access to hazard areas and guides growth to safe locations. The Town’s transportation system is designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation).				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Irondequoit Seneca Trail Feasibility Study, 2014; Biological Study of Irondequoit Bay, 2002	Local	Various
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Irondequoit used the Irondequoit Seneca Trail Feasibility Study to assess benefits of developing a 3.6-mile, multi-use trail along the eastern side of the Genesee River, from St. Paul Boulevard through Seneca Park to the O’Rorke Bridge. The trail would link the existing El Camino Trail with the existing Irondequoit Lakeside Multi-Use Trail and proposed Genesee River Promenade Boardwalk. The study considered hazard impacts and factors that would impact the trail, such as steep slopes, flooding, wetlands, invasive species, and soil erosion. The project would offer a way to maintain open space and natural functions of an area while still allowing recreational activities. The New York State Department of State (NYS DOS), the County of Monroe, the Town of Irondequoit, the Town of Penfield, and the Town of Webster were all identified as beneficiaries of this plan, which focuses on scientific data to support recommendations for land and water use in the Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management Plan. The study also serves as a benchmark for future studies on development and natural resource management in the local area. The study was deemed necessary because Irondequoit Bay and its environs constitute a major ecological resource in the region.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Supervisor’s Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP covers short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	Supervisor’s Office
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Continuity of Operations Plan establishes procedures to maintain critical government services.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	In progress	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Town facilities	Local	HR, DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Local	DPW
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Post-Disaster Recovery Plan outlines procedures for cleanup and recovery after hazard events.				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	HR, MC DOH
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The County Public Health Plan covers potential disease outbreak events.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Irondequoit to oversee and track development.

Table 9.15-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Planning and Zoning Boards for review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	Community Development manages the inventory
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Built out.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Irondequoit and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.15-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board reviews applications for site development, land subdivisions, and Environmental Protection Overlay District permits as authorized in the Town code. It also advises the Town Board on zoning change and special use permit applications and develops short- and long-range land use planning policies.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals hears and decides appeals of code enforcement and building permit decisions, interprets the Town zoning code, and grants zoning variances and temporary and special use permits as appropriate and authorized by the Town code.
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning and Zoning division is responsible for overseeing various land use and zoning processes and activities, including the review of proposed subdivision of land and site development, modification of the Town’s land use regulations and zoning map, as well as the advancement of environmental stewardship efforts. Planning and Zoning staff manage applications to the Planning Board, Town Board, and Zoning Board of Appeals, and they assist the Conservation Board with the performance of its activities and duties. The Planning and Zoning division maintains, and assists in periodic updates of, the Town Master Plan and official Zoning Map, and prepares and maintains records of Planning and Zoning proceedings and decisions. Members of this division also coordinate with other Town departments and with county, state, and federal agencies as needed.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Board is charged with preserving the Town’s natural environment. It reviews and provides recommendations on all proposed legislation and development applications with potential for significant environmental impacts.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for maintaining Irondequoit’s public infrastructure, which includes residential streets, sidewalks, trees located in the right of way, stormwater conveyance system, sanitary sewer systems, and parks. The Department is also responsible for the planning and execution of capital improvement projects that preserve our infrastructure and improve our community within the Town of Irondequoit. Public Works also maintains the Stormwater Management Plan and the geographic information system (GIS) for the Town.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>The Building Department ensures that residential and commercial properties comply with the building regulations set forth in Chapter 98 of Town Code and the NYS Uniform Code. A building permit is required for a wide range of construction and property improvement activities, including, but not limited to, framing, insulation, plumbing, electric, foundation work, structural additions/alterations (e.g. addition or removal of walls, changes to size of exterior openings) and/or occupancy of new space (e.g. basement and attic remodeling, etc.).</p> <p>The Code Enforcement division ensures residential and commercial properties in Irondequoit meet the</p>



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		requirements stipulated in the Irondequoit Town Code and applicable New York State codes. Reports of potential code violations are inspected by a Code Enforcement unit staff member. If warranted, notices are issued to the property owner for any observed violations.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The EM and Public Safety Division handle any and all manmade or natural disasters within the Town. Working with the Police, Fire Departments, EMS, DPW, Town and private resources. This Division also handles the Safety training and equipment, near miss reporting and incident planning, execution, and debriefing.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Notification system through IT staff to public via Town notification and internet sites
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Facilitated through the DPW Commissioner to designated Labor Foreman and crews
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Developed and maintained by Human Resources
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Department of Community Development (DCD)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer, DPW
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	DPW, DCD, Town Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	DPW
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	DCD, DPW
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	DCD DPW
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Police - DPW
Grant writer(s)	Yes	DCD
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Irondequoit.

Table 9.15-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes – Storm sewer maintenance truck

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Irondequoit.

Table 9.15-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Public Relations Officer assigned by the Supervisor’s Office
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Director of Communications
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Covid-19 information and fire prevention information is found on the Town website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Preservation Commission works to preserve and protect historic sites and structures.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Media outlets, Town websites
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Administered by the School District
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Environmental Science Services Administration Weather Bureau Station in Rochester has provided flood forecasting to the Town of Irondequoit, thus helping to prevent damage from flooding within the community. Irondequoit Cable Access Television (ICAT) includes Channel 1301 and 1303 on Spectrum.

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Irondequoit.





Table 9.15-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Fire District Specific	
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.15-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.15.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Irondequoit.





Table 9.15-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Irondequoit (T)	72	11	\$28,451	4	35

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Irondequoit.

Table 9.15-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Yes, through permit data
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial Damage determinations are made through the Fire Marshal's office. There have been no recent declarations.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	42 properties have been elevated in the Town through a mixture of REDI Grant funding and private funding.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Community Development
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, additional training would be a benefit.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, GIS, inspections, and services provided through the Town engineer
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Through review by the Building Inspector
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The Town requires a new floodplain administrator.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None that are known
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was November 21, 2017 and no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 136 of the Town Code, adopted September 15, 2008.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Local law Chapter 136. Planning and Zoning Boards consider mitigation.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Town is interested in joining.

9.15.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Town of Irondequoit identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Roads along the Bayshore which are dead ends, will be evacuated by marine units or by ice rescue crafts. The Sea Breeze area must go south or west as bridge is closed from April – November. For the Summerville area, if O’Rourke bridge is open, traffic must go south or east. Most traffic can go East 104, West 104 or South out of Town.

Sheltering

The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.





Table 9.15-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Irondequoit Community Center	450 Skyview Center Parkway S200	500	Yes	Yes	No	Basic first aid / AED	Full kitchen, does store food on site
Irondequoit Library	1290 Titus Avenue	250	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid / AED	Kitchen sets
Irondequoit DPW	2629 East Ridge Road	1,000	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic First aid / AED	2 Full Kitchens
East Irondequoit Schools	2350 E Ridge Road	5000	Yes	Yes	Yes	Basic first aid / AED Nurse Office	Kitchen, Food on site, Showers
West Irondequoit Schools	260 Copper Road	5000	Yes	Yes	No	Basic first aid / AED Nurse Office	Kitchen, food storage, showers

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.15-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town is working on agreements with the Fire Marshal's office.					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Irondequoit has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.15-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town is working on agreements with the Fire Marshal's office.					

9.15.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern.



Table 9.15-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.15-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	4	0	8	0	4	0	5	0	6	2	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update	
Multi-Family	1	0	2	0	2		11		0			
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	18	0	21	0	6	0	0	0	7	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	23	0	31	0	12	0	16	0	13	2		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.15.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Irondequoit’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Irondequoit has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.15-1. Town of Irondequoit Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

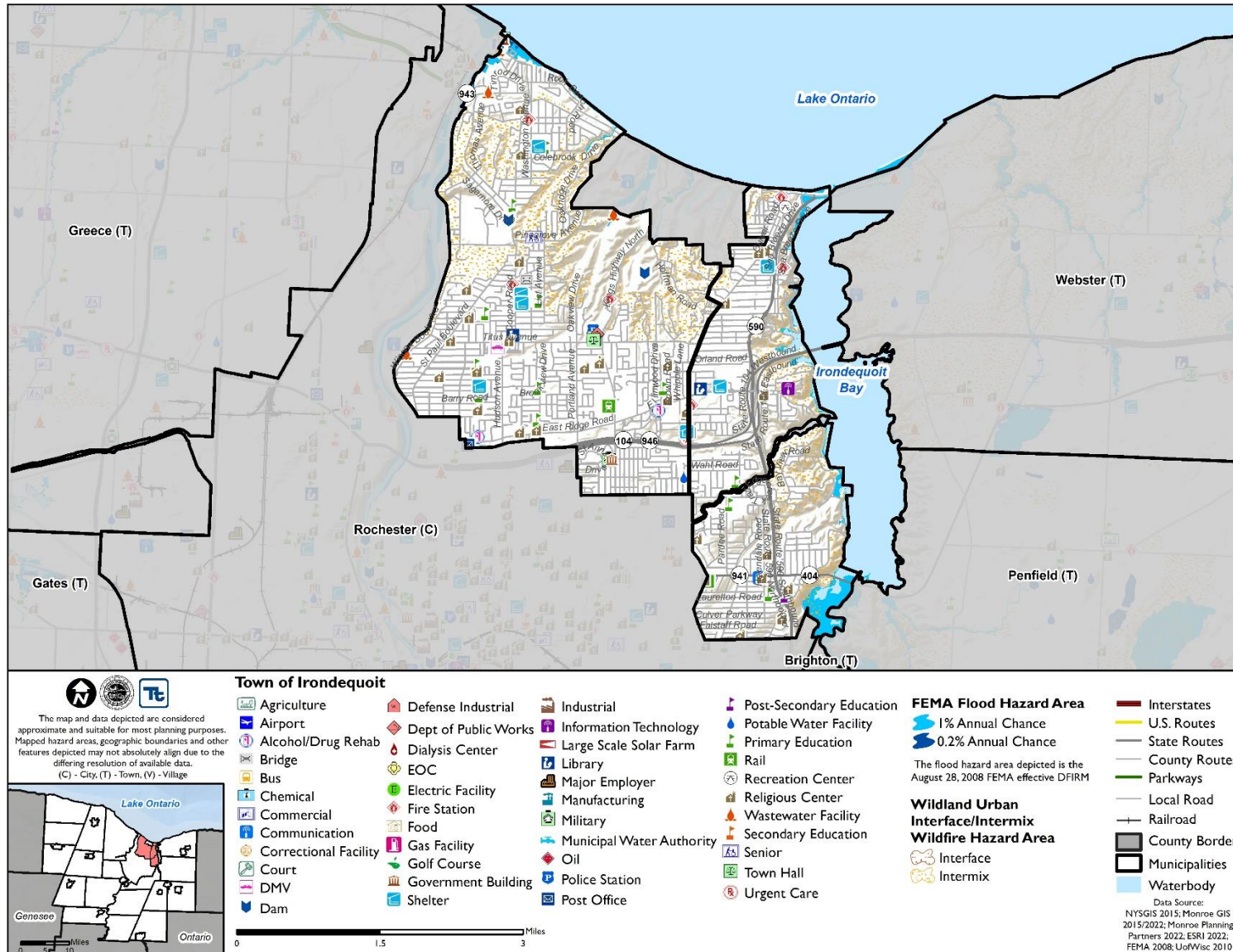
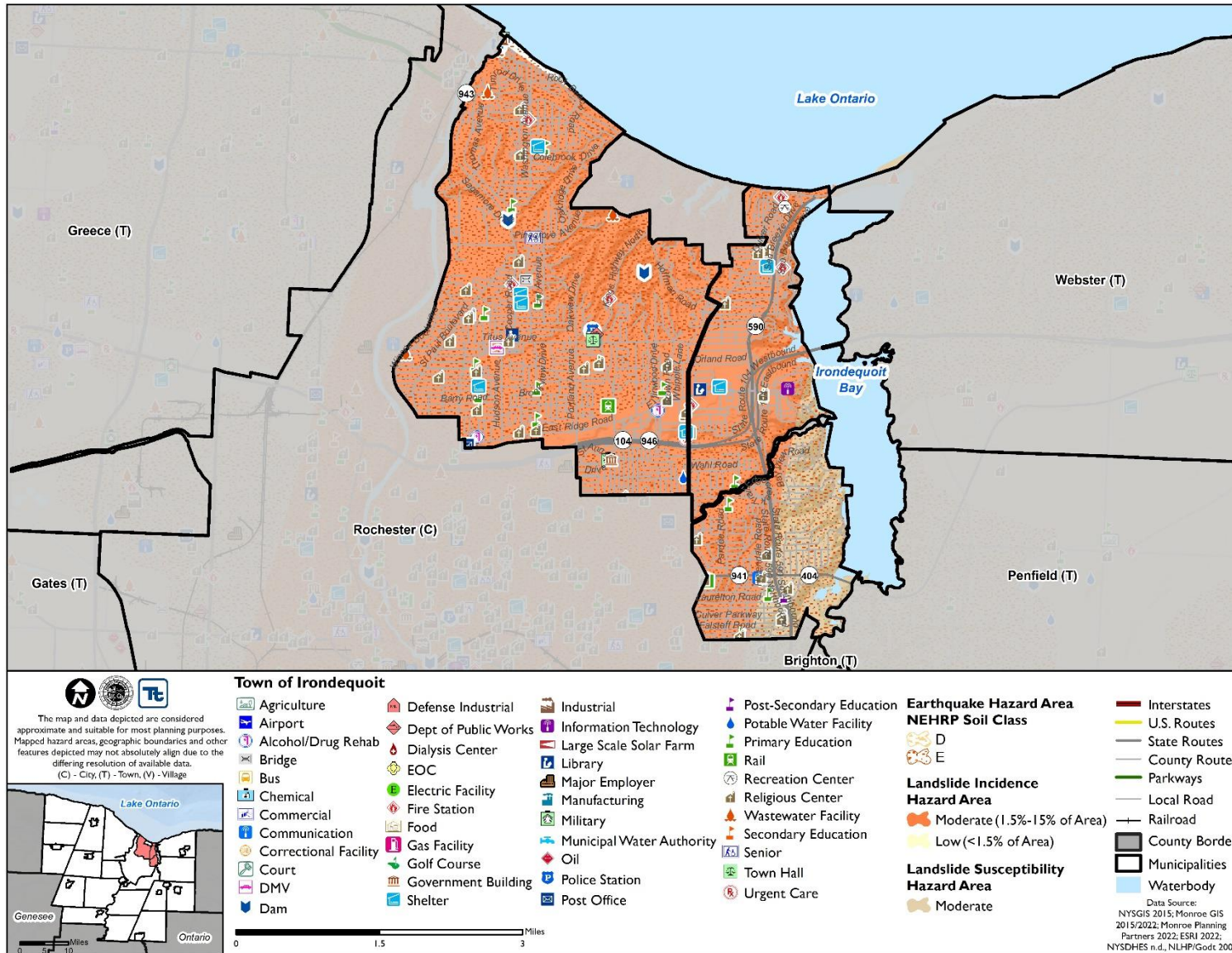




Figure 9.15-2. Town of Irondequoit Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Town of Irondequoit’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.15-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.15-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
December 24, 2016	DPW building Fire	No	A building heat detector alarm was activated in the “sander” garage south end. Upon arrival of the Fire Chief, he found active fire inside the garage. The fire extended north throughout the garage and into the truck maintenance garage. This also included damage to the communication center and administrative offices. The fire building was designated a complete loss.	DPW lost 99% of its sanitation fleet, 8 plow trucks and other stored equipment, files and communications including dispatch center. DPW also lost entire maintenance garage along with tools and equipment.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Damage to roofs, several trees with down wires and power outages
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Damage to lakeshore properties and structures. Flooding on roads and state marine park, no damage to Town structures.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Damage to lakeshore properties and structures. Flooding on roads and state marine parks, no damage to town structures, pump stations.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Lakeshore and bayside properties, flooding of area roads causing issues with road structures, pump stations overwhelmed.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851	Personnel limitations due to illnesses and isolation regulations.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
	(DR-4480)		confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Irondequoit’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Irondequoit. The Town of Irondequoit reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town changed the hazard ranking for earthquake from low to medium.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for flood from low to medium, noting the exposure to lakeshore and bay flooding. New flood maps appear likely to expand the flood zones in the Town.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for infestation and invasive species from low to medium, noting the incidence of invasive species along the shoreline and marine parks.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for landslide from low to medium, noting the risk of landslides along the bayside and in gullies.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for wildfire from low to medium, noting exposure in Durand and the bay parks.

Table 9.15-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low





Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.15-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Irondequoit’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Irondequoit identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Irondequoit Community Center is an emergency shelter for the Town and can house 500. The facility currently lacks backup power. The facility is privately owned.
- The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.
- Turnover in staff and department heads can result in lowering of institutional knowledge and lack of capability to address hazard events.
- The Belemeade Creek experiences overflowing of the area due to undersized draining capability.*
- Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills have steep slopes that require stabilization to prevent landslides.
- The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.
- The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.
- The Town lacks a Substantial Damage Response Plan to identify and address substantial damages from flood and other hazard events.
- The Town is interested in the Community Rating System program.



- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- The Town is working to establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Irondequoit has four repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

**This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Monroe Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.*

9.15.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.15-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TIR-1	Automate the swing bridge at the mouth of Irondequoit Bay with Lake Ontario, or install a new bridge, to decrease the annual opening and closing cycle time, and any shifting required by an emergency. Town of Irondequoit will be the lead in a study to explore automating or replacing the bridge.	All Hazards		Town of Irondequoit, State, County, USCG	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
TIR-2	Complete the Urban Forest tree inventory (currently at 15 percent completion), and implement appropriation prioritization of tree maintenance.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		Town DPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-3	Complete the German Village Slope Stabilization Project (currently at 25 percent completion)	Landslide, Flood		Town DPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-4	Acquire and install a generator at the Town Library	All Hazards		Town DPW	Complete	\$100,000.00		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TIR-5	Acquire and install a generator at the Town Senior Center	All Hazards		Town DPW	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TIR-6	Acquire and install generators at the Town Parks	All Hazards		Town DPW	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
TIR-7	Continue discussions and develop plans for debris clearance and storage of woody debris from hazard events.	Severe Storms, Flood		Town DPW	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
TIR-8	Update Town Code to enforce snow removal operations from right-of-way. Consider other debris removal changes to reduce right-of-way debris clearance.	Severe Storms, Flood		Town DPW	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
TIR-9	Expand disaster management information and preparedness information on Town website. Continue to enhance education and outreach to residents to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town DPW, DCD	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.15-18, the Town of Irondequoit identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Completed Newport Hill stabilization.
- Completed installation of backup gas fed generators.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Irondequoit participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.15-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X				X	X				X
Drought	X				X	X				X
Earthquake	X				X	X				X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Flood	X	X			X	X			X	X
Hazardous Materials	X				X	X				X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X				X	X				X
Landslide	X		X		X	X		X		X
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Wildfire	X				X	X				X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.15-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Irondequoit would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Irondequoit-001	Irondequoit Community Center Backup Power	1, 3, 4	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Irondequoit Community Center is an emergency shelter for the Town and can house 500. The facility currently lacks backup power. The facility is privately owned.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will work with the facility manager to identify the proper sized generator to power the facility and assist with applying for grant funding to install a generator at the facility.</p>	Yes	None	Within 5 years	OEM, Engineer, facility manager	Staff time for Town	Facility manager assisted in potential generator installation	Town budget (generator may be funded privately or by applying for FEMA funding through HMGP, BRIC)	High	EAP, SIP	PI, ES
2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	Titus Avenue Culvert	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Titus Avenue culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will then complete the necessary upsizing for the culvert.</p>	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culvert and roadway	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Irondequoit-003	Staff Training	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Turnover in staff and department heads can result in lowering of institutional knowledge and lack of capability to address hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Administration will require trainings department heads and key role positions on the various hazards facing the Town and the methods used to mitigate or respond to hazard events.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased capability to mitigate and respond to hazard events	Town budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Town of	Belemeade Creek	3		<p>Problem: The Belemeade Creek experiences overflowing of the</p>	No	None	6 m- 1 year	DPW	\$ 75,000.00	Accommodate storm	ARPA fund	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Irondequoit-004	Retention Pond		Severe Storm, Flood	<p>area due to undersized draining capability.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete installation of a retention pond for Belemeade creek to prevent storm water infiltration on roads/homes.</p>						water flow without damage to residential neighborhoods and infrastructure				
2023-Town of Irondequoit-005	Slope Stabilization of Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills	5	Landslide	<p>Problem: Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills have steep slopes that require stabilization to prevent landslides.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete slope stabilization of the area.</p>	No	None	8 months	DPW	\$500,000.00	Restable hillside and protect utilities and road	ARPA Fund	High	NSP	NR
2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	Shore Drive	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will conduct an engineering assessment to determine the elevation to raise the roadway to prevent recurrent flood damage. The Town DPW will then oversee the necessary improvements.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flooding on Shore Drive	BRIC, HMGP, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	Town Senior Center Generator	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate the Town Senior Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Senior Center.</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	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance	High	SIP	ES





Table 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.						power outages.	Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Irondequoit-008	Substantial Damage Response Plan	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town lacks a Substantial Damage Response Plan to identify and address substantial damages from flood and other hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will develop a Substantial Damage Response Plan and exercise the plan regularly.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	OEM, FPA	Town budget	Increased disaster response capabilities	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
2023-Town of Irondequoit-009	Evaluate CRS Program	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town is interested in the Community Rating System program.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will evaluate the potential for the Town to join the CRS program. The Town will coordinate with NYS DEC and FEMA. If deemed to be advantageous, the Town will join the program.</p>	No	None	2 years	FPA, Administration, NYS DEC, FEMA	Staff time	CRS program potential evaluated	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-Town of Irondequoit-010	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps</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 9.15-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Irondequoit-011	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is working to establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will establish agreements with the Fire Marshal's office for the placement of temporary and permanent housing when necessary.</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, FPA, Fire Marshal's Office	Staff time	Establish locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing	Municipal budget	High	LPR	ES, PP
2023-Town of Irondequoit-012	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Irondequoit has four repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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
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 9.15-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Irondequoit-001	Irondequoit Community Center Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	Titus Avenue Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-003	Staff Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-004	Belemeade Creek Retention Pond	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-005	Slope Stabilization of Seneca Road bayside and Huntington Hills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	Shore Drive	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	Town Senior Center Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-008	Substantial Damage Response Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-009	Evaluate CRS Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-010	FIRM Updates	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-011	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Irondequoit-012	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.15.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Irondequoit to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Titus Avenue Culvert		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Titus Avenue culvert to Belemeade Creek is undersized and can contribute to flooding and flood damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Titus Avenue culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town DPW will then complete the necessary upsizing for the culvert.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culvert and roadway
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Titus Avenue Culvert	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadways from flooding, culvert damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	0	The Town may require permitting to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Shore Drive		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The east end of Shore Drive is low lying and prone to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will conduct an engineering assessment to determine the elevation to raise the roadway to prevent recurrent flood damage. The Town DPW will then oversee the necessary improvements.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Anticipated 6" to 12" elevation	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding on Shore Drive
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Remove flood prone roadway	N/A	Loss of access to neighborhoods, increased emergency risk
	Buyout properties that exist along flood prone roadways	Very High	Costly, loss of large portion of community
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Shore Drive	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect emergency access
Property Protection	1	Project will protect roadway from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Senior Center Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Senior Center is a critical facility but lacks backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Senior Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Senior Center. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Senior Center Generator	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-012		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Irondequoit has four repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Irondequoit-012	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.16 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: jmoffitt@townofmendon.org	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: buildinginspector@townofmendon.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
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: buildinginspector@townofmendon.org	
Additional Contributors	
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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 260 Article VIII – Site Plan Regulations, October 7, 2013	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Capital Improvement Plan	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.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	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.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 217 – Stormwater Management	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	2015 Open Space, Parks & Recreation Master Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Chapter 138 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts, October 7, 2013	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Chapter 121 - Burning, Outdoor	Local	Town of Mendon
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	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
Transportation Plan	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"> • Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas? • Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations? • Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)? 				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Chapter 142 - Farming	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	Yes	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	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"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Mendon (T)	23	3	\$20,426	1	13

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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?	Of the participants in NFIP several are known to be interested parties



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The 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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department / 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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	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"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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?	Site plan review for single parcel development gives a detailed perspective with regard to drainage patterns and flood hazard prevention.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	7	0	7	0	6	0	9	0	15	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
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				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
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.



Figure 9.16-1. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

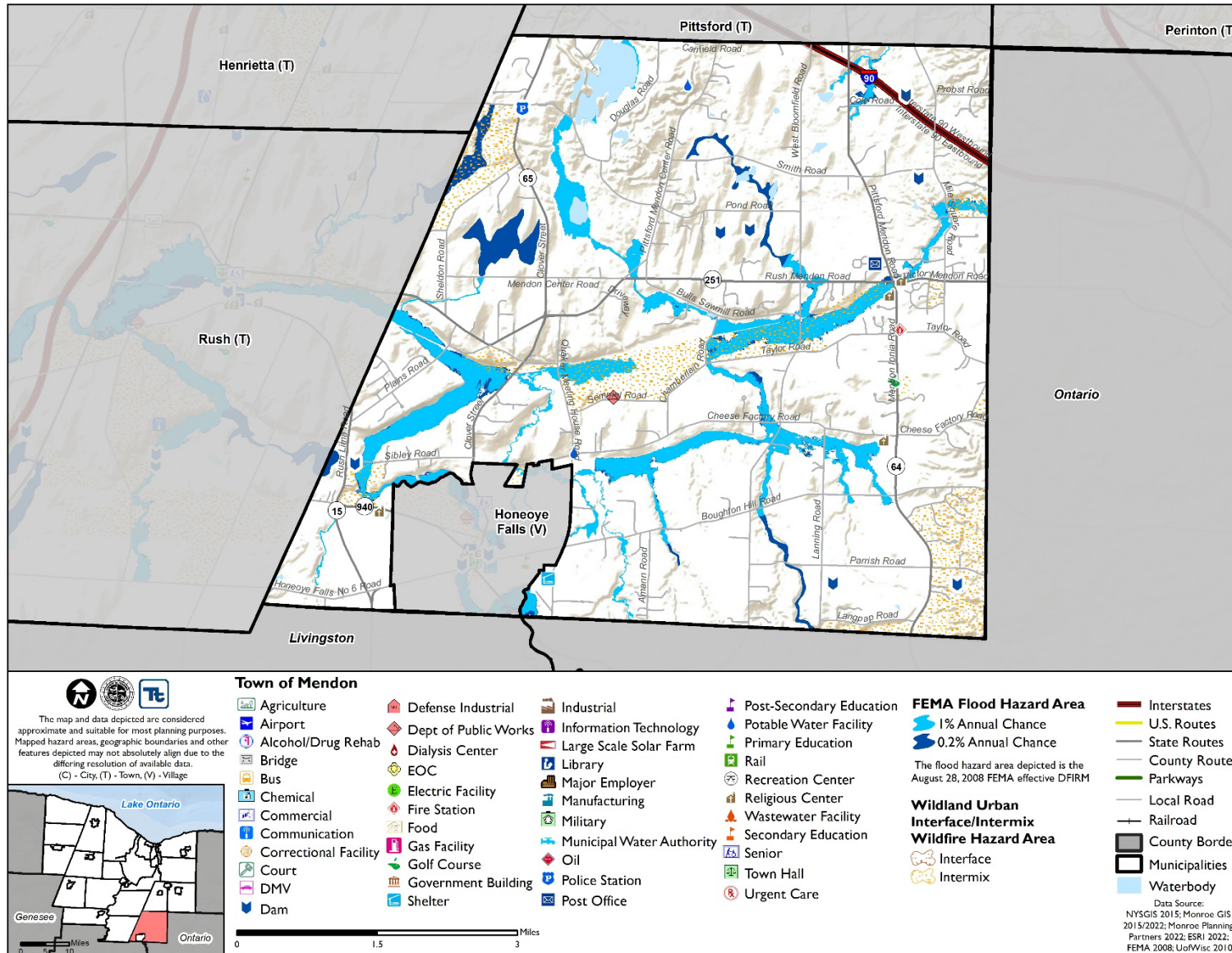
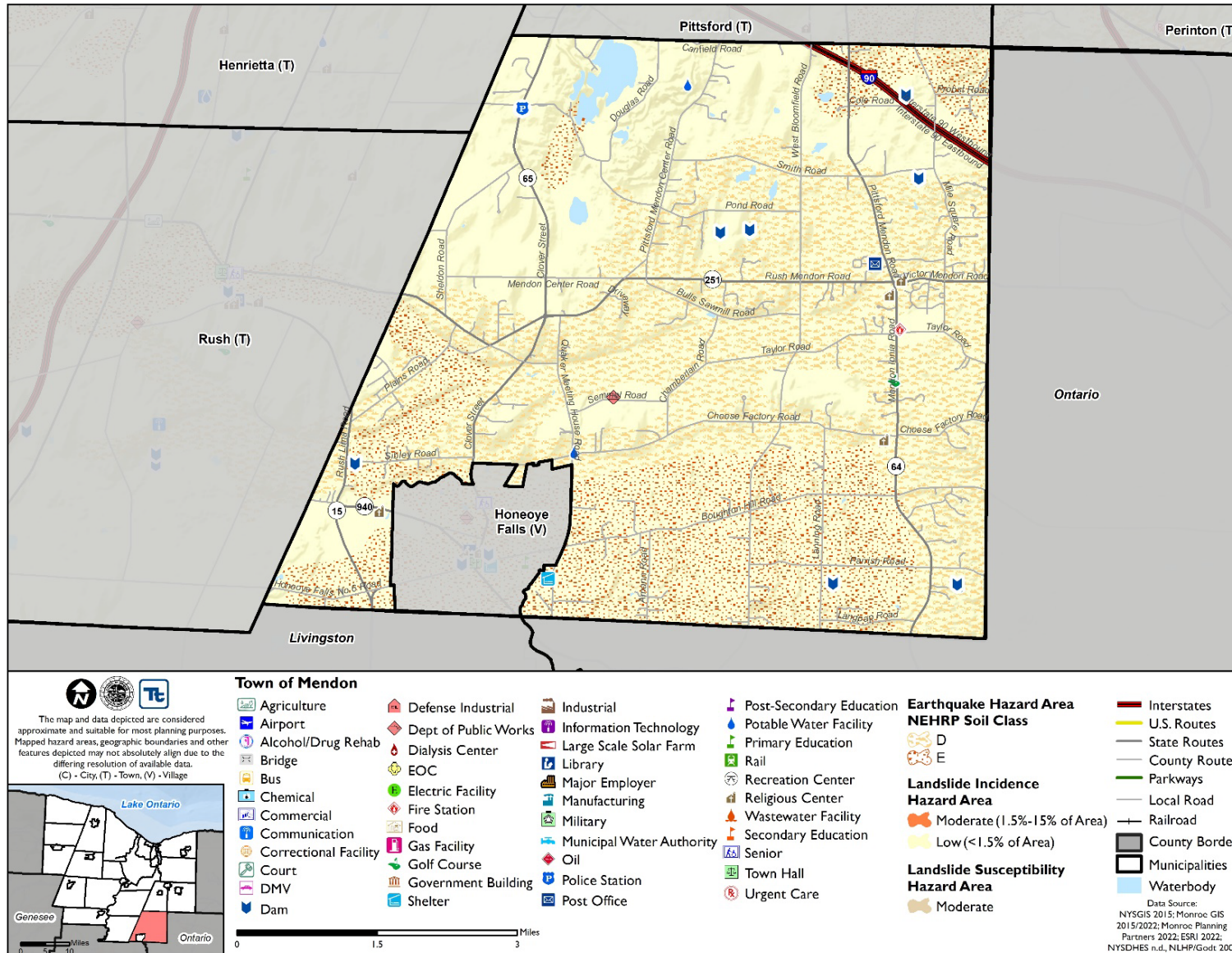




Figure 9.16-2. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Mendon has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Discontinue No longer a priority
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"> Discontinue 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"> 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						



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>Problem: The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.</p> <p>Solution: 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 maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</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
2023-Town of Mendon-002	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	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
				determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										
2023-Town of Mendon-004	NFIP Flood Mitigation	1, 3	Flood	Problem: There are businesses and homeowners who are NFIP participants who are interested in flood mitigation and want more information in elevation and acquisition. Solution: The Town will provide information and outreach to NFIP participants to start process of infrastructure elevation and property acquisition.	No	No	1 Year	NFIP; FPA	Low	More informed NFIP participants	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	EA P	PP, PI, SP
2023-Town of Mendon-005	NFIP Compliance Violation	3, 5	Flood	Problem: The Town of Mendon faces an NFIP compliance violation at 18 Cole Road/ Macginnis in relation to a pond expansion within a floodway. Solution: 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	LP R, NS P	PP, NR
2023-Town of Mendon-006	CRS Participation	1	Flood	Problem: The Town is interested in participating in the CRS program; a voluntary incentive program that encourages floodplain management practices. Solution: The Town needs to apply for CRS participation	No	No	1 Year	FEMA, FPA	Low	More incentives for flooding	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	LP R	PR, PP, 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
				with documentation proving that the Town is implementing extensive floodplain management.										
2023-Town of Mendon-007	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Mendon has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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

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	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program	The estimated cost for implementation.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>Benefits:</u>
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance			
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 9.16-21. 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
2023-Town of Mendon-007	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.16.9 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town 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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-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 facility
Property Protection	0	Project will protect building 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	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Infrastructure protected from hazard damages
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove bridges and causeways	High	Loss of access
	Rebuild all bridges and causeways	High	Costly and unnecessary.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Reduces flood risk to life, maintain access for emergency services
Property Protection	1	Reduces damage risk to bridges and causeways
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	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Mendon has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-007	
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 .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.17 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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 269 Ogden Center Road, Spencerport, NY Phone Number: 585-617-6199 Email: building@ogdenny.com	
Additional Contributors	
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
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater 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.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of 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"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	-	-
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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Ogden (T)	26	5	\$152,841	1	11

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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 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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Flooding 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, 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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 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?	Chapter 144, no amendments to date



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	34	0	24	0	20	0	33	0	23	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Abundant Solar Farm	Infrastructure	N/A		Whittier Road/Washington Street		None		Completed				
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				



Type of Development	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Granite Ridge	Residential	34 lots	Whittier Road/Hutchings Road	SFHA		Construction in progress
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years						
None anticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.17.7 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

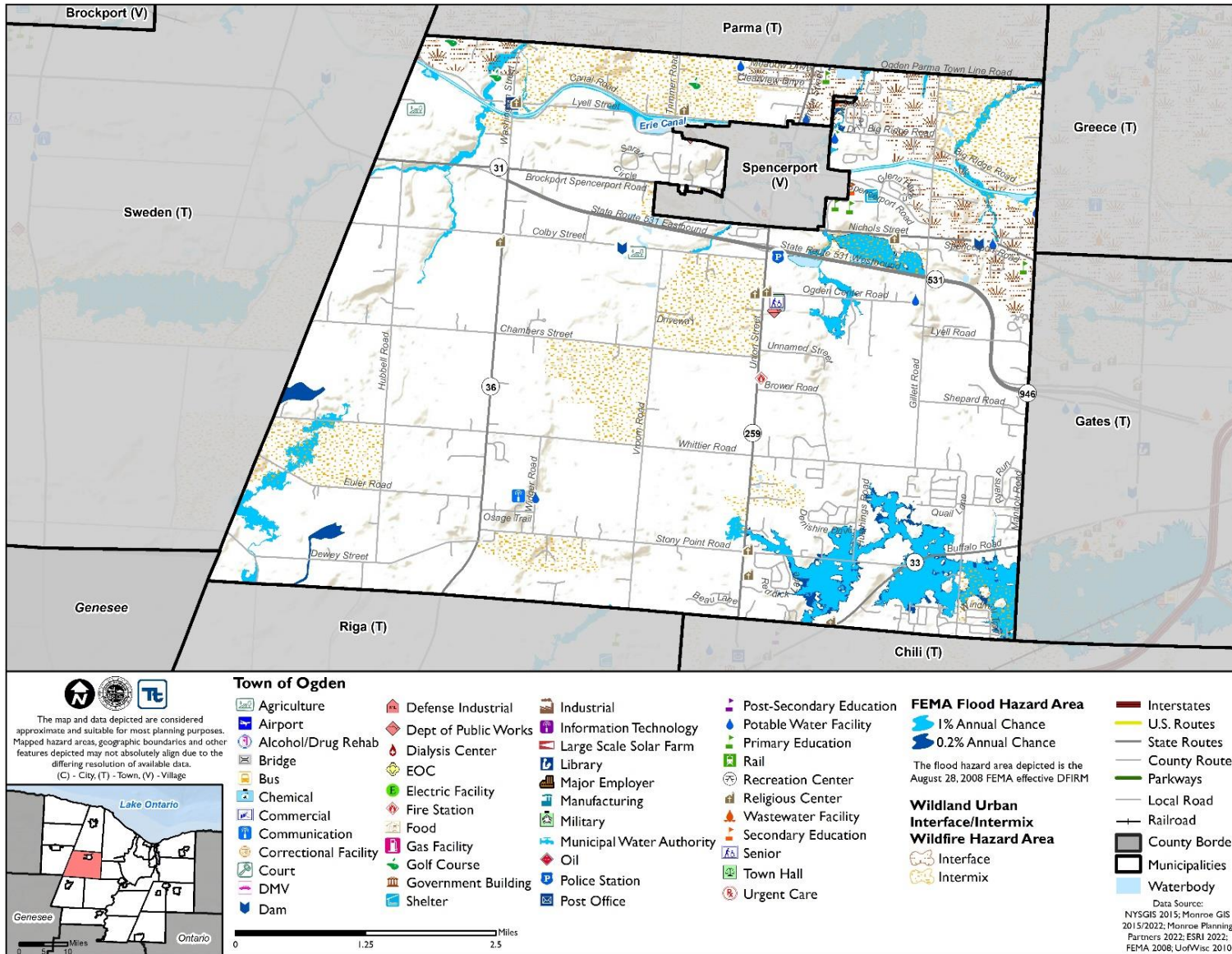
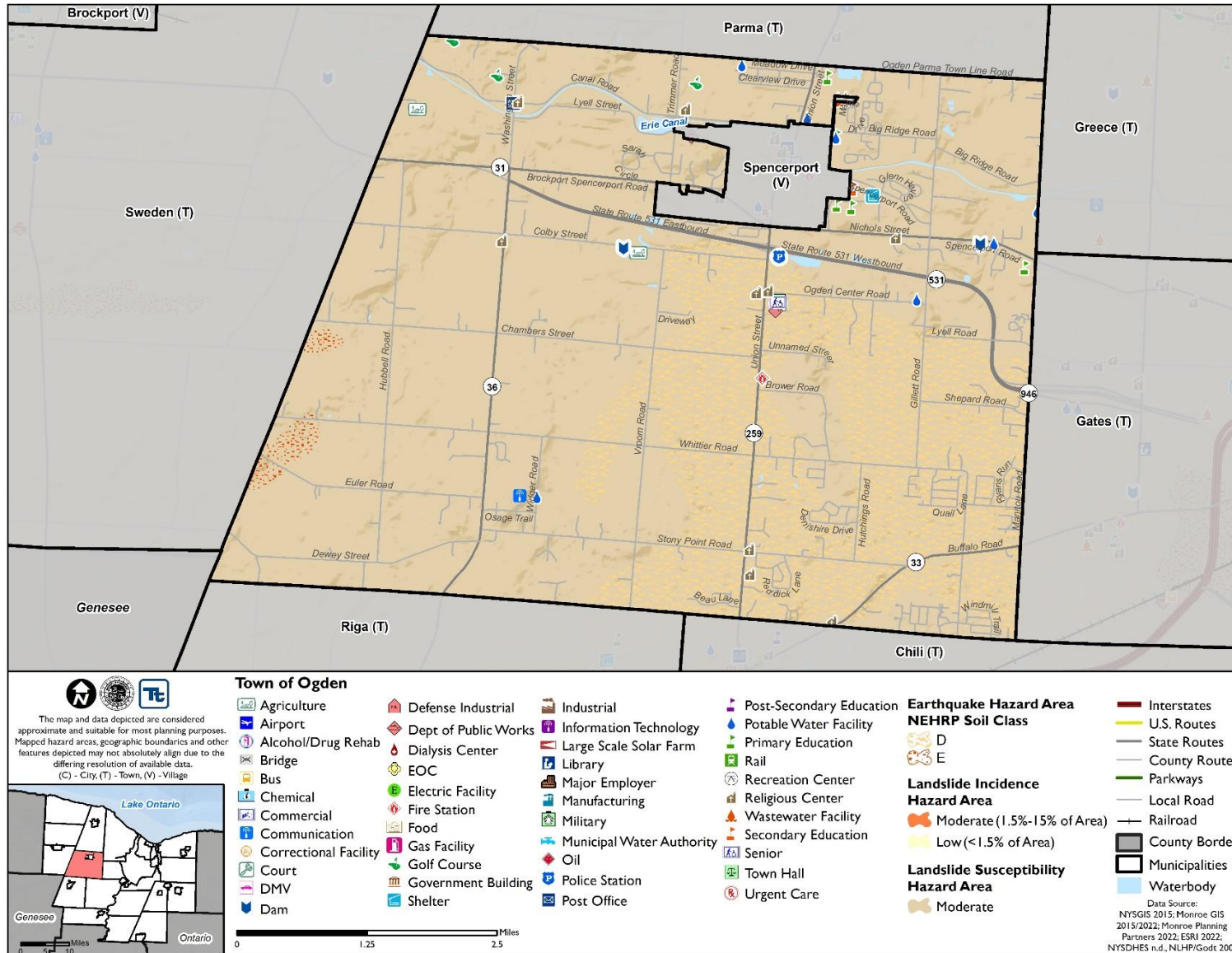




Figure 9.17-2. Town of Ogden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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"> 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.	Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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	Problem: 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 R	P R
				Solution: 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	Problem: 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 P	PI, P R
				Solution: 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	Problem: 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	P R
				Solution: 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		Problem: 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. Solution: 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		EA P, SIP	
2023-Town of Ogden-005	Hazard Warning Systems	1,3	All Hazards	Problem: The Town has no warning system for hazard events which makes notifying residents more difficult. Solution: 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	EA P	ES
2023-Town of Ogden-006	Post Disaster Recovery	1,3,4,5	All Hazards	Problem: There is no post disaster recovery plan in place in the Town. Solution: 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	Problem: 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. Solution: 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, EMPC, Municipal Budget		LP R, SIP	
2023-Town of Ogden-008	2023 Comprehensive Plan	1,2,3,4,5	All Hazards	Problem: The Town of Ogden's Comprehensive Plan is outdated and needs to be integrated with current hazard mitigation practices. Solution: 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	Problem: The Town's residents are unaware of how Lyme disease is spread, its symptoms as well as how ticks pass along Lyme Disease. Solution: 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	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make	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. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.										

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:





- *Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- *Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Ogden-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1 percent annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	3 Years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, PDM, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			





Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Ogden-004	
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	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency Shelters		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Ogden-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town has no designated emergency shelters to protect and shelter residents in case of severe hazard events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Emergency shelter requirements	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protection of people in case of emergency hazard events
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, EMPG, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	OEM	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Shelters	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</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
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	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.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	State, Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	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.				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	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.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	The Building Department and the Planning Board are responsible for issuing permits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Town issues floodplain development permits.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
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)
<i>Administrative Capability</i>		
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 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



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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	-
Administrative/technical capability self-assessment		
<p><i>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</i> 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.</p>		

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





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	No	-

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of 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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Parma (T)	100	9	\$46,158	2	77

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.





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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	The Town 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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	NA
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	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.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Online resources
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes, training is always welcome. Town staff work to attend as many training programs as possible.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	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.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	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



NFIP Topic	Comments
	the structure it is a substantial improvement. The Town utilizes assessor data and realtor information to determine the value.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staffing, time, and politics
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was April 11, 2018 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was not documented.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	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.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Town 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?	The Town site plan review process with the Planning Board reviews floodplain compliance.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

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



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	44	0	50	0	43	0	43	1	30	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.18.7 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

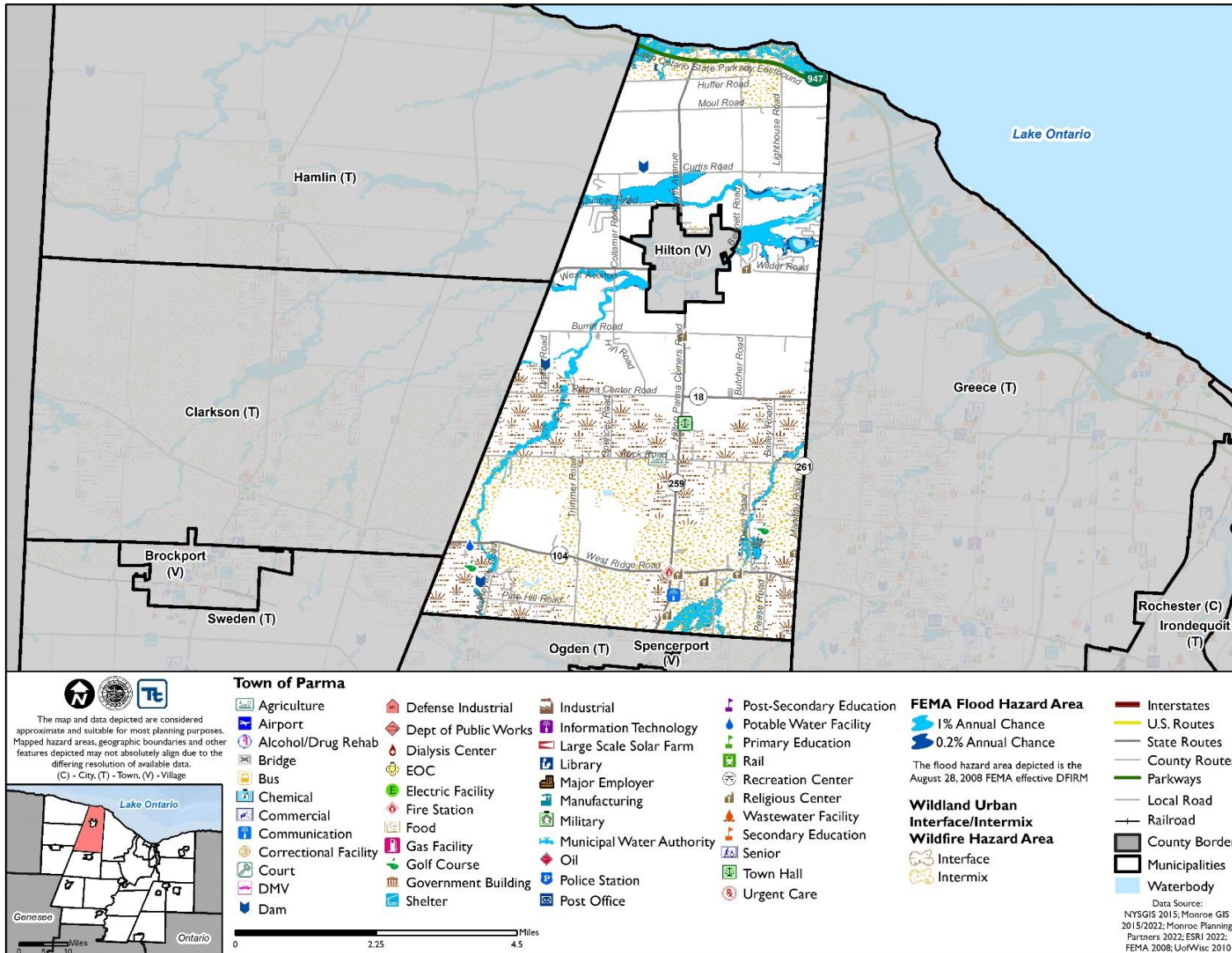
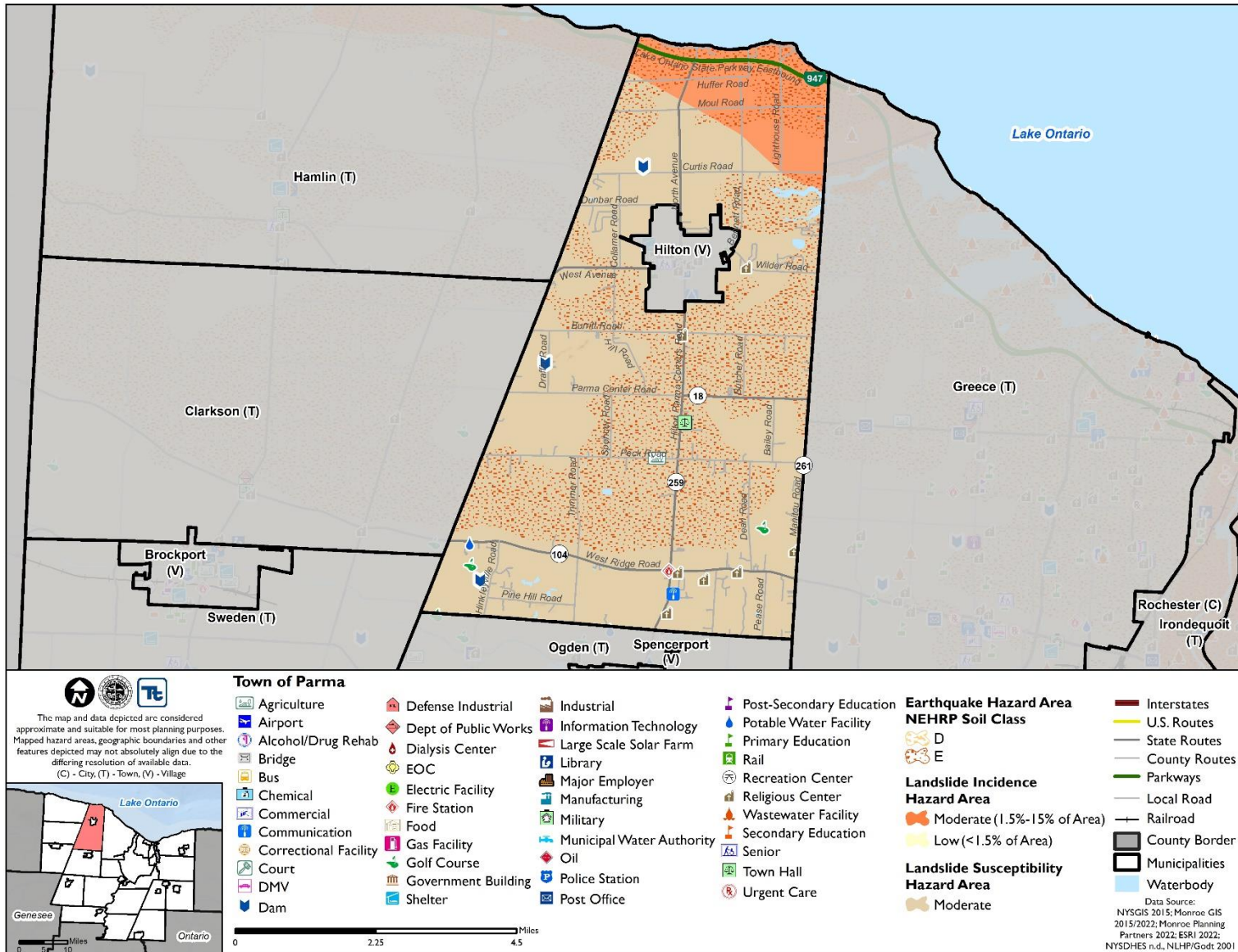




Figure 9.18-2. Town of Parma Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. Flooding is often focused near the Lake Ontario coastline, low lying areas, and stream/creeks. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Parma has two repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Out of Town of Parma jurisdiction. This is being addressed in the Village of Hilton mitigation strategy.
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		\$80,540	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
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		--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
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		--	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management.			Enforcement, Planning				



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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 Parma-002	Upsize Culverts	3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: The following culverts have been identified as being undersized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 56 Parma 	No	Permitting may be required	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW, Administration	High	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	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
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Center Road 84 Collamer Road 165 Moul Road <p>Undersized culverts can become damaged and contribute to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: 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>										
2023-Town of Parma-003	Evacuation Procedure Development	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have official evacuation routes or procedures.</p> <p>Solution: The Town OEM will work with the Administration to develop official</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM, Administration, Hilton Central Schools, Neighboring Municipalities	Staff time	Official evacuation and sheltering procedures established	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
				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.										
2023-Town of Parma-004	Lakeshore Roads	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Lakeshore Roads are in disrepair and hinder evacuations and emergency vehicles when responding to the area.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with community leaders and finance director for funding to repair and replace damaged roads to a higher</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
				standard. The Engineer will work with the Highway Department will complete repaving efforts along the lakeshore after the new sanitary sewer system is installed.										
2023-Town of Parma-005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Parma-006	Staff Training	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: Staff require training on subjects such as grant writing, disaster response, and recovery.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased capability for disaster response and recovery, grant	Town budget	High	LPR	PR, 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
				<p>Solution: 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>						applications, etc.				
2023-Town of Parma-007	FIRM updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The</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
				municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-Town of Parma-008	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and 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 Parma-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. Flooding is often focused near the Lake Ontario coastline, low lying areas, and</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, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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>stream/creeks. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Parma has two repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: 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</p>										



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
				flooding (high risk areas).										

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 9.18-21. 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
2023-Town of Parma-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.18.9 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Parma-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Hall to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Town Hall Generator	
Project Number:	2023-Town of 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	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Upsize Culverts		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Parma-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The following culverts have been identified as being undersized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56 Parma Center Road • 84 Collamer Road • 165 Moul Road Undersized culverts can become damaged and contribute to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Administration	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$100,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Upsize Culverts	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Parma-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. Flooding is often focused near the Lake Ontario coastline, low lying areas, and stream/creeks. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Parma has two repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Parma-009	
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 .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.19 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 Marshall 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 Marshall/Building Inspector Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585-340-8643 Email: david@penfield.org	Name/Title: Mark Valentine, P.E. – Town Engineer / Engineering Dept. Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585 340-8645 Email: valentine@penfield.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Michael O’Connor – Engineer / Engineering Dept. Address: 3100 Atlantic Avenue, Penfield, NY 14526 Phone Number: 585-340-8619 Email: oconnor@penfield.org	
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 Perinton to the south, and the towns of Irondequoit and Brighton to the west.

Named waterbodies in the Town include Allen Creek, Irondequoit Creek, Fourmile 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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Town of Penfield Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Planning for long term infrastructure improvement/ upgrades.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management 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.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	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.				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	-	-	-	-
<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)
Administrative Capability		





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"> • Drainage • Driveway/Right of Way Permits • Resident Services • Highways • Service Requests • Sewers • Sidewalk Maintenance



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"> Receive, review, and approve or disapprove permits, certificates of occupancy, temporary certificates and operating permits, plans, specifications and construction documents <p>Conduct inspections for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Certificates of occupancy/certificates of compliance Temporary certificates Operating permits Fire safety Property maintenance Compliant investigations All other inspections required or permitted under Town Code <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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Penfield (T)	62	21	\$444,541	5	26

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Yes, the Town utilizes “Integrated Property System” data software.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	Yes, None to date



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	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"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 120 – Flood Damage Prevention, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets
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, Site plan review, generally limit development in floodplains.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	97	0	110	0	69	0	51	0	64	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
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				
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
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
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.



Figure 9.19-1. Town of Penfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

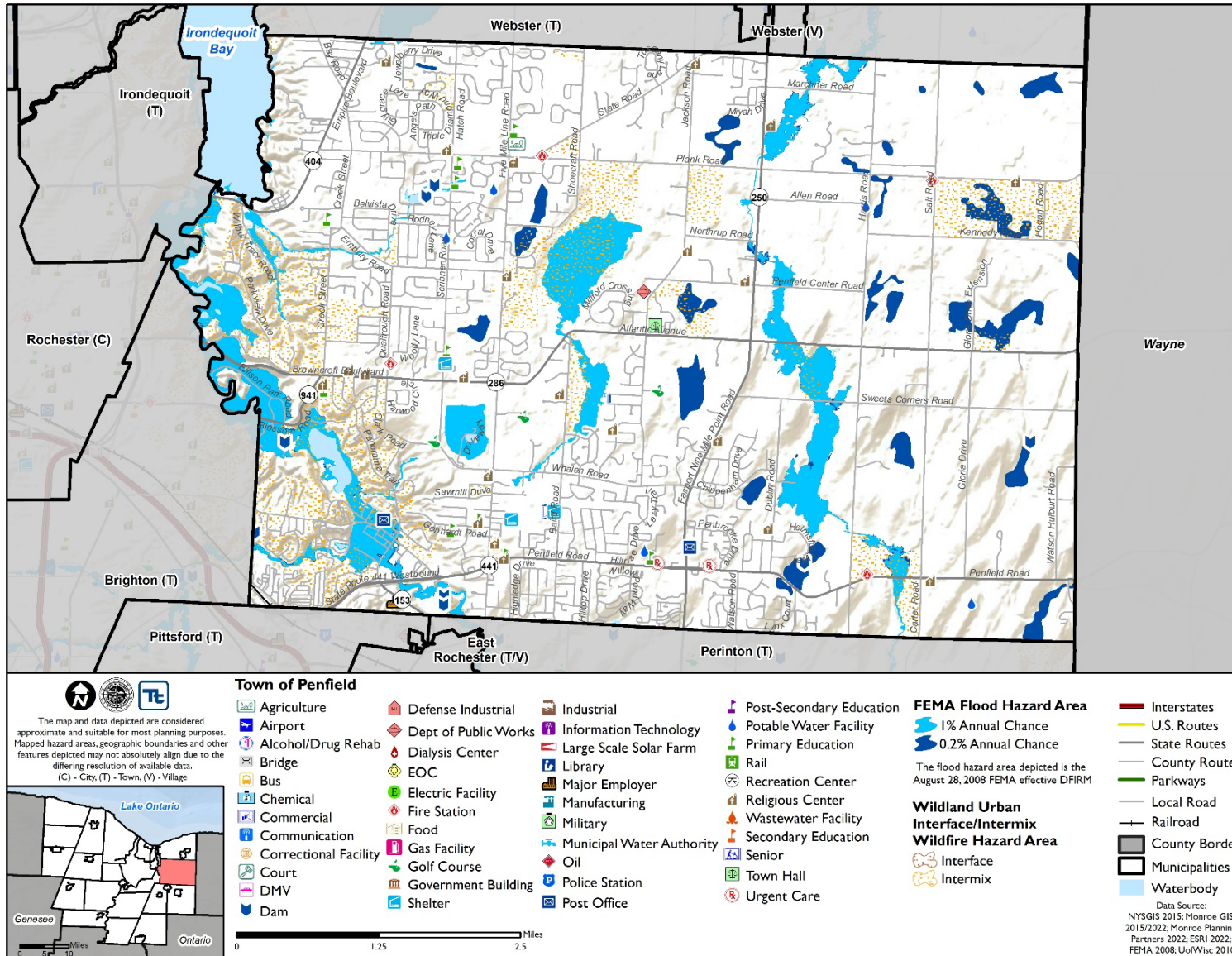
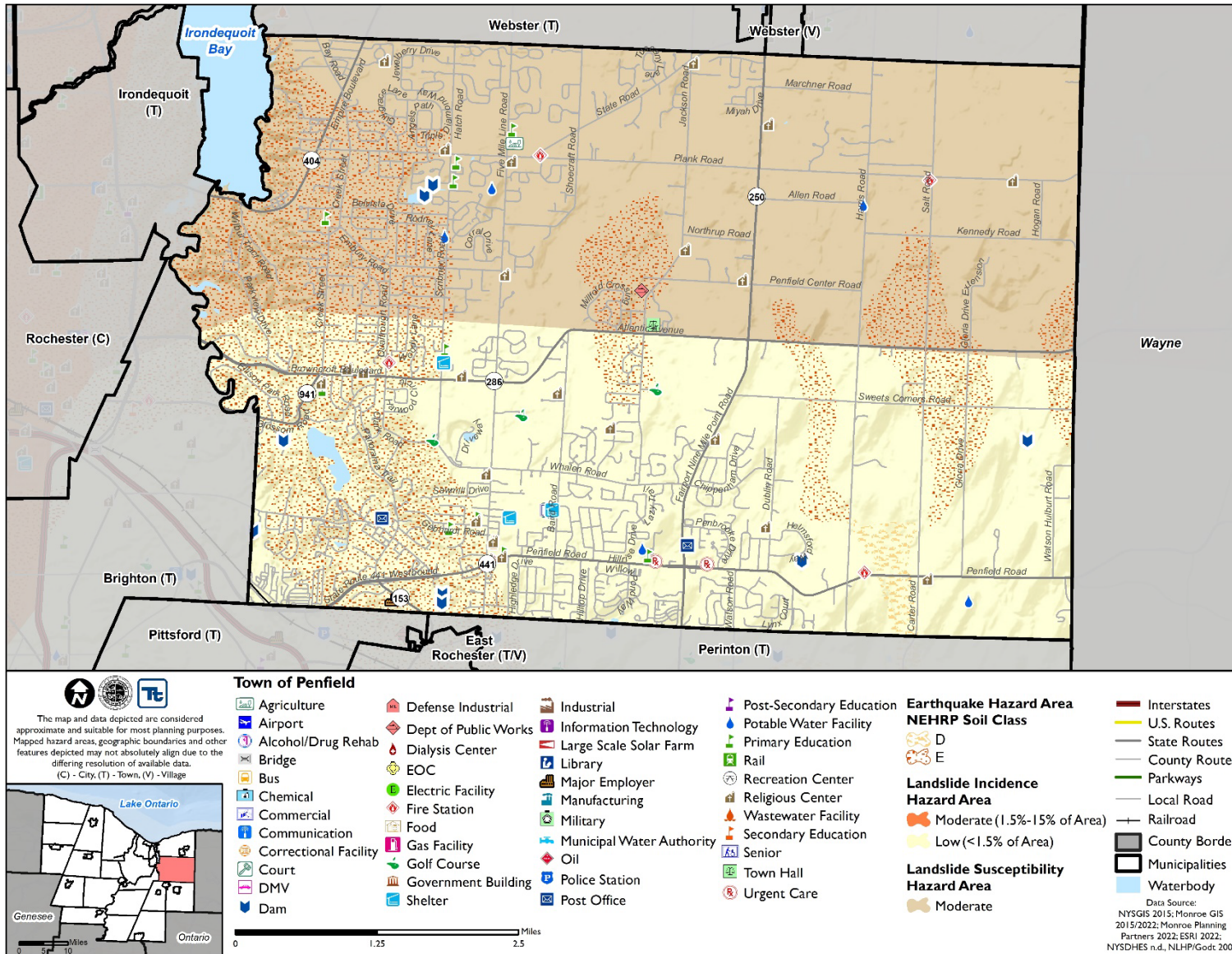




Figure 9.19-2. Town of Penfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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 percent annual chance 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.



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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
Town of Penfield-6	Provide power backup supply for municipal fueling stations	Utility Failure		DPW	Complete	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Backup generator installed for fuel station
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"> Include in 2023 HMP 4 out of 22 have been outfitted with backup generators.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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,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
				prepared for flooding events and other floodproofing opportunities.										
2023-Town of Penfield -002	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The</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>Problem: The Town has residential and businesses in the floodplain that are identified as repetitive loss and/or severe repetitive loss.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: The Town communication plan does not reach all emergency services personnel and residents in an efficient way to warn them of hazard events. Solution: 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	Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: The Town pump station and public supply treatment facilities do not have adequate power generation. This will cease critical functions during hazard events. Solution: The Town Engineer will conduct a study and measurement for a properly 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	Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: The Rudy/DiBella Waterski Lake Dam is privately owned. The Dam has potential to overflow into neighboring properties.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: The Empire Boulevard Pump Station, and sanitary sewer manhole experiences flooding during heavy storm events.</p> <p>Solution: 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.



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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Property Relocation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Penfield-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	The Town is going to assess and prioritize acquisition and relocation of all properties within the floodplain		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Elimination of flood risk to property owners
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$1M	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FPA, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Floodplain Administrator, Town Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Property Relocation	
Project Number:	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	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generator		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Penfield-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town pump station and public supply treatment facilities do not have adequate power generation. This will cease critical functions during hazard events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protection of critical functions during hazard events
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Public Supply Treatment and System Pump Station Generators	
Project Number:	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	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: ewilliams@perinton.org	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: gseigfred@perinton.org
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: jkennedy@perinton.org	
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
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	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.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan (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"> • Public education • Public participation 				



	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"> Control of illicit discharges Erosion control at construction sites Post-construction stormwater controls Pollution prevention at municipal facilities 				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	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.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency 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
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of 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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> • Animal Control • Planning & Engineering • Building and Codes • Engineering and Planning • Highway • Sewer
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"> • Reviewing and issuing building permits • Construction & electrical inspections • Issuing certificates of occupancy & compliance • Enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the Code of the Town of Perinton • Fire & life safety inspections • Property maintenance & zoning complaints • Providing guidance for land development & modifications
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	-	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Perinton (T)	59	20	\$229,926	4	24

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	1 Project: Structure Acquisition
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Department of Public Works
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Local Law: 138; last amended on March 24, 2021
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets all required elements
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	Stormwater Management Program Plan, Environmental Protection overlay district



NFIP Topic	Comments
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 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	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	39	0	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	50	0	28	0	45	0	29	0	21	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.20.7 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.



Figure 9.20-1. Town of Perinton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

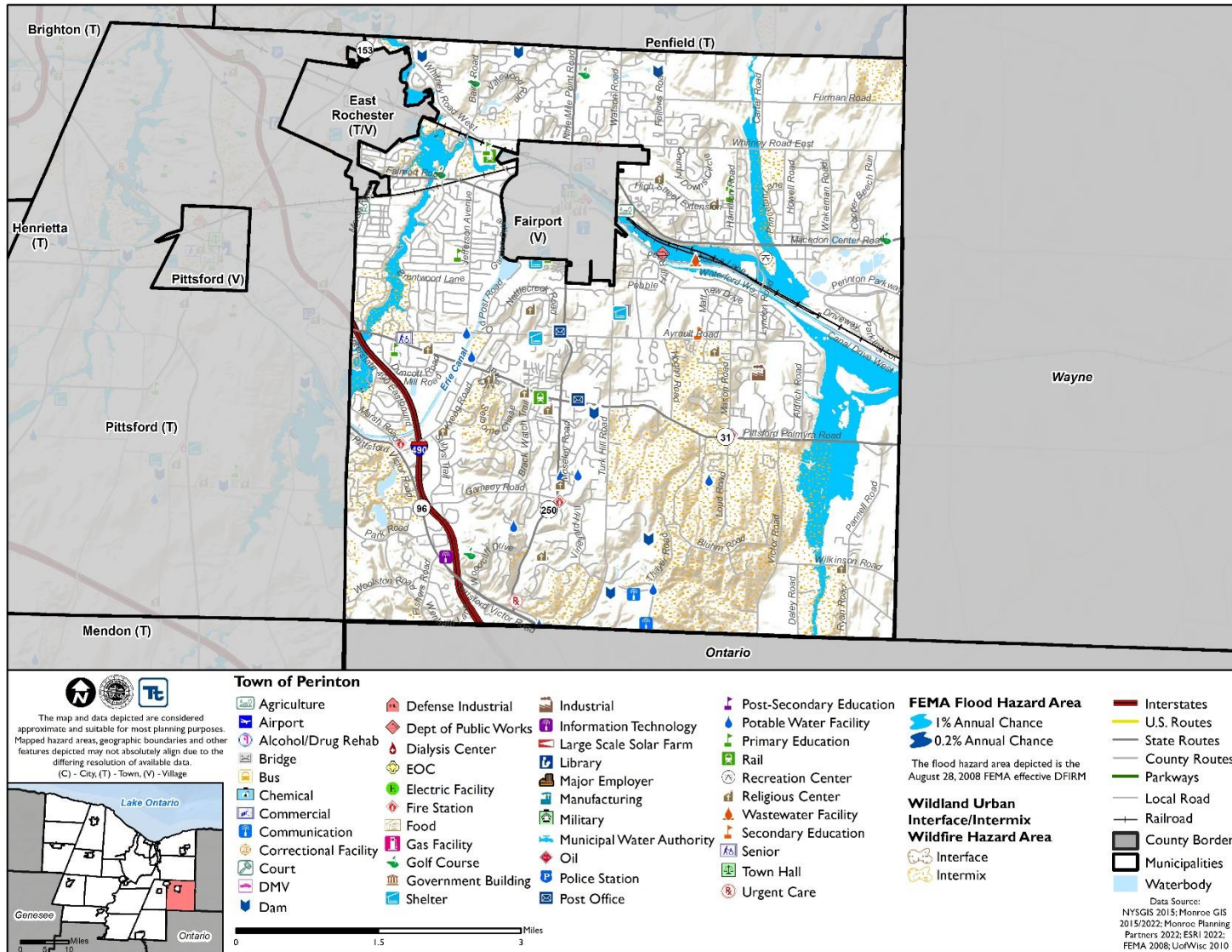
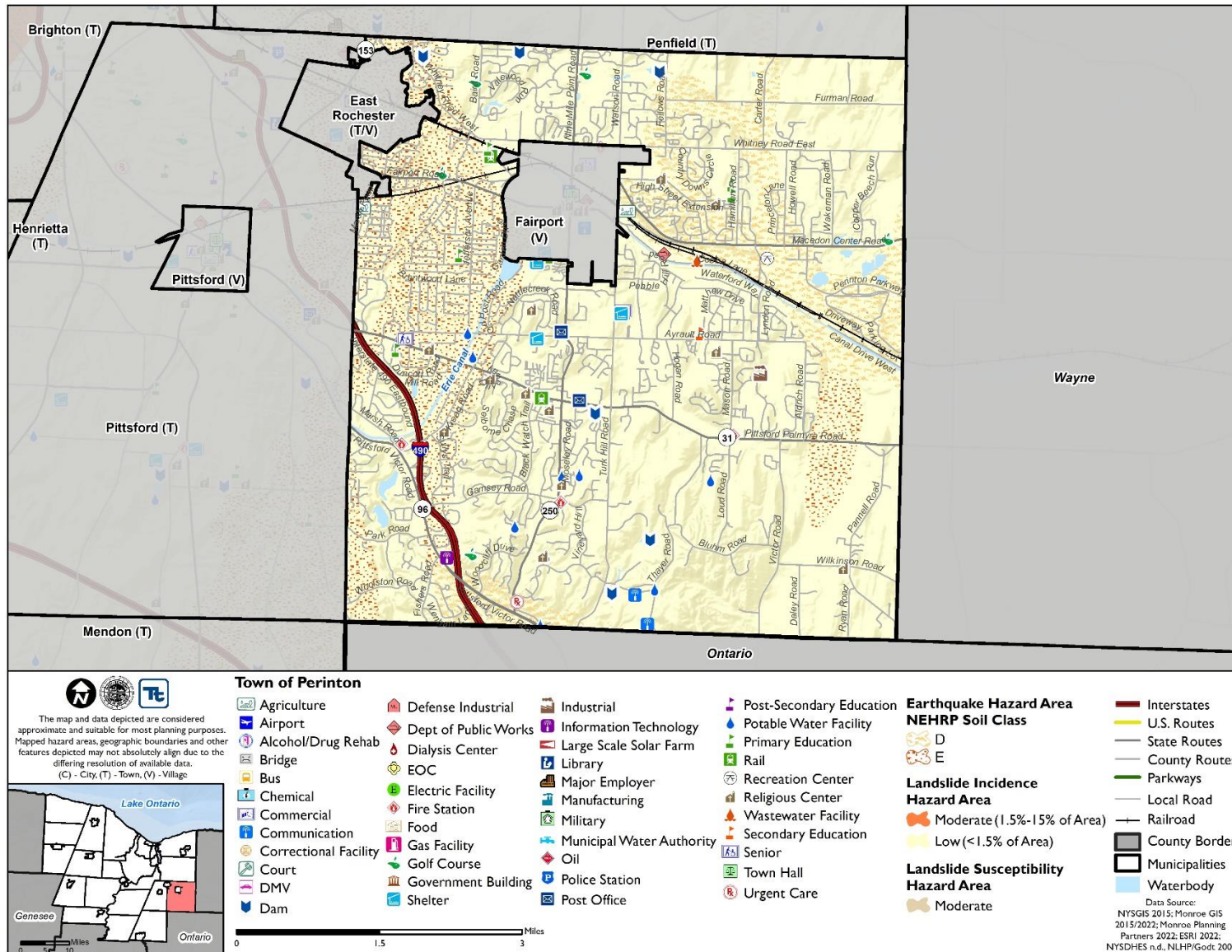




Figure 9.20-2. Town of Perinton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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:

- 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.
- During severe storms and flooding events the Town stormwater systems become clogged and overflow causing flooding to roadways and other transportation network.
- The Town has four repetitive loss properties. These properties require mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage.
- Streams and waterways collect debris from erosion and runoff during storm events causing backflow and flooding to the surrounding areas.
- 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.
- 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.
- The Willowpond Stormwater Facility does not have significant capacity for high volume water flow and containment.
- The Town has properties in the floodplain and wants to reduce the price of flood insurance for property owners.
- 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 following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1 percent floodplain:
 - Thomas Creek Pump Station
 - Town of Perinton DPW
- The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.
- The Town does not have a designated evacuation route.

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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Include lesser known/less frequent hazards as part of outreach efforts.
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"> Include in 2023 HMP No change needed
TP-3	Acquire, elevate, or retrofit structures in the floodplain.	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Floodplain Administrator	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP No change needed
TP-4	Upgrade stormwater management infrastructure	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP No change needed
	Protect streams and waterways against erosion	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP No change needed



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
TP-5						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TP-6	Lancashire pump Station Generator	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	Complete	Cost	\$25,000	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Project Complete
TP-7	Deer Run Pump Station Generator	Utility Failure, Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	Complete	Cost	\$20,000	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Project Complete
TP-8	Willowpond Stormwater Facility Upgrade to Allow for a Higher Volume of Flow	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. No change needed
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
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		1. Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. No change needed
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: During severe storms and flooding events the Town stormwater systems become clogged and overflow causing flooding to roadways and other transportation network.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: The Town has four repetitive loss properties. These properties require mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: Stormwater infrastructure throughout the Town becomes easily overwhelmed during storm events causing backups and clogging.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: Streams and waterways collect debris from erosion and runoff during storm events causing backflow and flooding to the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: 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>Solution: The Town will work with the DPW and Engineer to</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
				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>Problem: The Willowpond Stormwater Facility does not have significant capacity for high volume water flow and containment.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will work with the DPW to gather additional measurements of the Facility. Once the measurements are obtained 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>Problem: The Town has properties in the floodplain and wants to reduce the price of flood insurance for property owners.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with the County to work towards obtaining a</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
				Community Rating System ranking.						during flood events				
2023-Town of Perinton-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, PR
2023-Town of Perinton-011	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: The following Town owned critical facilities are located in the 1% floodplain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomas Creek Pump Station Town of Perinton DPW <p>Solution: The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at each facility to protect each to the 500-year</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 Grant	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>flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elevation of facility Floodproofing of facility Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>							program, Municipal Budget			
2023-Town of Perinton-012	Sheltering, Temporary and Permanent Housing	1,3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have designated emergency shelters and has not identified locations for the placing of temporary housing and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will work with neighbors and Monroe County to identify shelters and locations for temporary and permanent housing</p>	Yes	None	1 year	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>Problem: The Town does not have a designated evacuation route.</p> <p>Solution: 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.



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 9.20-21. 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.



Town of Perinton Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Vegetation Maintenance Program		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Perinton-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	During severe storms and flooding events the Town stormwater systems become clogged and overflow causing flooding to roadways and other transportation network.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High risk trees removed
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	1,3,5
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget, HMGP, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Department of Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Stormwater management, Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	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.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Vegetation Maintenance Program	
Project Number:	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	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Retrofit Structure		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Perinton-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town has four repetitive loss properties. These properties require mitigation to prevent future losses and prevent loss of life and property damage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Property in the floodplain will not suffer significant damage during or after storm events.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$1M	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FMA, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Floodplain Administrator, Property Owners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Retrofit Structure	
Project Number:	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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Perinton-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Stormwater infrastructure throughout the Town becomes easily overwhelmed during storm events causing backups and clogging.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Increased efficiency in stormwater management, Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access,
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2,3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades	
Project Number:	2023-Town of 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	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: stantalo@townofpittsford.org NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Name/Title: Paul Schenkel – Commissioner of Public Works Address: 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534 Phone Number: 585-248-6250 Email: pschenkel@townofpittsford.org
Name/Title: Paul Schenkel – Commissioner of Public Works Address: 11 South Main Street, Pittsford, NY 14534 Phone Number: 585-248-6250 Email: pschenkel@townofpittsford.org	
Additional Contributors	
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 Town of Pittsford 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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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).				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	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.				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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"> 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. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	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.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Greenprint	Local	Dept. Pub. Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Reduces the overall residential development density				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	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.				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Purchase development rights, Greenprint	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Preserves Farmland.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	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				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Department of Public Works
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	Geographic Information Systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> Residential subdivisions



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-residential site plans for commercial, light industrial, and office uses. 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"> Highway Sewer Parks Building Maintenance Planning, Zoning, and Development 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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Pittsford (T)	82	15	\$116,032	3	26

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial Damage determinations 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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes, there remains several mapping and analysis opportunities for FEMA to update their hydraulic modeling.
NFIP Compliance	
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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 95 of Town Code, adopted March 1, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	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



NFIP Topic	Comments
consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	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	
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	401	0	388	0	354	0	423	0	485	0	Final statistics for 2022 not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family												
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	48	0	36	2	46	0	33	0	50	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	449	0	424	2	400	0	456	0	535	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
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				
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				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.





9.21.7 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

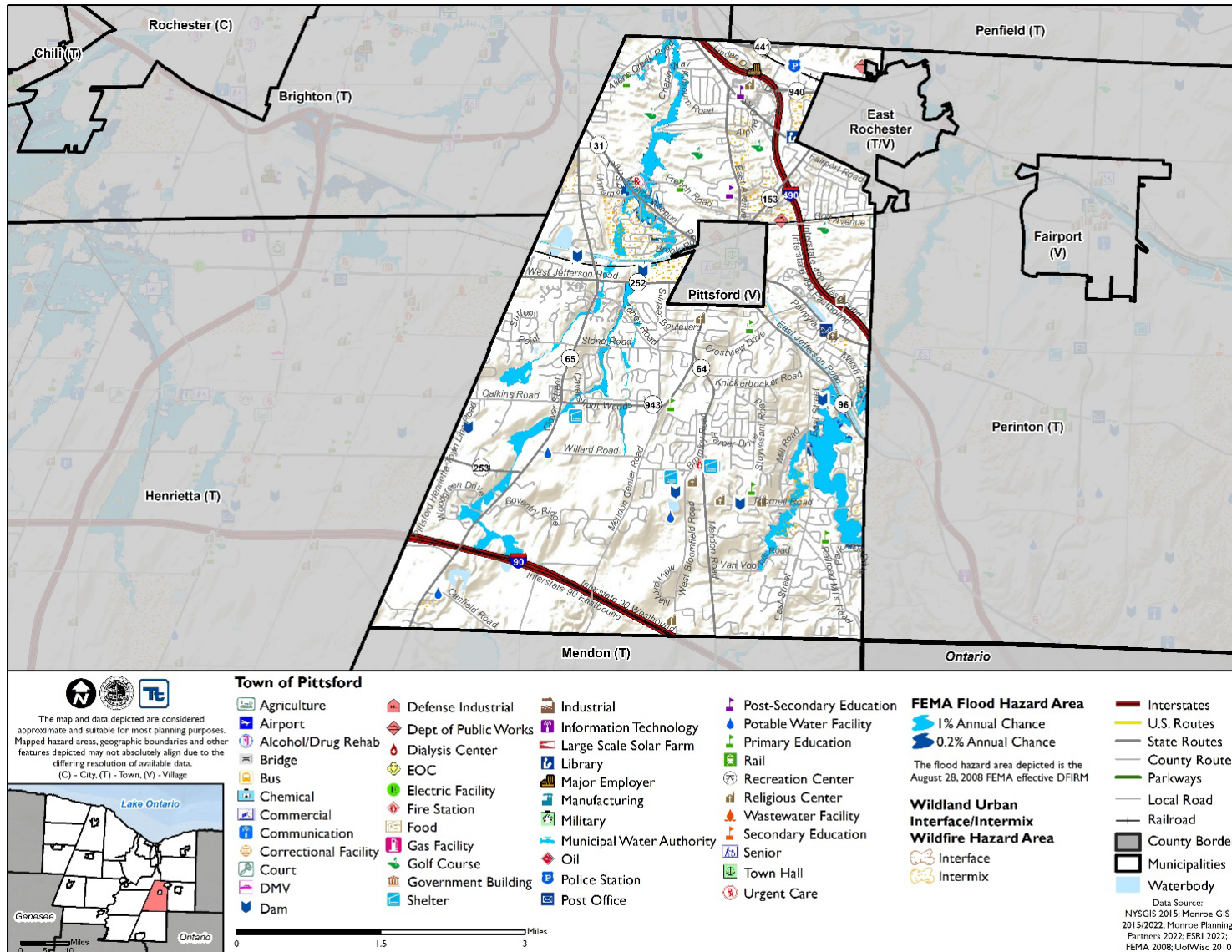
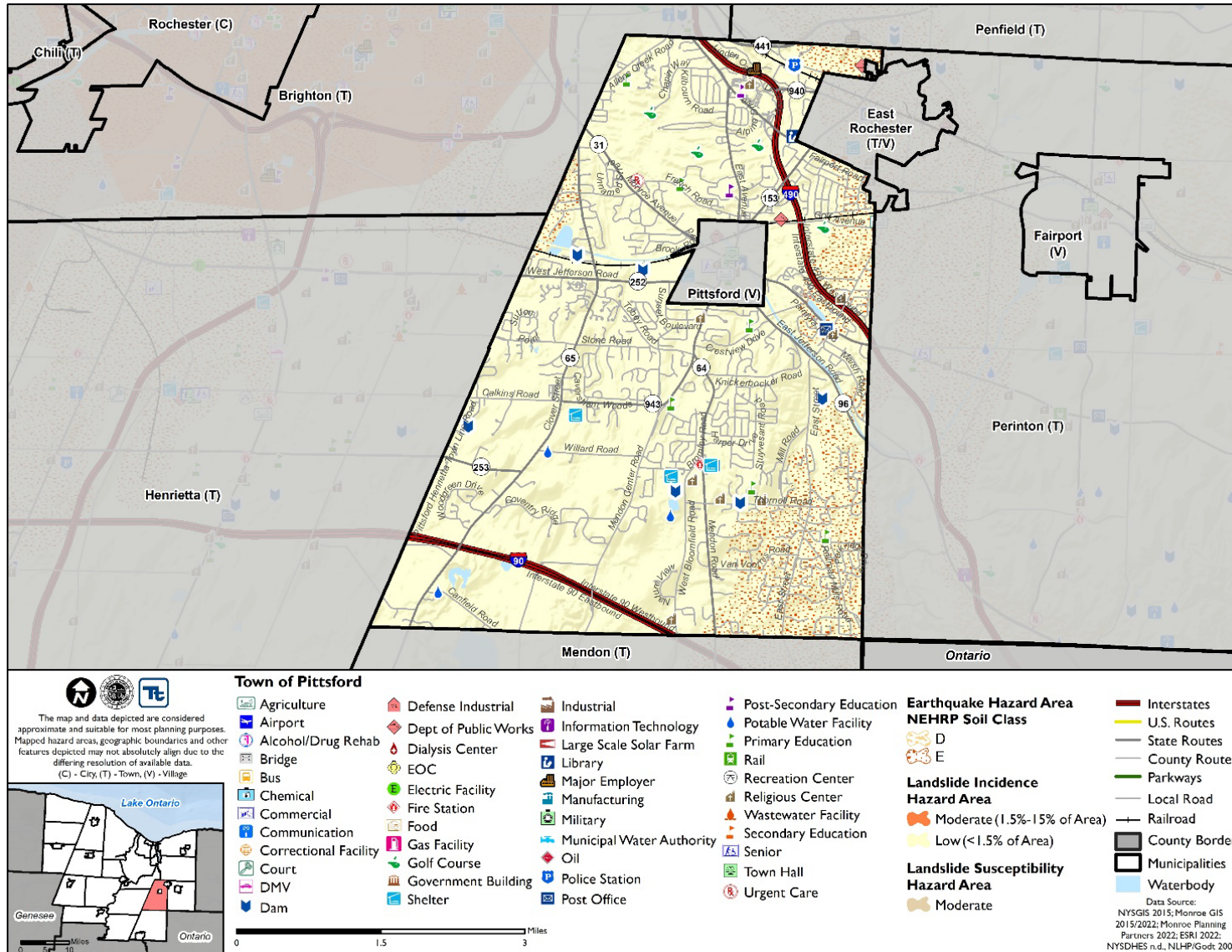




Figure 9.21-2. Town of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Pittsford has three repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Discontinue Complete
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"> Discontinue In the process of finishing up on all IT equipment having UPCs-battery back up, Will be finished by the end of 2023
Town of Pittsford-3	Develop a maintenance plan for inventoried ash trees.	Infestation		DPW	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP Plan and inventory for ash trees on town owned land
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"> Discontinue Ongoing project with residents
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Community engagement activates partner with Monroe County Stormwater Coalition and Town website for information



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.
	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		1. Discontinue 2. Ongoing project 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. Solar roofs installed at Kings Bend park (no battery backup)
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Exploring other Town buildings for future project



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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 floodproofing opportunities.</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	EA P	PP, PI
2023-Town of Pittsford-002	Allen's Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: 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 Pittsford-003	Allen's Creek Flood Study	3, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: 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.</p>	Yes	None	1 year	Town Engineer, Floodplain Administrator	Staff time	Will identify improvement measures to the dam and reduce	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget	High	NS P, SIP, LP R	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
				Solution: 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.						risk of flooding				
2023-Town of Pittsford-004	Stormwater Management Education & Outreach	4	Severe Storm, Flood, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: Stormwater runoff and overflow can contaminate drinking and ground water.</p> <p>Solution: 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.</p>	No	None	Within 1 year	Town Public Works	Staff time	Increase public awareness of stormwater management	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Pittsford-005	Critical Facilities Alternate Electric	2, 3, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town critical facilities do not have alternate electric sources (e.g., solar power) which can decrease continuity of operations during hazard events.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will 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</p>	No	None	Within 3 years	Town Public Works	High	Increase efficiency of critical facilities	HMGP, Municipal Budget	High	LP, R, 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
				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	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP, R	PP, PR
2023-Town of Pittsford-007	Ash Tree Maintenance Plan	3, 5	Infestation, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: 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 tree. Death of trees from EAB can damage properties, down trees, and knock out power lines.</p> <p>Solution: 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.</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	NS, P	NR, PP
2023-Town of	Evacuation, Sheltering,	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have official evacuation procedures, designated shelters,</p>	No	None	1 year	OEM, Administrati	Staff time	Emergency planning improved	Town budget	High	LP, R	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
Pittsford-008	Temporary and Permanent Housing			and has not identified temporary or permanent housing locations. Solution: 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.				on, Monroe County						
2023-Town of Pittsford-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Pittsford has three repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Solution: 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).	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, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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
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
2023-Town of Pittsford-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.21.9 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Allen's Creek East Branch Drainage Project Dam		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Pittsford-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements, protection to the 0.2% flood area
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Floodplain Administrator	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Allen's Creek East Branch Project Dam	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Allen's Creek Flood Study		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Pittsford-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by flood study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Will identify improvement measures to the dam and reduce risk of flooding
Useful Life:	TBD by flood study	Goals Met:	3, 4
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, FMA, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer, Floodplain Administrator	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate 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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Allen's Creek Flood Study	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Pittsford-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Pittsford has three repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard <i>(in accordance with flood ordinance)</i>	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Pittsford-009	
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 .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.22 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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Zack Bleier, DPW Superintendent Address: 21 North Main street, Pittsford N.Y. 14534 Phone Number: 585-586-9320 Email: zbleier@villageofpittsford.com	
Additional Contributors	
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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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
<p>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.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 210, Article 34 – Site Plan Review	Local	Village Zoning Board
<p><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.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 175– Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control	Local	Public Works Department
<p><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.</p> <p>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.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 107 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Public Works Department, Village Board
<p><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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. 				





	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"> Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The chapter requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new or substantially improved construction.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Active Transportation Plan, 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				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of 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	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
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.	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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> - Collecting brush and yard debris - Monitoring the Village’s storm water and sanitary sewer systems - Maintaining public grounds and sidewalks - Pruning village trees



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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Pittsford (V)	4	0	\$0	0	2

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	SFHA. None.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Unknown
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Unknown
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	There are no records of a Community Assistance Visit nor Community Assistance Contact for the Village.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 107, July 8, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	
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	0	0	1	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
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

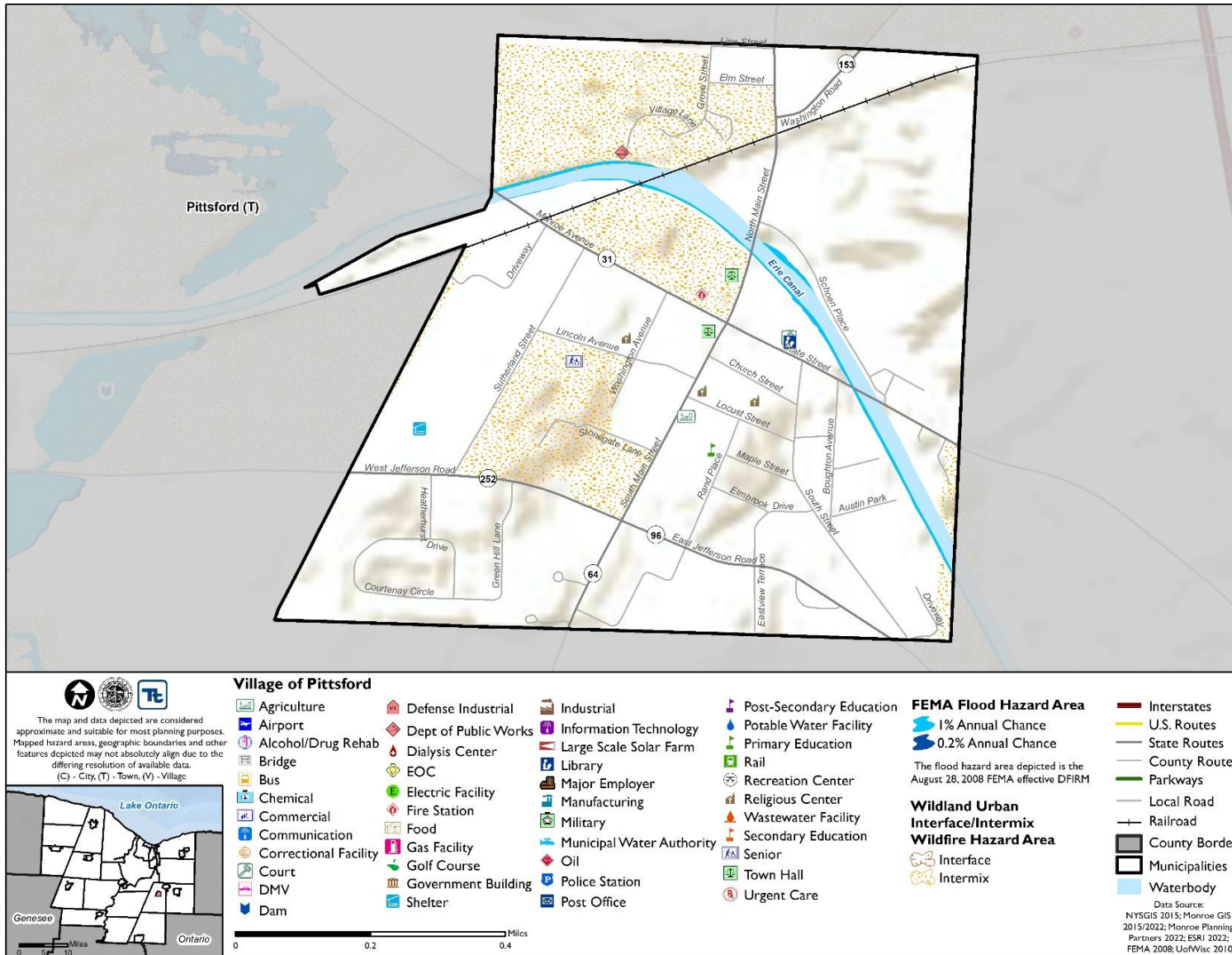
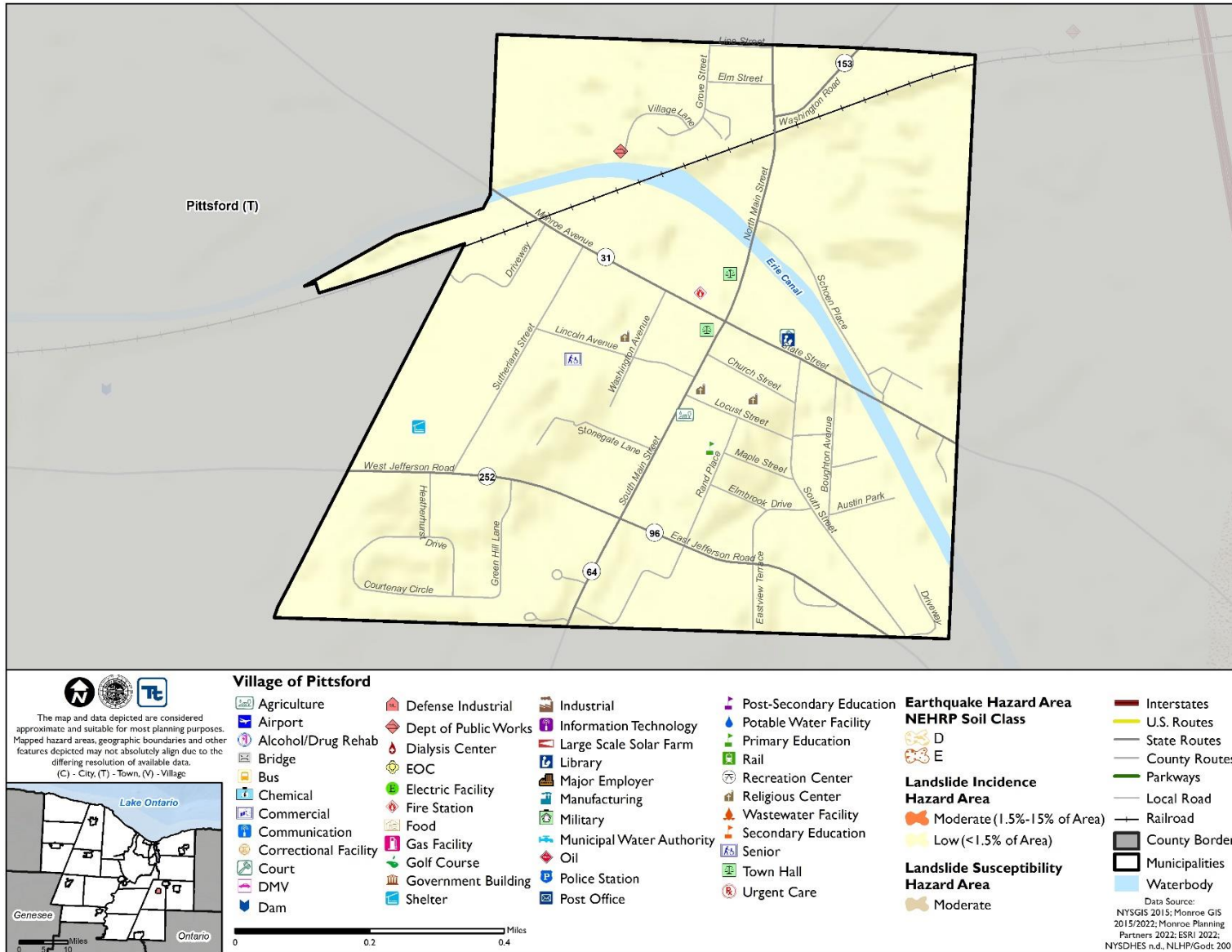




Figure 9.22-2. Village of Pittsford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Discontinue Ongoing capability. Monitoring and replacement or relining is completed as needed.
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"> Discontinue Ongoing capability. Monitoring and replacement or relining is completed as needed.
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Some areas have been addressed and actions have been taken to prevent further erosion
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"> Discontinue 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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP



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>Problem: The Village Hall does not have back-up power. Severe weather events prevent continuity of operations at the Village Hall.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: The Village can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Solution: 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	Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: The Village has no evacuation or sheltering procedures identified.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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. Solution: 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			
Project Name:	Village Hall Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Pittsford-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Ensure continuity of operations of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, CDBG, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Village Hall Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Pittsford-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	0	Village Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Erosion Study		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Pittsford-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Rand Creek has areas that are eroding due to soil and high-water conditions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	No	No	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	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)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by erosion study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Erosion control will prevent further erosion of the creek
Useful Life:	7-10 years	Goals Met:	3,5
Estimated Cost:	Staff time	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW, Engineer, Village Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove creek	\$200,000	Creek cannot be removed or filled
	Redirect creek	\$200,000	Costly, may not solve problems
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Erosion Study	
Project Number:	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	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: bobrocta@townofriga.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kim Pape, Town Clerk Address: 6460 Buffalo Road Churchville, NY 14428 Phone Number: 585-293-3880 ext. 122 Email: townclerk@townofriga.org	
Additional Contributors	
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, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 95	Local and County	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 38-15	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	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.				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space is included in the Town's Comprehensive Plan.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Shoreline Management Plan	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>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	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.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	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.				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	Health Dept
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The County maintains a public health plan.				
Other	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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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	-
Administrative/technical capability self-assessment		
<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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Riga (T)	8	1	\$1,476	0	6

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015





Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.
 Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.
 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 as of June 30, 2015.
 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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None have been necessary.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review
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



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 38-17
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain 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 Central Schools	Buffalo Road, Churchville, NY	-	No	Yes	Yes	None; this will be provisioned in the event of an emergency by local	POD



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
						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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	8	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	4	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.23.7 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

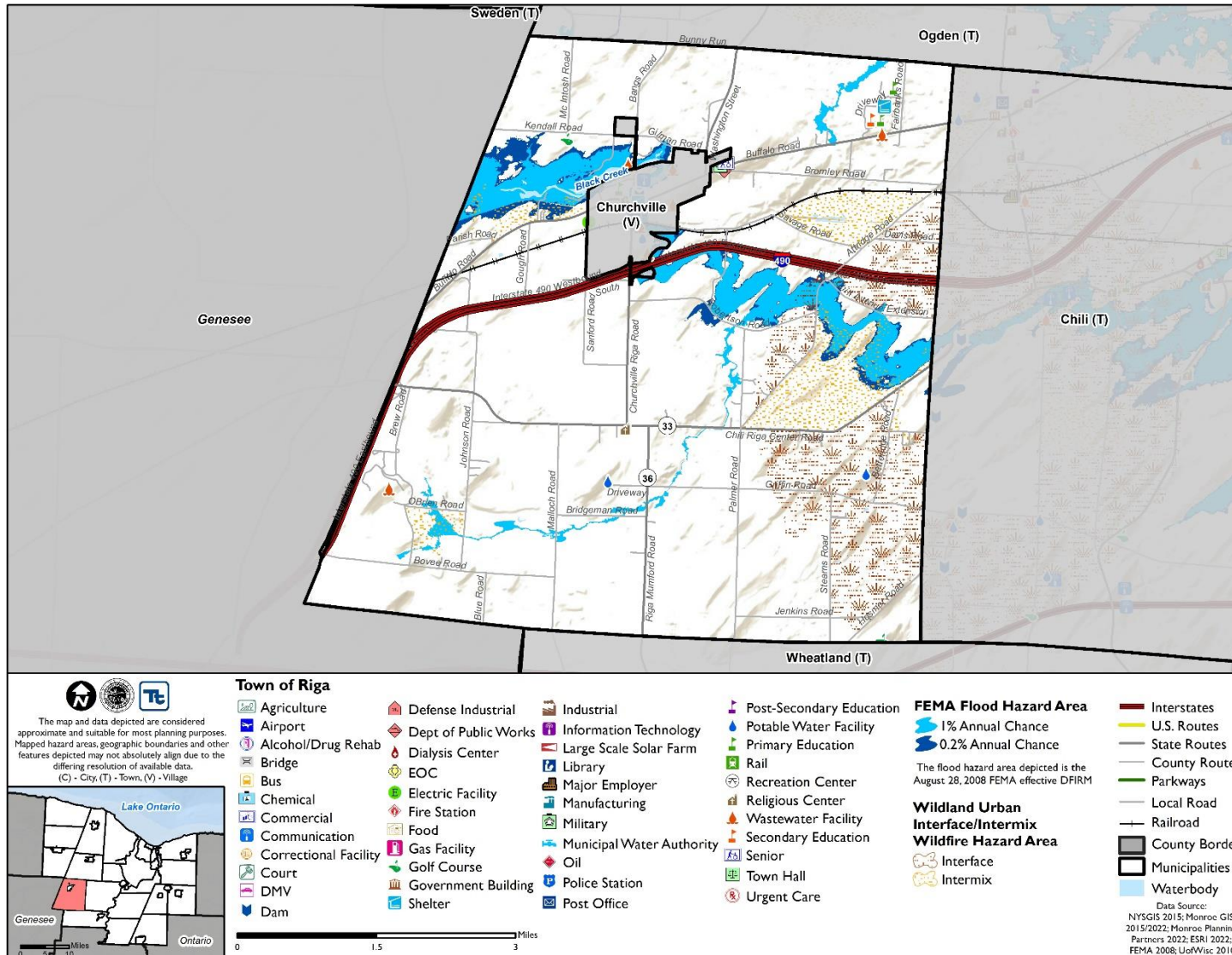
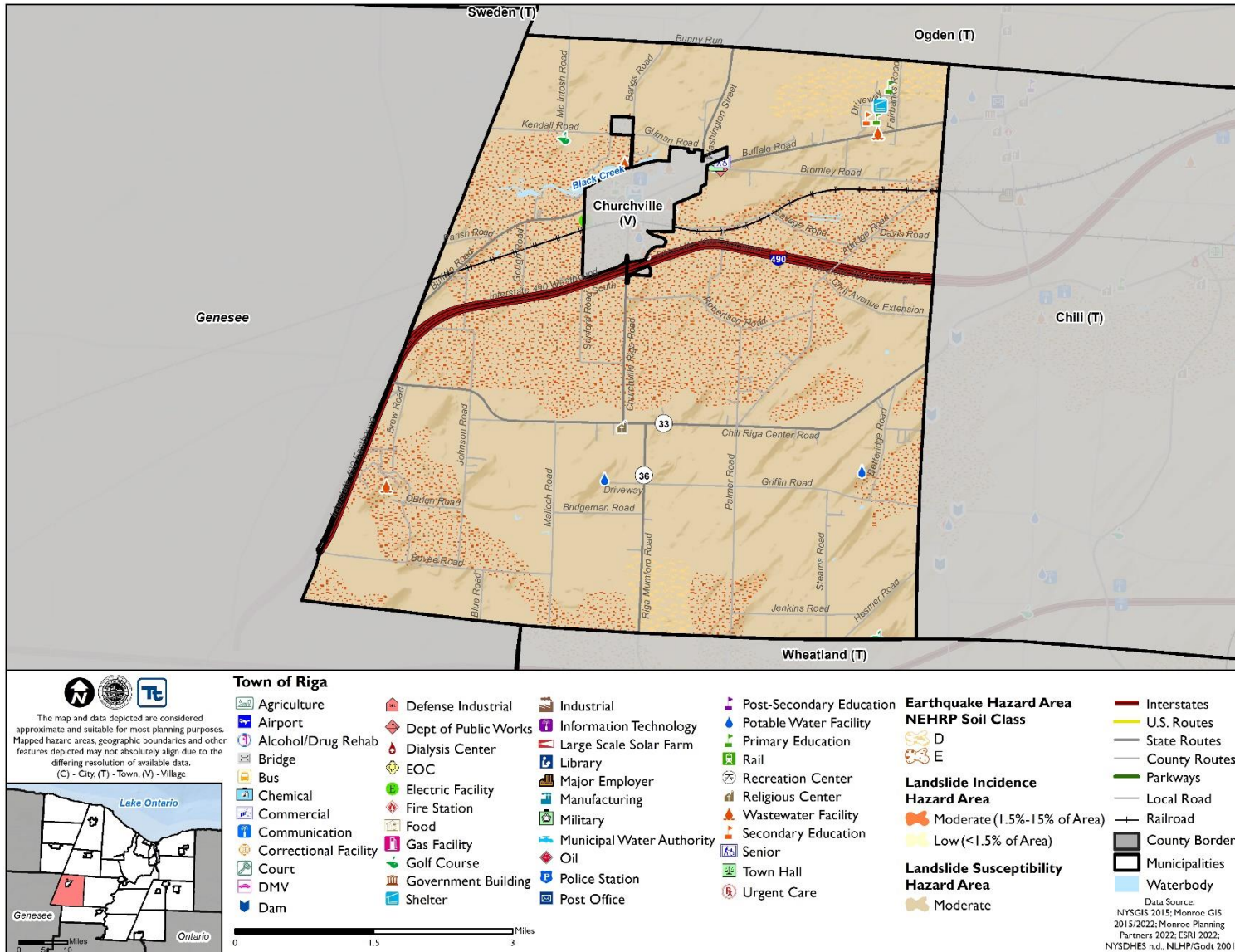




Figure 9.23-2. Town of Riga Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Enhance public outreach to include less frequent hazards.
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"> Discontinue Completed
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"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability
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"> Include in 2023 HMP



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>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge of impacts from less frequent hazards and how they may affect residents' properties.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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
				Solution: 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	Problem: The flood damage prevention ordinance requires an update to meet the state's 2-foot freeboard requirement. Solution: 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	Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: Highway incidents linked to heavy rainfall and flooding occur on the Park Road Extension. Solution: 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>Problem: The North Main Street Lift Station, which is a critical facility, is located in the 100-year floodplain.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: The Town of Riga has no locations identified for permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit
 CRS Community Rating System
 DPW Department of Public Works

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	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program	The estimated cost for implementation.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>Benefits:</u>
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance			
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 9.23-21. 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Riga-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town lacks backup power during extreme weather events for municipal fueling station and continuity of operations cannot take place during a power outage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (Losses avoided):	Ensure continued operation of municipal fueling station
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Riga-002	
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	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert and Stormwater Retention		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Riga-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Town experiences stormwater and urban flooding frequently from Attridge Road culvert for Black Creek.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Administration	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$100,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert and Stormwater Retention	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: mark.hudson@cityofrochester.gov	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: Jamie.Renner@cityofrochester.gov
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: Daniel.Arena@CityofRochester.Gov	Name/Title: Suzanne McSain, Permit Office Manager Address: 30 Church Street Rochester, NY 14614-1290 Phone Number: (585) 428-7291 Email: Suzanne.mcsain@cityofrochester.gov
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
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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).				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 39 Building Code Article IV Site Preparation and Stormwater Pollution Prevention	Local	Commissioner of Neighborhood and Business 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
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; (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; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	Yes	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>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	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>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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> <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"> (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; 				



	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
(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; and (6) Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. New construction is required to be elevated/protected to 2 feet above the base flood elevation.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	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>				
Chapter 7 establishes emergency interim successors in the event of a disaster event.				
Chapter 19 establishes agreements for fire department aid outside of the City and the sections of the Police department.				
Chapter 93 establishes emergency powers to the Mayor in the event of a public emergency.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 43A Coastal High Hazard Areas	Local	Coastal Erosion Hazard Board of Review
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
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:				
A. Establish standards and procedures for minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources. B. Regulate in coastal areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features or other natural resources and to protect human life. C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impacts of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources. D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard areas. E. Regulate the construction of erosion protection structures in coastal areas subject to serious erosion, to assure that 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.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, 2019	Local	City Council
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
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:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positioning Rochester for Growth Connecting Land-Use and Transportation Placemaking Social and Economic Equity 				
Capital Improvement Plan	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.				





	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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Open Space Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Economic Development Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Shoreline Management Plan	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"> 1. Improvement of Durand Beach Water Quality 2. Wave Surge Mitigation Project (Phase 2) 3. Site Remediation along River Gorge 4. Genesee Valley Park Bridge Improvements 5. Dredging 6. Stormwater Remediation 7. Genesee River Natural Resource Planning and Projects. 					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Transportation Plan	Yes		Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, 2018 Transit-Supportive Corridors Study	Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
<p>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.</p>					
Agriculture Plan	No	-		-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, Appendix I 2017 Rochester Climate Action Plan	Local	City Council
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Use and Supply • Transportation • Waste and Materials Management • Clean water • Land use 				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Yes	Rochester 2034 Moving Forward, Commercial Corridor Study	Local	Administration
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
Other	Yes	Northeast Quadrant Strategic Plan, 2010-2011	Local	Department of Neighborhood and Business Development
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
Other	Yes	Genesee Valley Park West Master Plan, 2015	Local	DES, Department of Recreation and Youth Services, and the Genesee Waterways Center, Inc.
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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 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"> 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"> a. Stormwater and green infrastructure b. River bank ecology c. Vegetation d. Sedimentation and maintenance 2. Respond to the growing health care and fitness crisis by focusing on wellness and developing new public-private partnerships. 3. Plan facilities and programming to accommodate multi-generational, multi-purpose, and long-term recreation trends. 				
Other	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>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>This 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> <p>1. Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. b. During maintenance activities, such as dredging, utilities that cross the river can be affected. c. Three known but unmarked navigation hazards are in the vicinity of the Harbor: the sunken tug Cheyenne, 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. d. Evaluation of effectiveness and resiliency of current infrastructure under climate changes and potential lake level changes has not occurred. <p>2. Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A collaborative dredging strategy among property owners and agencies could reduce dredging mobilization costs and permit administration. b. Dredged material from the Genesee River is clean enough to be considered for beneficial uses, such as ecosystem restoration. 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. 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. 				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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 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> <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>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	City of Rochester Continuity of Operations Plan	Local	City of Rochester
<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 <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"> • 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. • 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. • 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. • 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. 				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	Monroe County	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Monroe County	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	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	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Bureau of Buildings and Zoning
• 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
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe		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)
Administrative Capability		
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 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.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepares and administers the City's operating and 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>
Technical/Staffing Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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
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, and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	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 include giving presentations, sharing literature, interactive teaching (i.e. Fire Safety House) and other activities involving fire safety education. Rochester Fire Department also hosts Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training for members of the City of Rochester and surrounding communities. 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.

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	-	-





Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
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
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Rochester (C)	90	17	\$88,889	2	35

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	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"> If not, state why. 	Yes.
NFIP Compliance	
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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. Resources for certification. Training for staff so that they can properly and correctly provide information to the community.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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? • If so, state the violations.	No.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 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? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	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? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes. 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
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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued					53	0	153	2	296	1		
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

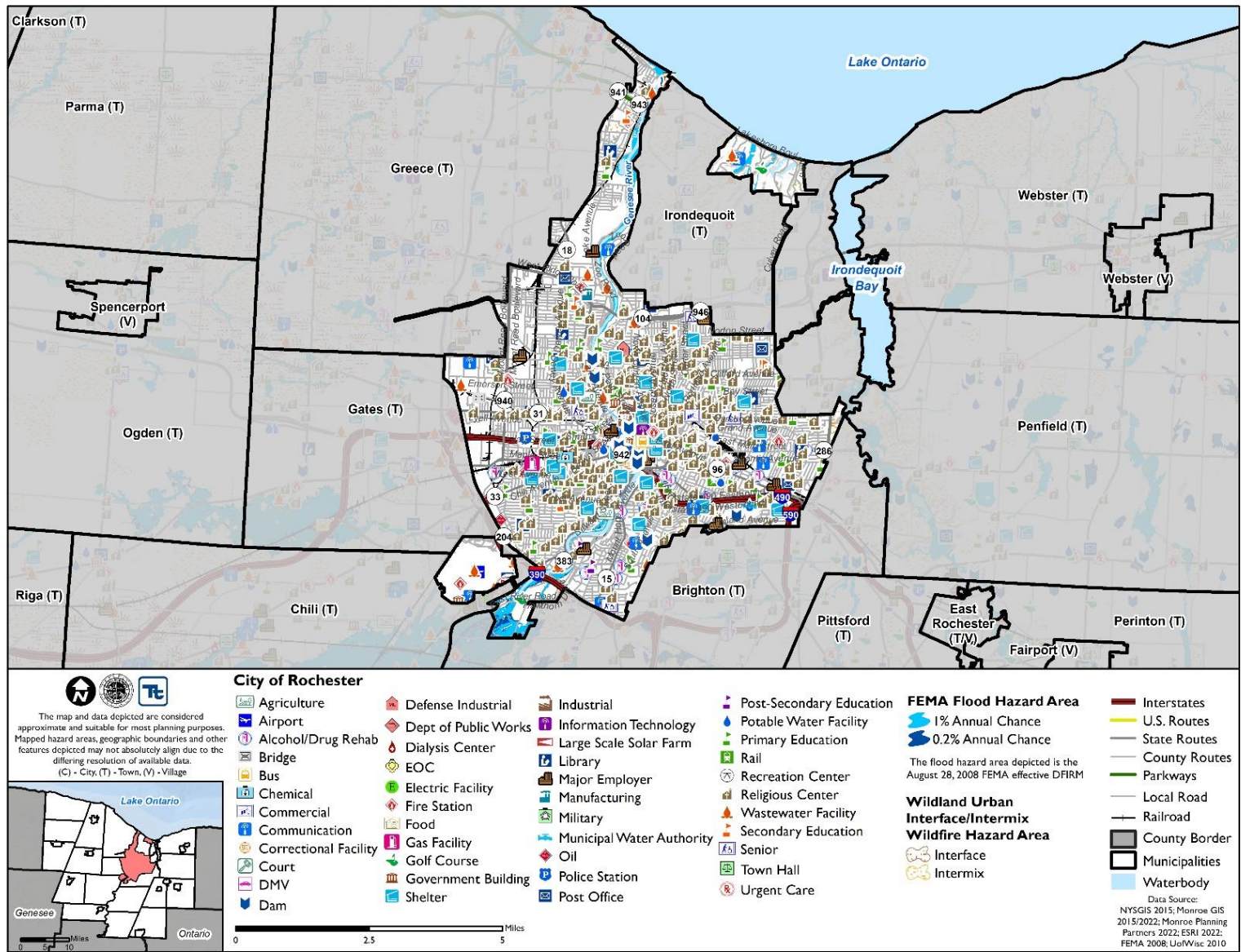
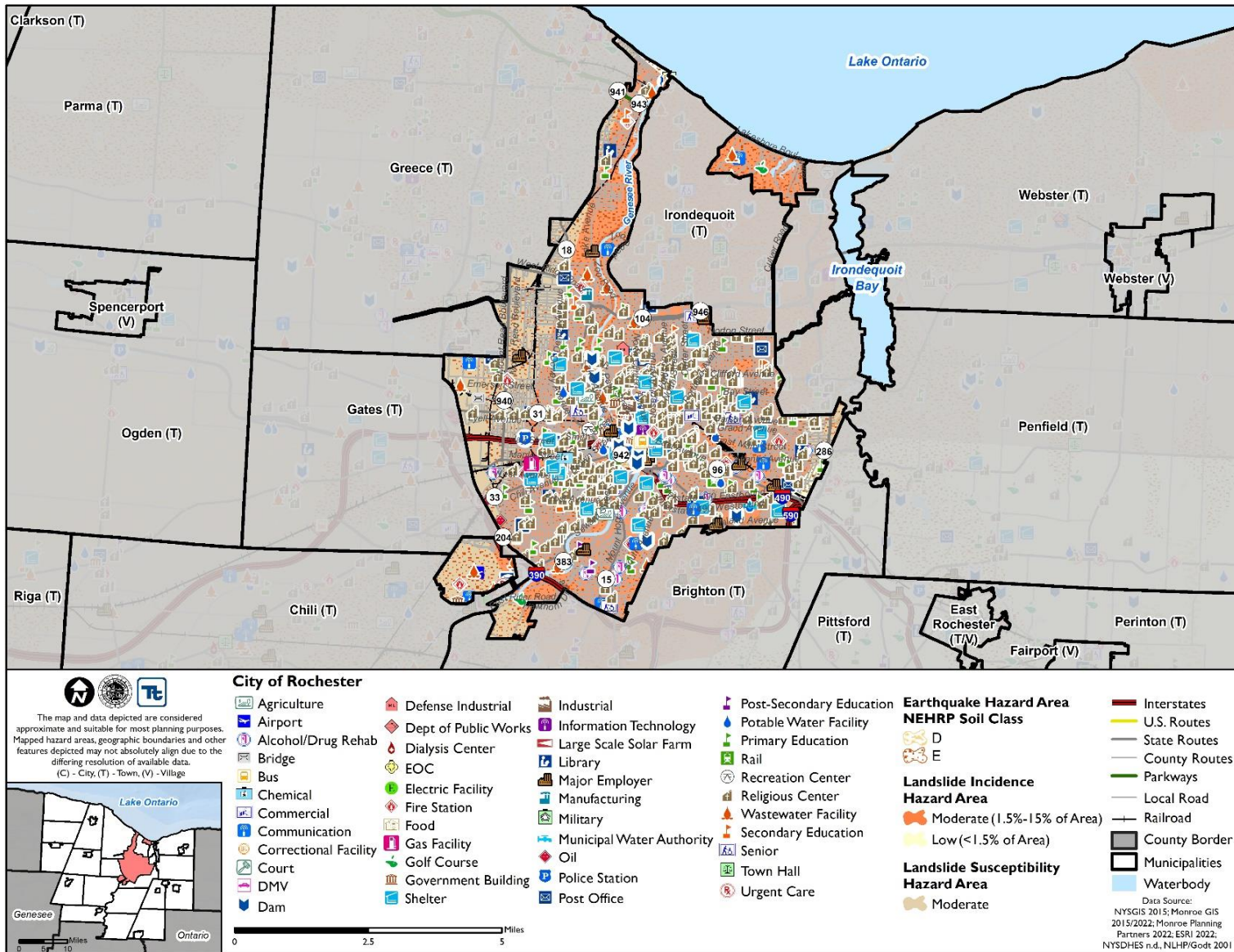




Figure 9.24-2. City of Rochester Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	High	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 9.24-17. 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 three repetitive loss properties, 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.



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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP West River Wall completed, awaiting revision to FEMA Floodplain Maps
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"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
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"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
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"> Include in 2023 HMP City CIP Funds have been allocated for FY22/23 to fund study and engineering for replacement of PSB Generator
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Mt. Read complex



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 2. Mt. Read complex 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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 2. Expand to include outreach on less frequent hazard events 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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 2. 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.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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 2. 3.
						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"> 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.
	mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.					Evidence of Success		



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>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The City has three repetitive loss properties, 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>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, PDM, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP
2023-City of Rochester -002	Dam Mitigation	3	Flood	<p>Problem: 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"> Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam Court Street Dam (owned by NYS) 	Yes	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer, FPA, New York State	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	Dam deficiencies identified and addressed.	BRIC, PDM, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program	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"> Highland Park Reservoir Dam <p>Solution: 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>										
2023-City of Rochester -003	Critical Facility Flood Protection	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Numerous critical facilities in the Town are located in the 1% floodplain. Exposure to flooding could result in loss of critical services. Identified critical facilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	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, City Budget	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"> Central Avenue Dam (station # 2) Court Street Dam <p>Solution: The Town will complete feasibility studies for each of the exposed critical facilities to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation Floodproofing Elevation <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>											
2023-City of Rochester -004	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training for disease outbreak response.</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	LPR, 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
2023-City of Rochester -005	Urban Heat Mapping	1, 4	Extreme Temperature	<p>Problem: Vulnerable populations need to be protected from extreme temperatures.</p> <p>Solution: 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	LPR, EAP	PI
2023-City of Rochester -006	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: 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,	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: 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.</p>	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	City budget	High	LPR, 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
				The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.										
2023-City of Rochester -008	Mt. Read Complex	3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: 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.</p> <p>Solution: 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</p>	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
				security upgrades at Colfax Street.										
2023-City of Rochester -009	Invasive Species Management Planning	1, 3	Infestation and Invasive Species	<p>Problem: New invasive pests such as the spotted lanternfly could be a threat to plants in this area in the near future.</p> <p>Solution: The City will develop management plans to identify and control the spread of invasive species.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration	Low	Plans put in place to address invasive species	City budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-City of Rochester -010	Floodplain Management Training	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The City's floodplain administration staff require additional training.</p> <p>Solution: The City's floodplain management staff will complete trainings available from the state and FEMA and pursue certified floodplain manager certification.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration, FPA	Staff time	Increased floodplain management capabilities	City budget	High	LPR	PR
2023-City of Rochester -011	Public Safety Building Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The generator coverage at the Public Safety Building does not meet the required electric supply to power the entire facility during outages.</p> <p>Solution: The City will fund a study to examine generator coverage at the Public Safety Building. Based on the study, engineering will implement the necessary replacement of the Public Safety Building generator.</p>	Yes	None	2 years	Engineer, Public Safety	High	Protection of critical services of Public Safety Building	City CIP budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-City of Rochester -012	Temporary and Permanent Housing	1, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The City has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: The City will work with the County and neighboring municipalities to identify</p>	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County, neighboring municipalities	Staff time	Locations for temporary and permanent housing identified	City budget	High	LPR	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
				appropriate locations for the placement of temporary and permanent housing.										
2023-City of Rochester-013	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Mitigation Category:

- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- *Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- *Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- *Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-City of Rochester-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. The City has three repetitive loss properties, 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			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dam Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-City of Rochester-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	<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"> • Cobbs Hill Reservoir Dam • Court Street Dam • Highland Park Reservoir Dam <p>The Court Street Dam is owned by New York State.</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<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>		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Dam deficiencies identified and addressed.
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, New York State	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install dam failure warning systems	\$100,000	Risk remains
	Remove Dams	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Dam Mitigation	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Doug Scarson, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 6071 E Henrietta Road, Rush, NY 14543 Phone Number: 585-208-5746 Email: doug@townofrush.com	
Additional Contributors	
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
<i>Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 				
The ordinance requires update to meet the required 2 feet freeboard requirement in the state of New York.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Other	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.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	Yes	Building Department & Planning Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	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"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> • Assist residents with Building Permit applications • Review Building Permit drawings for Code compliance • Issue Building Permits • Conduct required Building Permit inspections • Issue Certificates of Occupancy/Completeness • Assist Code Enforcement Officer with building complaints/violations • Review Zoning Board applications • Assist Planning Board and Assessor on specific building/code issues • Participate in special projects 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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building, 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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Rush (T)	10	3	\$1,850	0	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town 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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Substantial Damage determinations are made by qualified inspectors. No Substantial Damage determinations have been made in the past.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 65, last updated 2008.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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
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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	6	0	6	0	5	0	7	0	9	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None 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.





Figure 9.25-1. Town of Rush Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

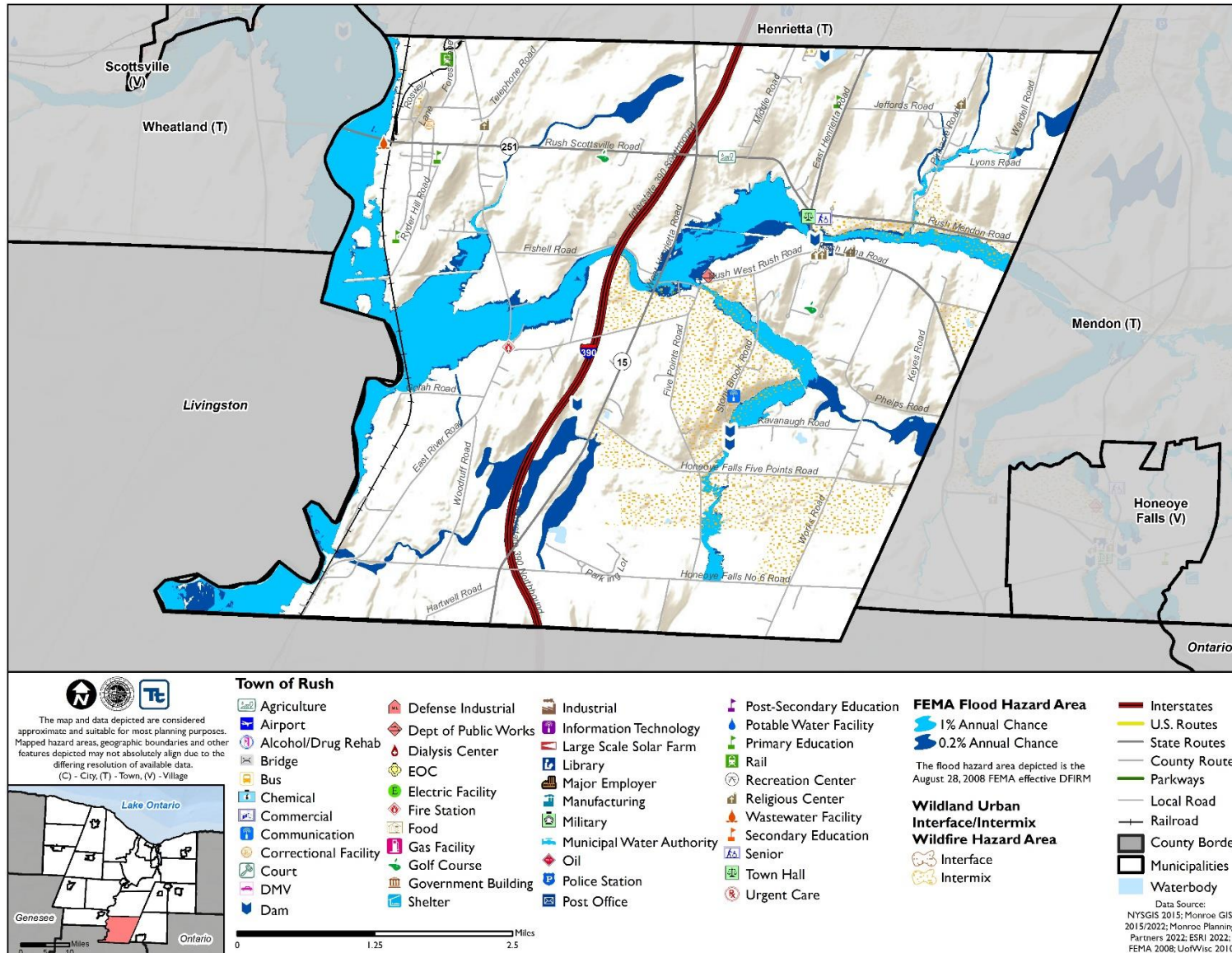
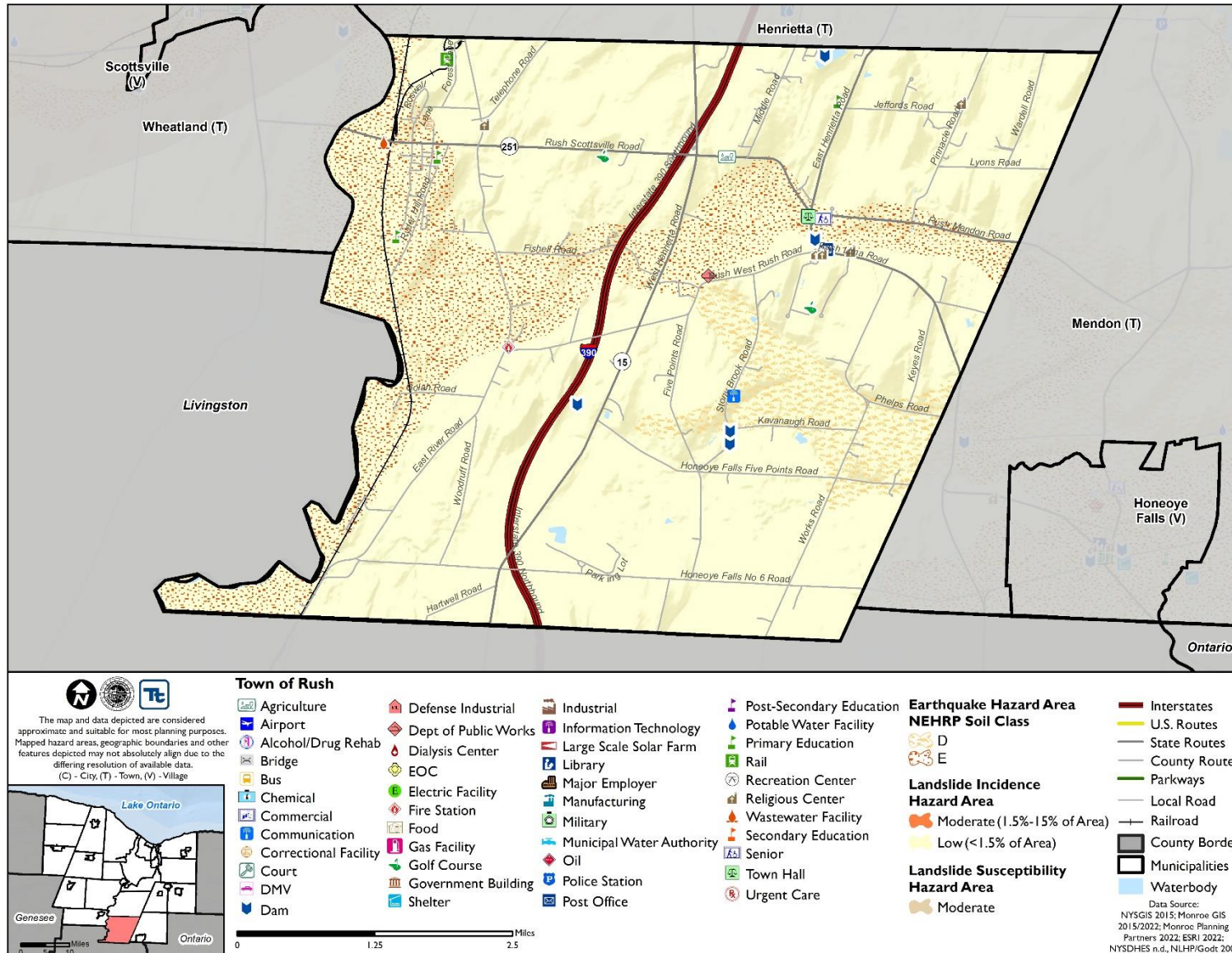




Figure 9.25-2. Town of Rush Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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

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 9.25-17. 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.



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; Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
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	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. Expand outreach to include information on less frequent hazards 3.
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	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability
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	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
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	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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"> •Elevation of facility •Floodproofing of facility 	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
				<p>•Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>										
2023 - Town of Rush -002	Town of Rush Dam	3	Flood	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: 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"> •Elevation of facility •Floodproofing of facility •Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>										
2023 - Town of Rush -003	Rudolph Speth Dam	3	Flood	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: 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"> •Elevation of facility •Floodproofing of facility •Mobile flood barriers 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	Problem: 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
				<p>Solution: 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.</p>										
2023 - Town of Rush -005	Drainage System Installation	2, 3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Heavy runoff into the Genesee River contributes to flooding problems.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: 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
				Solution: 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	Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.	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
				Solution: 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>Problem: The Town lacks official evacuation procedures. The Town has not identified locations for the placement of permanent housing.</p> <p>Solution: 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,	Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: The Floodplain Administrator requires additional training. Solution: 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>Problem: The flood damage prevention ordinance requires update to meet the required 2 feet freeboard requirement in the state of New York.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: The Town's emergency shelters at Leary Elementary School and Rush Methodist Church lack backup power. The facilities are not municipally owned.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality</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.



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 9.25-21. 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Rush Reservoir Dam		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Rush-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Dam failure avoided, meet safety requirements
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	Medium for engineering evaluation, potentially high for modifications or protections	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, PDM, High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install dam failure warning systems	\$100,000	Risk remains
	Remove Dam	\$1.5 million	Dam cannot be removed for safety reason.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Rush Reservoir Dam	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Drainage System Installation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Rush-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Heavy runoff into the Genesee River contributes to flooding problems.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will design a drainage system to alleviate flooding. DPW construct the system and be responsible for maintenance.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes in the area	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Drainage System Installation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Rush-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
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	
Additional Contributors	
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, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Climate Action Plan 2013; Government Operations Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2011	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	Yes	Building Department





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	-	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	-	
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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> Any new building Additions Demolition Renovation Structural alteration Conversion or Change of Use Accessory & Storage Buildings Signs Sewer hook up Park Use Swimming Pools (above and in-ground) Fireplace, chimney, wood stove, or fireplace conversions Fences Decks
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"> • Issuance of building, sign, plumbing and electrical permits • Review of plot plans and surveys pursuant to zoning compliance • Response to complaints • Assist applicants with regard to Zoning Board of Appeals review • Building plan review for new construction, additions and remodeling • Issuance of Certificates of Compliance, Occupancy and Capacity • Issuance of zoning compliance letters and related correspondence • Registration of home improvement, electrical, plumbing and mechanical contractors • Landlord Rental and Property Owner Registration
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.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Scottsville (V)	18	2	\$12,920	0	14

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	A portion of Oatka Creek was re-routed to accommodate the various mills in the Village. The new “creek” runs through the backyards of





NFIP Topic	Comments
	<p>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.</p> <p>No list is kept.</p>
<p>Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
<p>Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
<p>How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Follow NYS Building Code for determinations. No determinations have been declared to date.
<p>How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
<p>Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
<p>What local department is responsible for floodplain management?</p>	Building Department
<p>Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?</p>	No
<p>Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?</p>	No
<p>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No
<p>Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)</p>	Permit Review
<p>How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?</p>	Follow NYS Building Code
<p>What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?</p>	None
<p>Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
<p>When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?</p>	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was on May 16, 2019, and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was June 17, 2020.
<p>What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</p>	Chapter 90, last amended in 2008



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.26.7 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.



Figure 9.26-1. Village of Scottsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

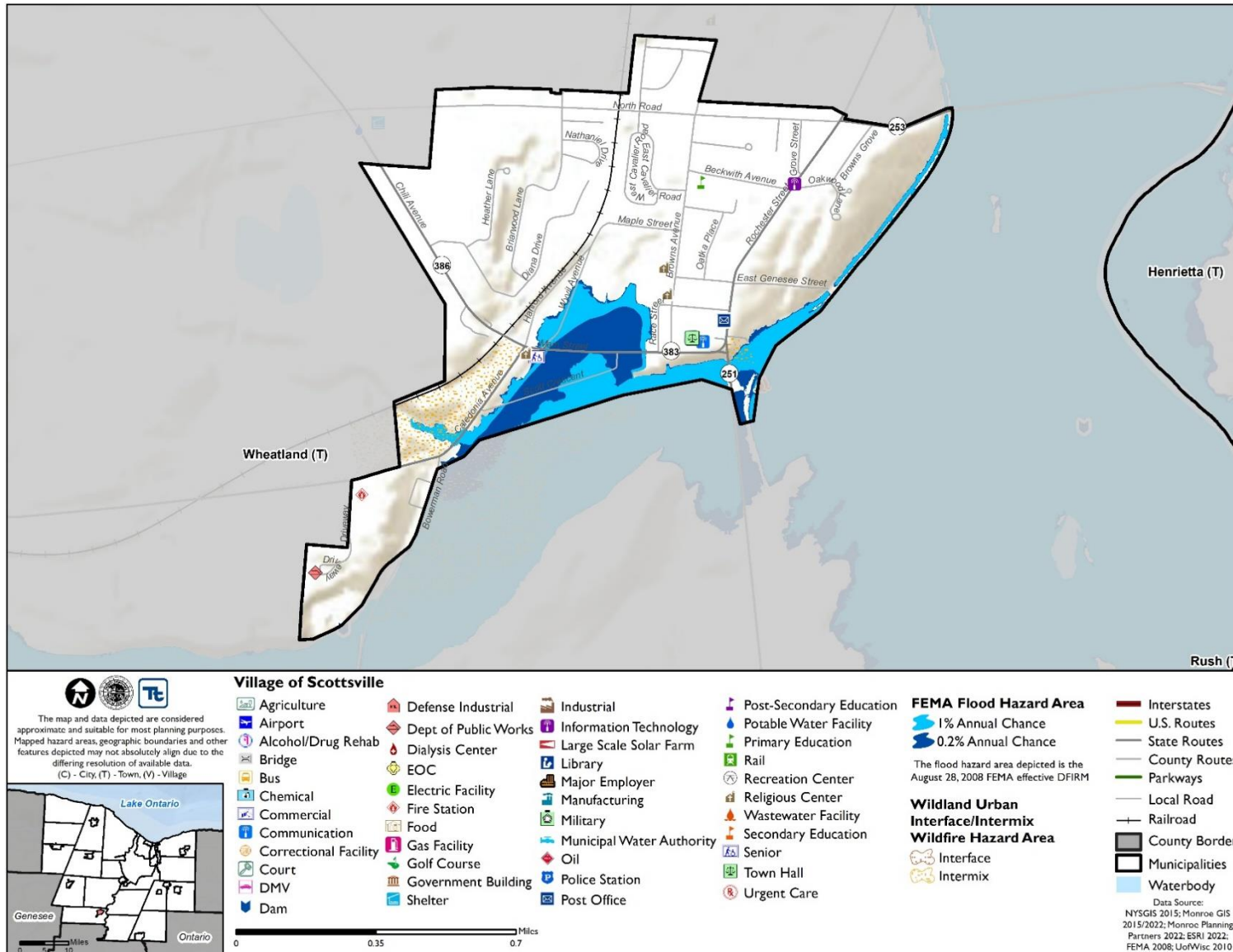
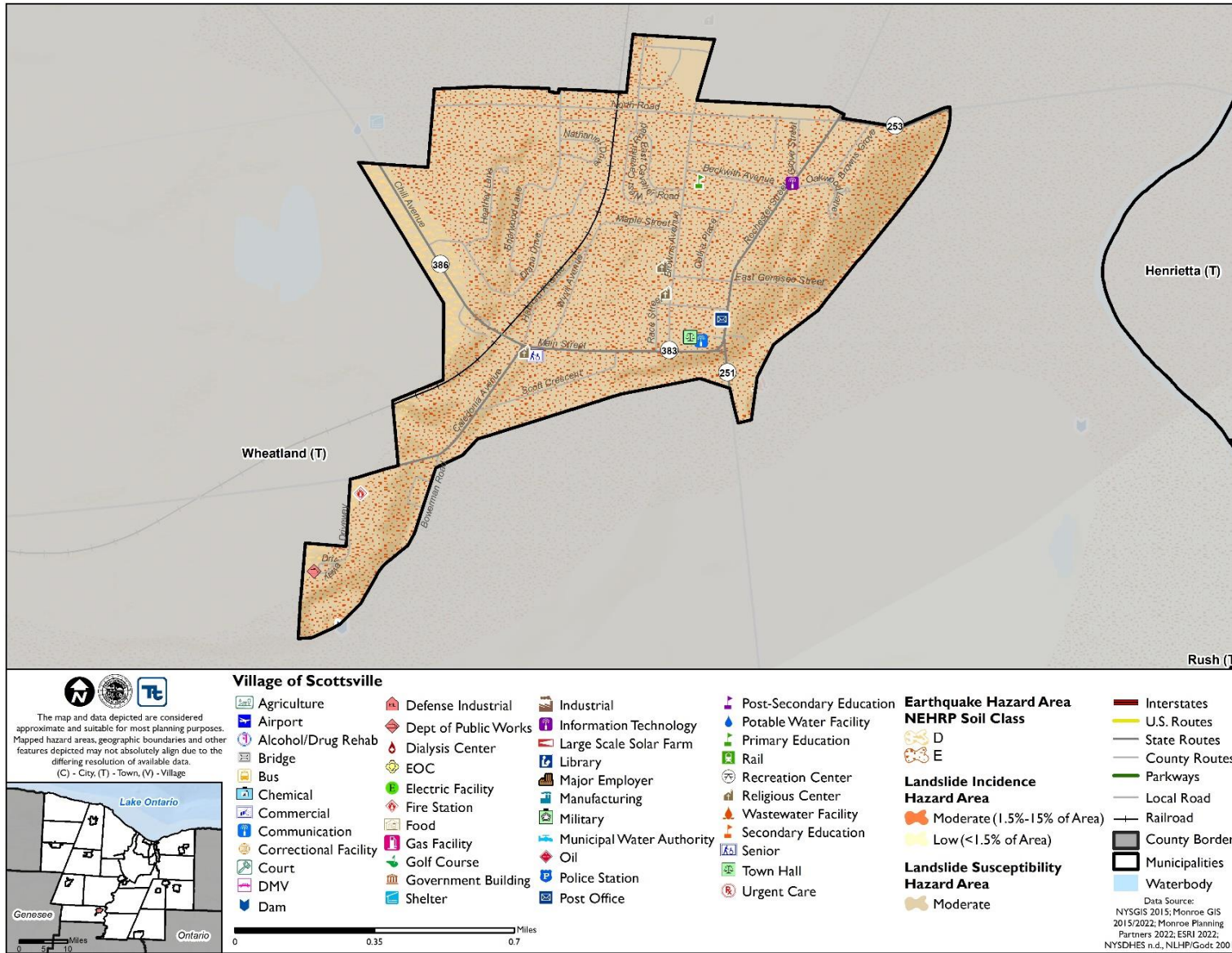




Figure 9.26-2. Village of Scottsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP NA
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"> Include in 2023 HMP NA
VSC-3	Provide more public outreach during an emergency	All Hazards	-	Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP NA
VSC-4	Expand information available on websites	All Hazards	-	Village Board	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP NA
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"> Discontinue 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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Evidence of Success		
		Civil Unrest, Landslide				Evidence of Success		
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"> Discontinue 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.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: 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	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. Solution: 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.						sewage spills	Village Budget			
2023-Village of Scottsville-003	Crop Infestation	3	Infestation and Invasive Species	Problem: Infestation and invasive species are affecting crop production and farmers income. Solution: With help of USDA, the Village will work with farmers to find a human safe pesticide or natural predator of the invasive	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>Problem: The Village needs an updated Comprehensive Plan by 2025 that integrates information from the HMP on hazards and mitigation strategies.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: There is no Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in place for the Village of Scottsville.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: There are no resources in the Village's possession to determine future flooding conditions from climate change.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: 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. Solution: 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	Problem: There is a lack of floodplain management knowledge within the Village which can contribute to more problematic flooding events. Solution: 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>Problem: The Village lacks easily accessible hazard outreach information and has no outreach developed for residents for emergency events.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	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	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program	The estimated cost for implementation.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>Benefits:</u>
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance			
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 9.26-21. 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Race Box Culverts		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Scottsville-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2,3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove 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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Race Box Culverts	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Oatka Creek Flood Study		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Scottsville-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storms		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by flood study	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Flood risk identified and reduced by actions
Useful Life:	TBD by flood study	Goals Met:	1, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	Medium for flood study	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget and environmental grants
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Oatka Creek Flood Study	
Project Number:	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	Technically 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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: gpenders@vil.spencerport.ny.us	Name/Title: Jacqueline Sullivan, Village Clerk Address: 27 West Avenue, Spencerport, NY 14559 Phone Number: 585-352-4771 Email: jsullivan@vil.spencerport.ny.us
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Brian Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 27 West Avenue, Spencerport, NY 14559 Phone Number: 585-617-6195 Email: building@ogdenny.com	
Additional Contributors	
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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 340 – Zoning, September 3, 2020	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022-2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater 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.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	-	Building Department in the Town of Ogden
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	No	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Spencerport (V)	13	10	\$161,550	1	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Flooding primarily takes place in the 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Based on Police and Fire Department reports
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes. 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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 161 Village of Spencerport Code
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	
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	0	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	0	
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total New Construction Permits Issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None Identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None Anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.27.7 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

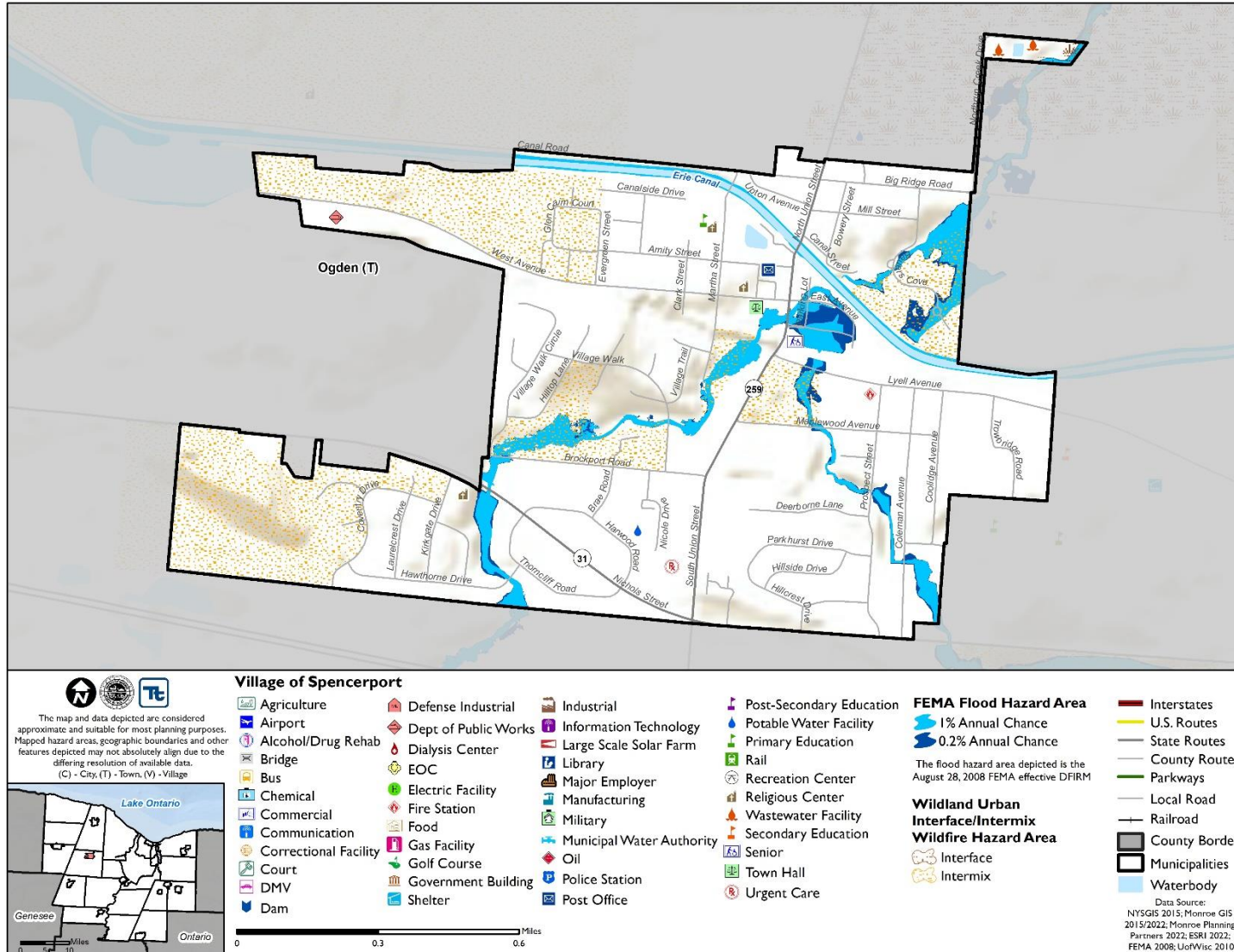
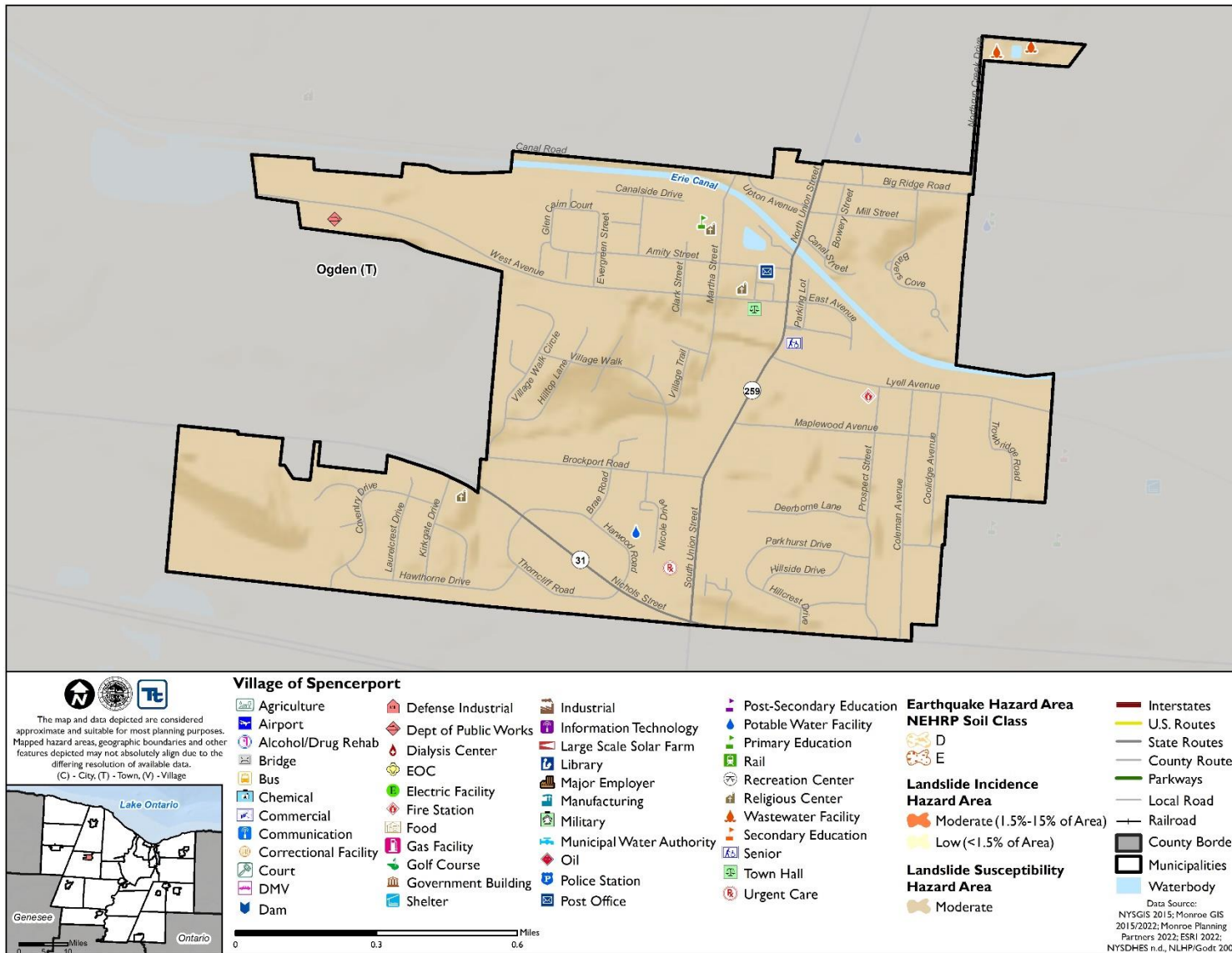




Figure 9.27-2. Village of Spencerport Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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.
- The Village does not have an upgraded DPW center which can be used as a temporary warming or cooling center in the event of a power outage.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village of Spencerport has one repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.

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"> 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.
		Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure						



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	Problem: There are no identified or designated emergency shelters for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.	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
				Solution: 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.										
2023-Village of Spencerport-002	Preparation for Hazards	1, 3	All Hazards	Problem: The Village does not have enough manpower and mutual aid to prepare for and mitigate severe hazard events.	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
				Solution: The Village will establish a temporary staff in case of emergencies 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	Problem: Culverts are too small to handle the amount of water that needs to pass through in the event of a powerful storm.	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
				Solution: 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										



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
				culverts. If the work requires collaboration with the NYS DOT, the Administration will conduct necessary outreach.										
2023-Village of Spencerport-004	Temporary and Permanent Housing	3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has no locations identified for temporary and permanent housing for displaced residents in the event of a severe hazard.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will 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	LP R, SIP	ES, P R
2023-Village of Spencerport-005	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	Flood	<p>Problem: 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.</p> <p>Solution: Village 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	Village	Low	Village will be up to date in terms of State requirements	Village Budget	High	LP R	P R
2023-Village of	Comprehensive	1	All Hazards	Problem: The Village will have an outdated	No	No	1 Year	OEM, Planning	Low	Up to date Emergency	Village	High	LP R	P R





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
Spencerport-006	Emergency Management Plan Update			<p>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan in 2023.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will implement the 2023 HMP in their updated Emergency Management Plan and work with relevant agencies to complete the update.</p>				Board, Village Administration		Management plan that takes the 2023 HMP into consideration				
2023-Village of Spencerport-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determination.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP, P R
2023-Village of Spencerport-008	New DPW Facility	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village does not have an upgraded DPW center which can be used as a temporary warming or cooling center in the event of a power outage.</p> <p>Solution: The Village must build a new DPW facility with a sufficient warming/cooling center.</p>	Yes	No	5 Years	OEM	High	Allows Village population a temporary area to go in the event of a power outage	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, FEMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program,	High	SIP	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
											Municipal Budget			
2023-Village of Spencerport-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 3	Severe Storm, Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village of Spencerport has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/ elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents	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

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	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program	The estimated cost for implementation.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			<u>Benefits:</u>
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance			
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 9.27-21. 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
2023-Village of Spencerport-008	New DPW Facility	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Village of Spencerport-009	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.27.9 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Upgrade Culverts		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Spencerport-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW, Administration, NYS DOT	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove roads	\$100,000	Roadways cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	N/A	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Upgrade Culverts	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	New DPW Facility		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Spencerport-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have an upgraded DPW center which can be used as a temporary warming or cooling center in the event of a power outage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village must build a new DPW facility with a sufficient warming/cooling center.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Warming and cooling shelter requirements	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Allows Village population a temporary area to go in the event of a power outage
Useful Life:	15 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Planning, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation, emergency management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Purchase multi-use trailers	\$1M per trailer	Require deployment, limited space
	Build separate facilities	High	Costly, need to be staffed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	New DPW Facility	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Spencerport-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides temporary sheltering
Property Protection	0	Project will strengthen building protections
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Planning, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Spencerport-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village of Spencerport has one repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Village of Spencerport-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.28 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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Phyllis Brudz, Planning/Building Department Address: 18 State Street, Brockport, NY 14420 Phone Number: 585-637-8684 Email: phyllisb@townofsweden.org	
Additional Contributors	
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, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	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).				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 175 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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,				



	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
stabilize and protect the existing and future properties during the course of such development, and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter A177 Land Use Development and Subdivision Regulations	Local	Planning Board
<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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter A177 Land Use Development and Subdivision Regulations	Local and County	Planning Board
<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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 157 Stormwater Management	Local and State	Public Works, NYS DEC
<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. 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: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose 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.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				





	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
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	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.				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Sweden Comprehensive Plan, 2019 Amended:	Local	Town of Sweden
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
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:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage innovative engineering standards for effective solutions that enhance aesthetics, safety, and economics and protect the environment. • Require site designs that minimize impacts to the natural environment, impacts of traffic on site and off site, erosion, sedimentation, and storm water runoff. 				



	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"> 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. Support private sector efforts to protect significant environmental areas and coordinate these activities with the community's comprehensive planning program where applicable. 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.) 				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the 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"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building Department
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town 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)
Administrative Capability		
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"> • Brush pickup • Maintenance of storm and sanitary sewer systems, including two lift stations • Road construction and maintenance • Snow and ice removal • Culvert pipe replacements • Inspection of driveway and row improvements <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	-
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
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town engineer



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Sweden (T)	6	1	\$1,515	0	3

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Town Engineer reviews 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
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	None
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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Chapter 112
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets minimum requirements



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?	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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	13	0	24	0	2	0	17	0	14	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Villas at Brandon Woods -Section 2	Commercial	99 Units		Wood Trace		None		Construction in progress				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
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

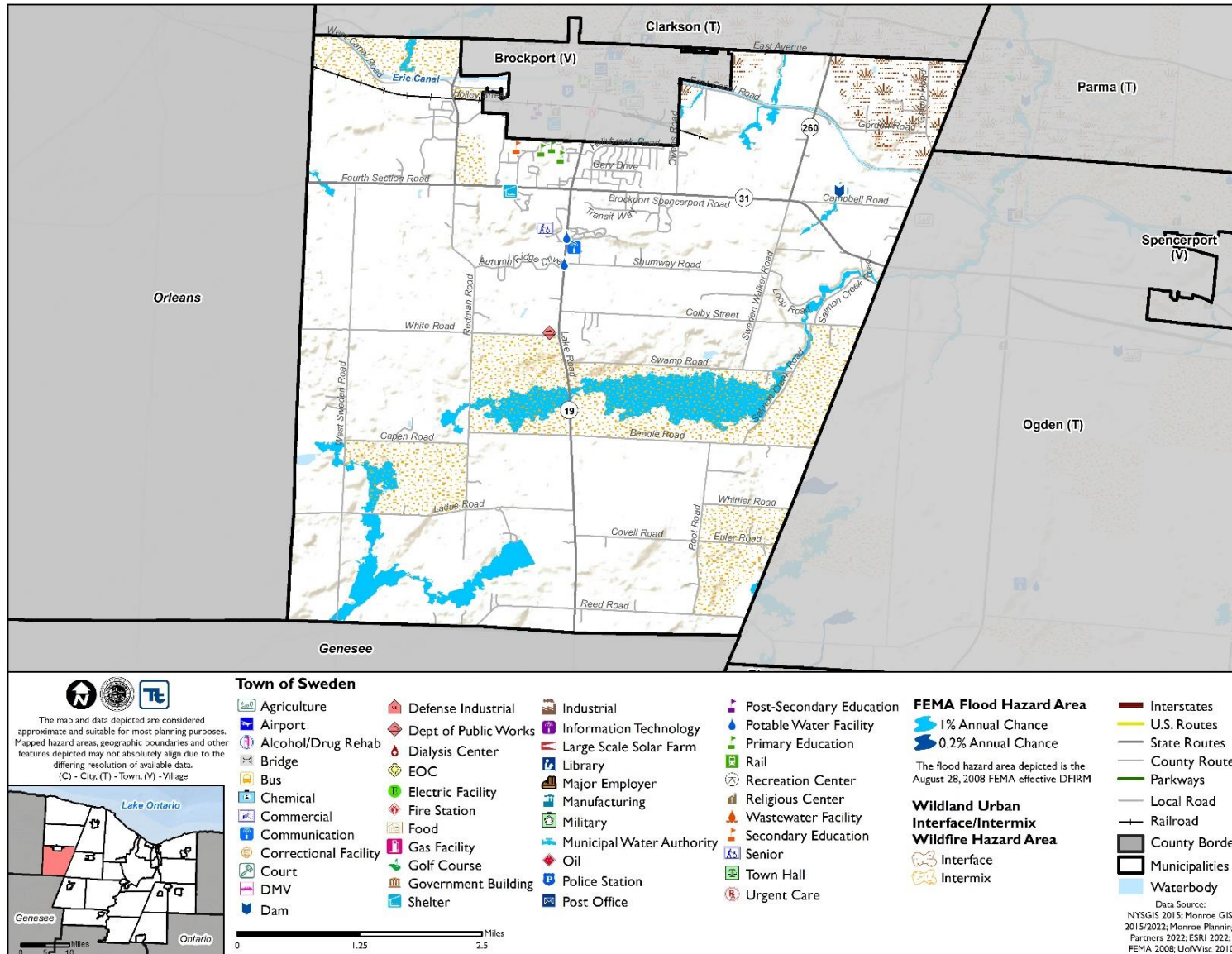
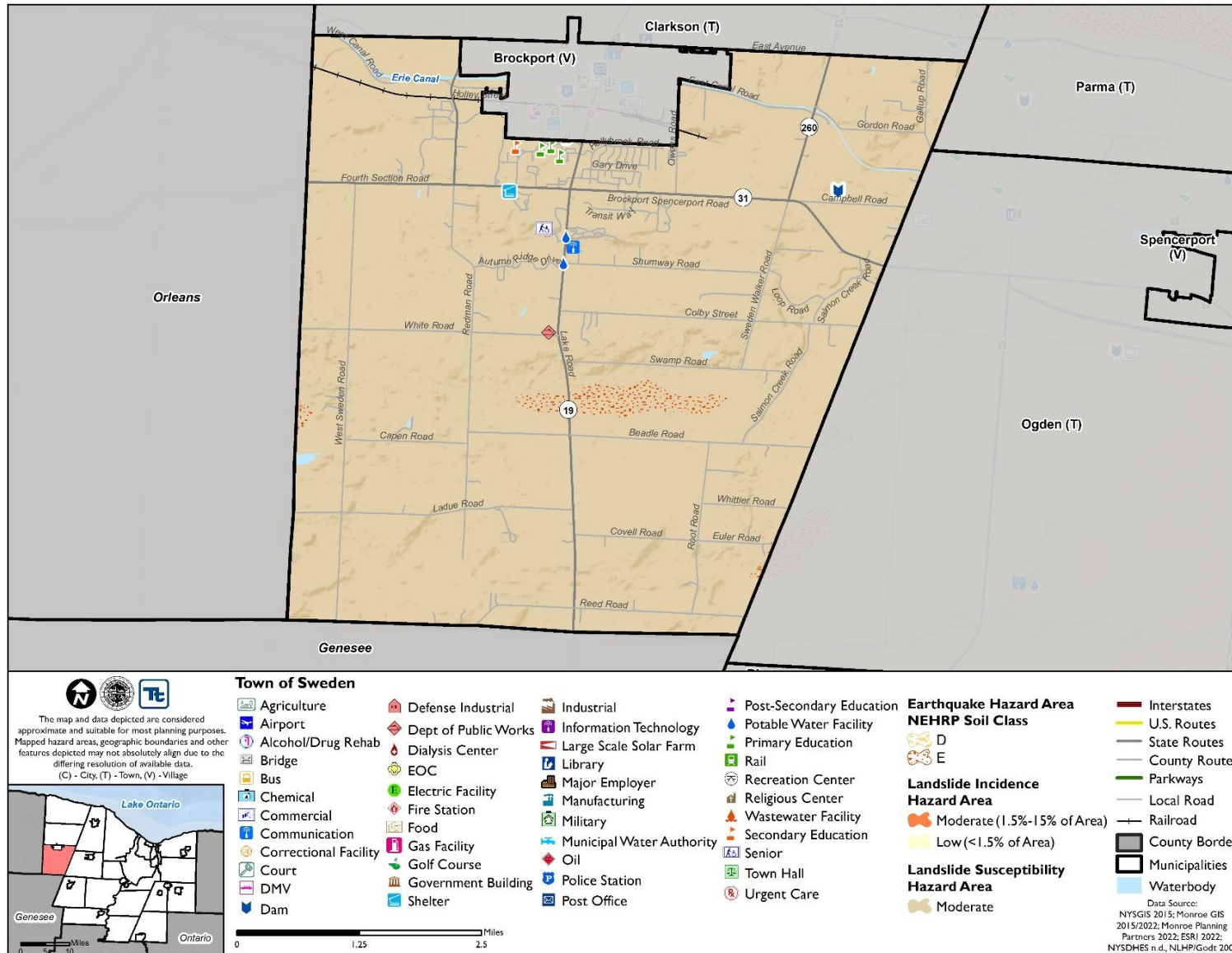




Figure 9.28-2. Town of Sweden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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

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 9.28-17. 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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand to include lesser-known hazards
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"> Discontinue Complete



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>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town of Sweden-002	Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center	1, 3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-</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>Solution: An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The</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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will 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>Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always</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>Solution: The Town will conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.</p>										
2023-Town of Sweden-006	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p>	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
				Solution: 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>Problem: Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road. This is a shared responsibility of the Village and the Town of Sweden.</p> <p>Solution: 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.



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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Sweden-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Sweden-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of the Recreation Center and allow for sheltering
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Towns have the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Andrew Sodoma Dam		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Sweden-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Andrew Sodoma Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect Andrew Sodoma Dam from failure
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Remove dam	N/A	Not possible
	Install dam failure warning system	N/A	May be more costly and would require round the clock observations
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Andrew Sodoma Dam	
Project Number:	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
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Sweden-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Flooding starts south on Owens Road. The flooding is caused by a culvert problem where the water runs from Route 31/Owens down to Canal Road. This is a shared responsibility of the Village of Brockport and the Town of Sweden.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town and Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert to determine the proper size necessary to provide the necessary stormwater capacity to prevent flooding and any other necessary upgrades. The Village and Town DPWs will complete the necessary upsizing/repairs for those components noted to be undersized or in need of retrofit.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to stormwater systems and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Village budget, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Village DPW, Town of Sweden	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove road	\$20,000	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate road to another location	\$50,000	Not possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Owens Road and Canal Road Flooding	
Project Number:	2023-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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
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	
Additional Contributors	
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, & Regulations</i>				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 86 Building Construction; Chapter 124 Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Department, Fire Marshal
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</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
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 225 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 192 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 228 Zoning-Site Plan Review and Special Permit Process	Local and County	Planning Board
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190 Stormwater Management; Chapter 189 Storm Sewers	Local	Town Board, Sewer Department
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised. (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised. (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels. (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. <p>The purpose of Chapter 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 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>				



	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. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable. B. Prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers.</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 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> 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. 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: 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 127 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Director of Community Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The Ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 222 Waterfront Consistency Review	Local	Commissioner of Public Works
<p><i>How does this reduce risk?</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	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.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Open Space Plan	Local	Parks & Recreation
<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
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	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.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of 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	-
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)
Administrative Capability		





Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
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"> • All principal uses permitted in the Town of Webster Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units. • 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. • Site plan modifications, additions, or structural alterations to any of the permitted principal uses, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units. • Accessory uses: outdoor, in-ground community swimming pools for multifamily dwellings, apartment buildings or townhouses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	<p>The Zoning Board of Appeals is granted two appellate functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review of applications for use and area variances • power to render interpretations of the zoning regulations.
Planning Department	Yes	<p>Community Planning & Development consists of the following divisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building • Code Enforcement • Fire Marshal • Planning and Zoning <p>The Department of Community Development administers a Floodplain Management Program, staffed by the Director who assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administrator.</p>
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>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.</p>
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	<p>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.</p>
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"> • Maintain public infrastructure • Solicit inter-municipal and interagency cooperation • Regularly reviews restoration priorities • Encourage installation of backup power supply • Stockpiles emergency supplies. Highway Dept. has emergency management plans in place.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicits inter-municipal and interagency cooperation, in the form of Contractual agreements between diff highway departments. • Ensures proper disposal of hazardous waste, in cooperation with Monroe County • Encourages affected property owners to purchase flood insurance – residents contact the Commissioner of Public Works for questions about flood insurance. • Implements an “Annual Tree/Stream Maintenance Program” • 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. • Installs permanent backup power supply at public facilities.
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"> • Enforcing government permit processes • Providing comprehensive inspection services • Enforcing Building Code as required for existing and new infrastructure. • Complying with applicable federal and state regulations. • Doing regular review of local laws • Enacting local laws to restrict development on steep slopes and to require property owners or mine operators to rehabilitate open mines at closing. See Town of 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.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	<p>As part of their normal operations the Town Fire Marshal and Fire Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residential use of smoke detectors through public education using a digital message sign and other forms of local outreach. • Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure appropriate measures are considered and referenced.
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



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		plant into a Waste Water Recovery Facility using state of the art technology to improve functionality and efficiencies.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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
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 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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Webster (T)	71	26	\$95,931	1	43

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	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"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	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"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	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"> If not, state why. 	Yes, they adequately address flood risks within our community.
NFIP Compliance	
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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	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"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	119	0	124	0	135	0	104	1	90	1		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development			
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.29.7 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

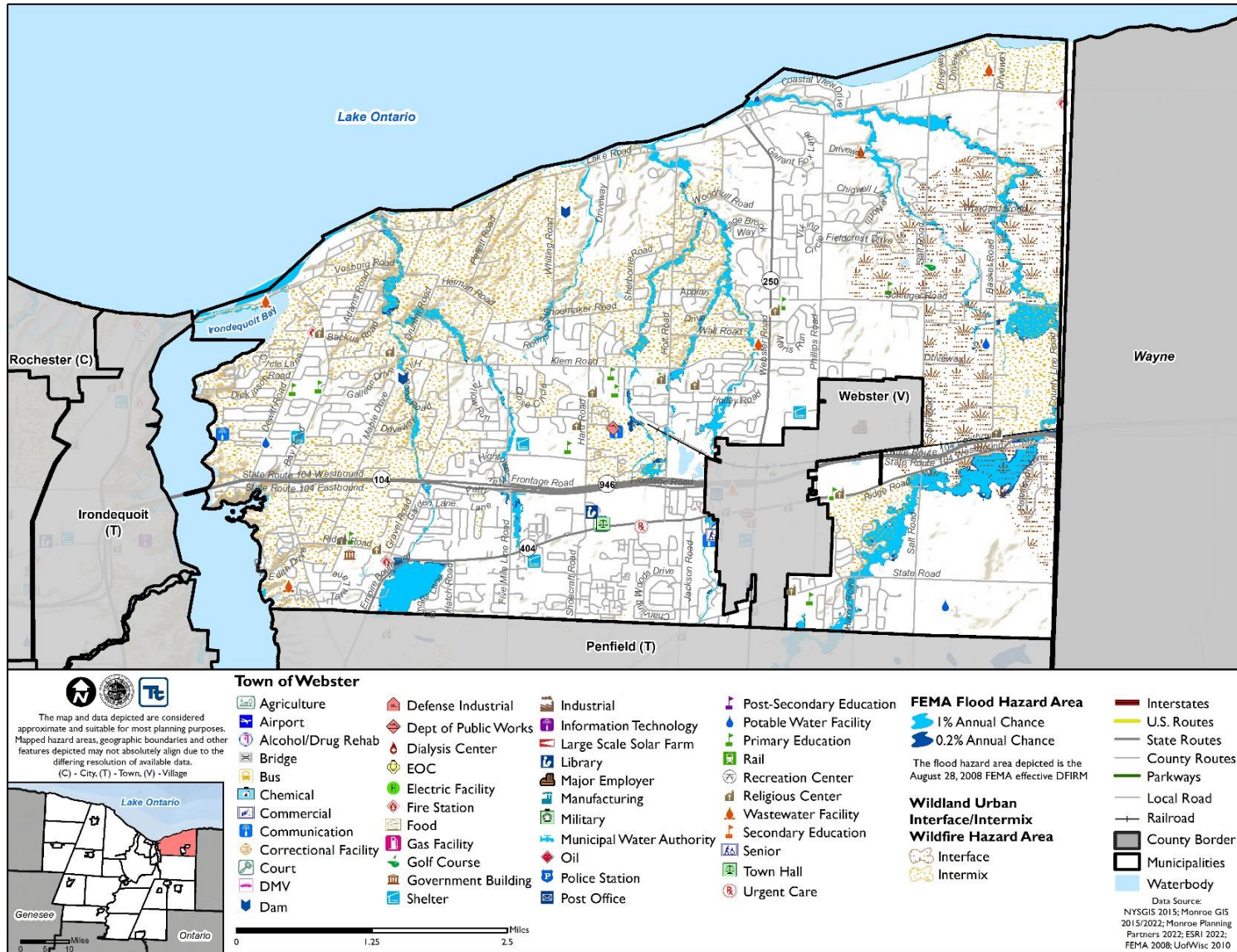
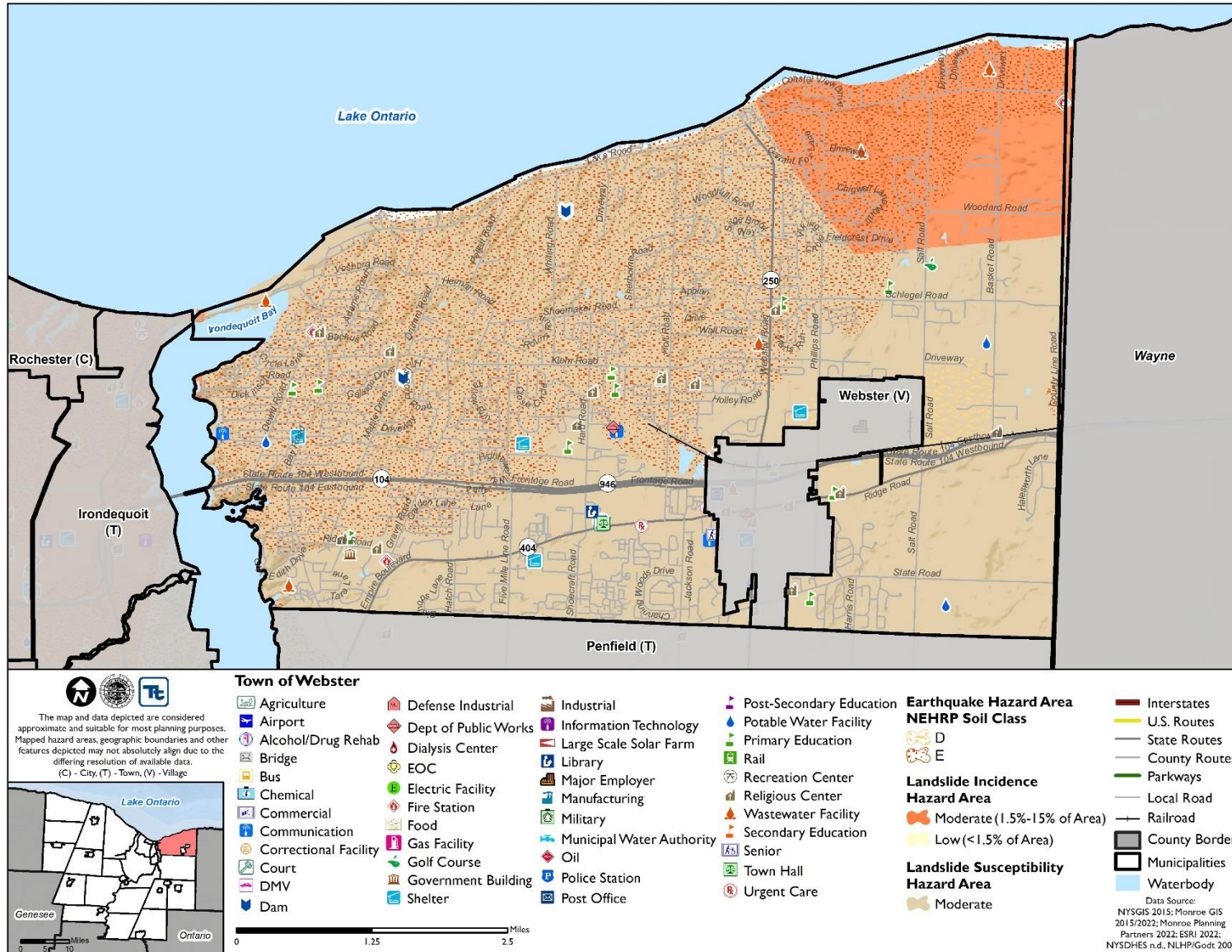




Figure 9.29-2. Town of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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

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	
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.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. 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.

*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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
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"> Include in 2023 HMP Expand to include lesser known/less frequent hazards
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Discontinue No longer a priority
	Provide backup power supply for highway	Utility Failure		DPW Town Supervisor	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
TWB-5	department fueling stations					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. No longer a priority



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>Problem: Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: 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> <p>Solution: 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.</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
2023-Town		3	Flood	<p>Problem: The Lake Road pump stations are exposed to potential</p>	No	None	2 years	Engineer, DPW	Low	Ensures continuity of	FEMA HMGP,	High	SIP	





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
of Webster -003	Lake Road Pump Stations			flooding. Failure of the pump stations will increase flooding risk. Solution: The Town will raise the elevation of electrical components in the Lake Road pump stations.						operations of pump stations	BRIC, PDM, Town Budget			PP, SP
2023-Town of Webster -004	Brookville Subdivision Dam	3	Flood	Problem: The Brookville Subdivision Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level. Solution: 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.	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
2023-Town of Webster -005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present. Solution: 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.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of	Sandbar Park Shoreline	5	Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm,	Problem: Flooding and erosion at Sandbar Park can result in loss of sections of the park and the potential for landslide.	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Shoreline stabilized	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget,	High	NSP	NR





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-006	Stabilization		Severe Winter Storm	Solution: 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.							environmental grants			
2023-Town of Webster-007	Town Hall and Police Department Generator Replacement	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town Hall and Police Department have backup generators that are nearing the end of their useful life.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will evaluate each generator and determine the replacement timeline. The Town will establish the schedule for replacement of each generator.</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 Webster-008	Hazard Integrated Planning	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: The Town will develop or update the following plans to include hazard related information from this HMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease Outbreak Strategy • Drought Strategy/Implementation Plan • Earthquake Plan • Landslide Strategy 	No	None	Within 5 years	OEM, Administration	Low	Integration of hazards in Town planning and disaster response	Town budget	High	LPR	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"> Winter Storm Plan Wildfire Plan COOP/COG Plan Post-Disaster Recovery/Strategic Recovery Plans 										
2023-Town of Webster -009	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	<p>Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.</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
2023-Town of Webster -010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town		1, 3		<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain	High	Eliminates flood	FEMA HMGP,	High	SIP	PP





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
of Webster -011	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		Severe Storm, Flood	<p>residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. 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.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>				Administrator, supported by homeowners		damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents			

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGF	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.29-21. 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
2023-Town of Webster-011	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.29.9 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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Pump Stations Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Pump Stations Backup Power	
Project Number:	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	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Finn Park		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	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			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	NYSDEC, Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close park	\$0	Loss of recreational asset
	Remove stormwater ponds	High	Flood risk increased
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Finn Park	
Project Number:	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	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-011		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. 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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-011	
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 .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.30 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
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
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	
Additional Contributors	
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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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>				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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>				
Subdivision Ordinance	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>				
Site Plan Ordinance	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>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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"> (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised; (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 				



	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 / Agency / Responsible
<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>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 50 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
<p>It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, are protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood hazards to other lands. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. <p>The chapter requires all new construction to be built 2 feet or higher above the base flood elevation.</p>				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Webster Comprehensive Plan, 2011	Local	Administration
<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 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect existing Village wooded lots. 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. 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. 				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	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.				
Open Space Plan	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.				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	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.				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	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				



	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 make smarter, more cost-effective operational and capital investment decisions, reward efficiency, and drive widespread, continuous improvement.				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	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.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	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.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	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	-





Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Zoning Board of Appeals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	-	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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
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



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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	-
Administrative/technical capability self-assessment		
<p><i>Describe how your administrative/technical capabilities contribute to risk reduction in your community.</i></p> <p>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	-
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,	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
and ways to protect themselves during such events? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 		

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
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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Webster (V)	8	2	\$101,403	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Substantial Damage determinations 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"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department, Village of Webster



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes- 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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	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"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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	
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	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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	7	0	4	0	35	0	34	0	26	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
North Ponds Phase IV	Residential	20 Town House Units and one apartment building with 50 units		200 Railroad Street		None		Completed				
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				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.30.7 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

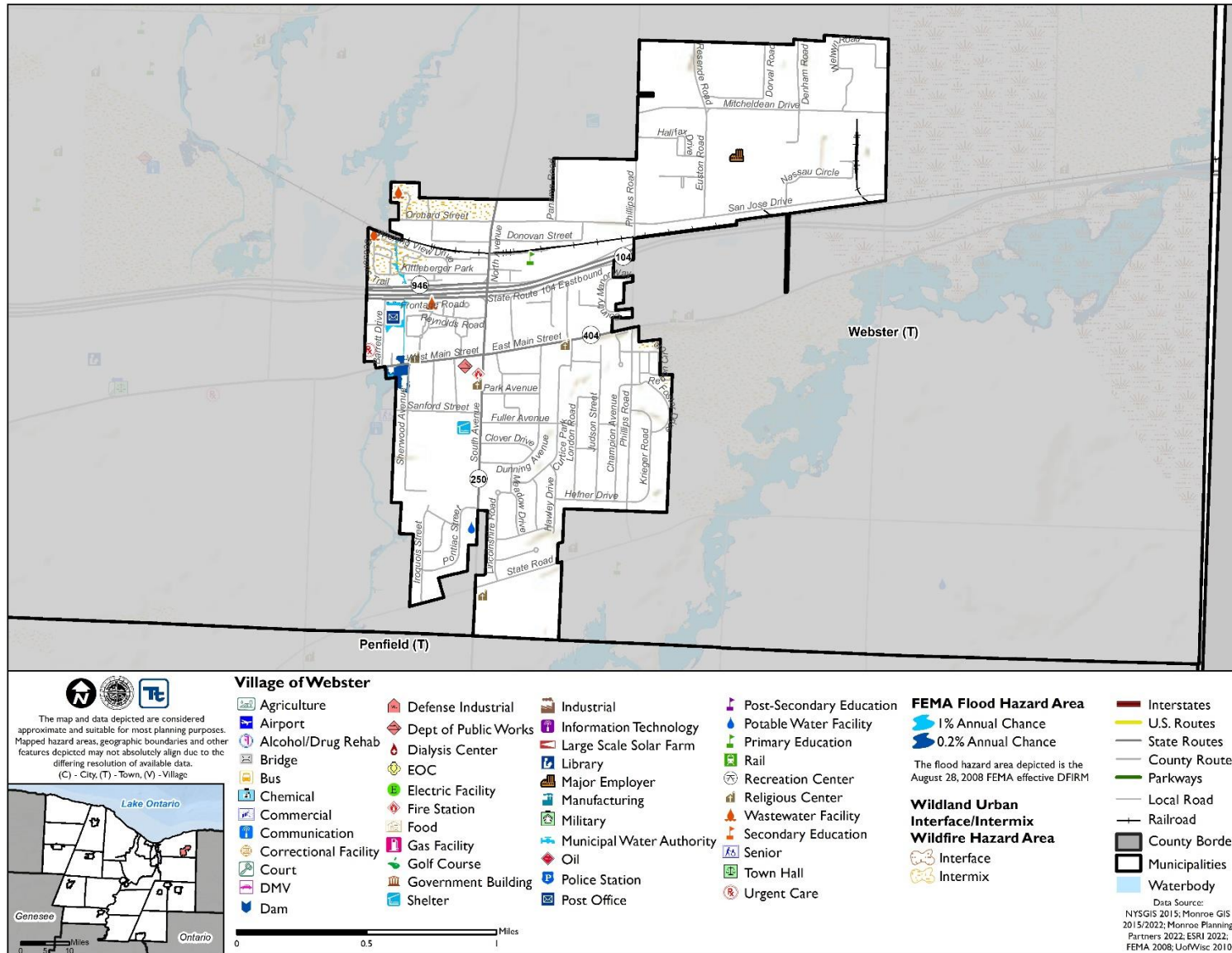
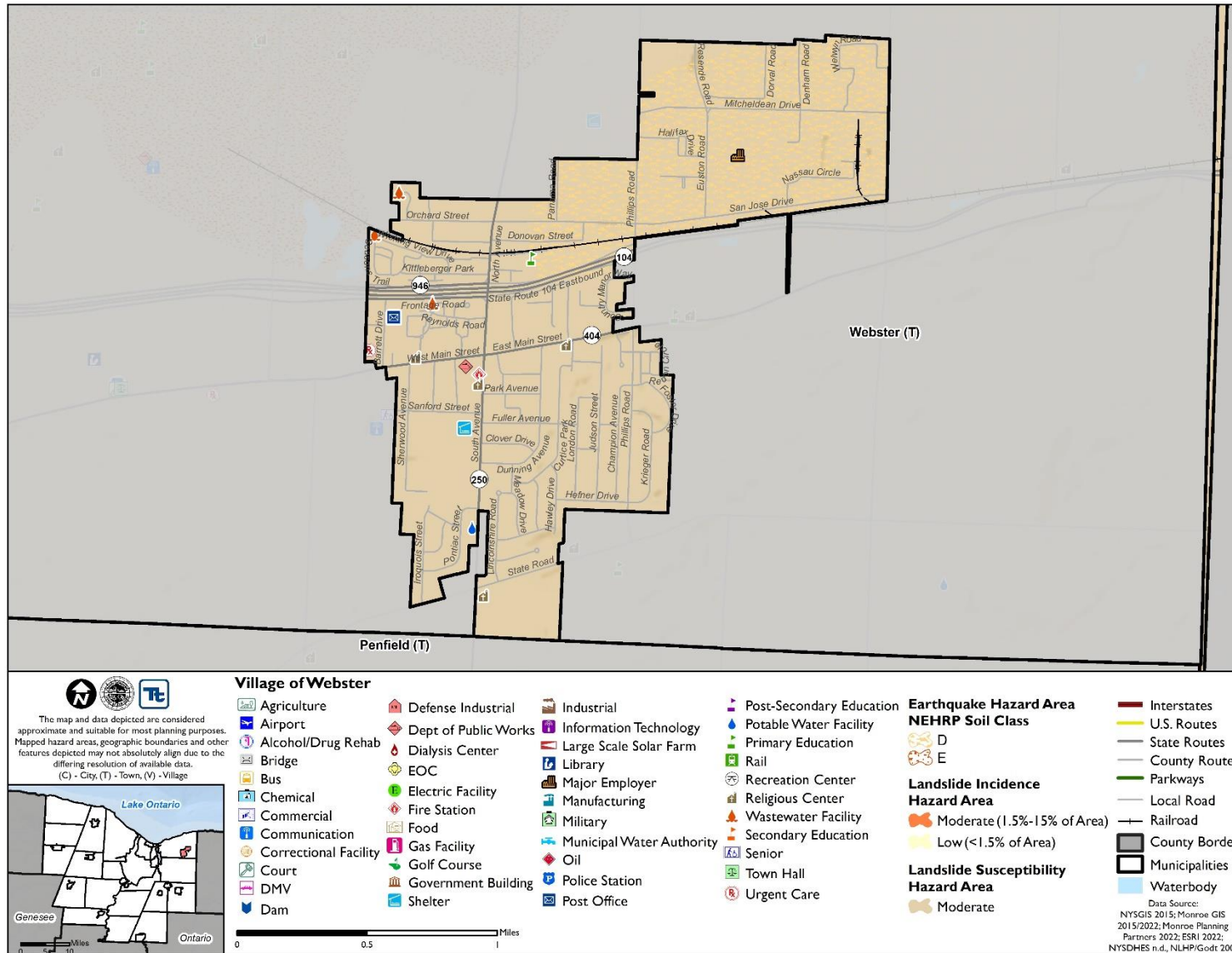




Figure 9.30-2. Village of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





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

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 9.30-17. 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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						In Progress	Complete	
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"> 1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. Upgrade small digester gas piping. Line digestors(2) 3.
						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"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Flood exposure in the Village is very limited.
						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"> 1. Include in 2023 HMP 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 3.
						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"> 1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
						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)		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.
	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		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
					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		1. Discontinue 2. 3. 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
					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		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
					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		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			
VWB-9	Provide hazardous materials / National Incident Management System (NIMS)	All Hazards		DPW	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
					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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
	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	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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"> Discontinue Project Completed
						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>Problem: 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> <p>Solution: 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>	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-Village of Webster -002	Lake Road Water Well Decommissioning	3	Flood, Hazardous Materials	<p>Problem: 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> <p>Solution: The Village is currently (Sept,2022) in the middle of completing an effort to decommission water</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





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
				wells along Lake Road in Webster.										
2023-Village of Webster -003	Tick and Lyme Disease Outreach	4	Disease Outbreak	Problem: Public education is needed for tick and Lyme Disease. Solution: The Village will support the County in implementing a Tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	No	None	1 year	Administration, Monroe County	Low	Increase awareness, reduction in spread of Lyme Disease	Town budget, County budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Village of Webster -004	Floodplain Manager Training	1, 2	Flood	Problem: The Village lacks a trained floodplain manager. Solution: The Village FPA will undergo trainings offered by the state and other agencies to increase floodplain administration capabilities.	No	None	1 year	Administration, FPA	Staff time	Increased floodplain management training and capability	Village budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of Webster -005	Address Emerald Ash Borer	3, 5	Infestation and Invasive Species, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: 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. Solution: The Village will continue to treat trees under its jurisdiction, work with NYS DOT to encourage treating of right of way trees, and conduct outreach to private property owners.	No	None	2 years	DPW	Medium	Maintain tree coverage, reduce fall hazard	NYS DOT, 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
2023-Village of Webster -006	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1, 4	Disease Outbreak	<p>Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.</p> <p>Solution: The 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	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Village of Webster -007	Oak Wilt Surveillance and Education	3, 5	Infestation and Invasive Species	<p>Problem: 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>Solution: DPW will undergo training to identify Oak Wilt disease and will work with the Administration to produce outreach to the public on identification and treatment of Oak Wilt disease.</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
2023-Village of Webster -008	Streambank Stabilization	5	Flood, Landslide	<p>Problem: Streambank erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Collapse of streambanks can cause flooding.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: Village staff require training on hazard response and mitigation.</p> <p>Solution: Village staff will receive training for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCA • Substantial Damage Determinations • Debris Management • Haz-Mat 	No	None	2 years	Administration	Staff time	Increased hazard mitigation and response capabilities	Village budget	High	LPR	PR, ES
2023-Village of	Hazard Response Planning	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter	<p>Problem: Pre- and post-event plans need to be in place for response to severe storms, severe</p>	No	None	2 years	OEM, DPW, Administration	Staff time	Increased preparedness	Village budget	High	LPR	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	
Webster-010			Storm, Hazardous Materials	<p>winter storms, and hazardous material spills.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will develop event specific action plans for pre- and post-event response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 cleanup help after storm. Develop pre-storm checklist: fuel, ops; check critical equipment, staging equipment, etc. to inventory needs in advance of 											



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
				severe storm (salt, plow parts, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update radiological action plan to include additional information 										
2023-Village of Webster -011	Formalize Shelter and Temporary Housing Agreements	1	All Hazards	<p>Problem: 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.</p> <p>Solution: 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</p>	Yes	None	1 year	OEM, Administration, Xerox, Webster Central School District	Staff time	Sheltering and temporary housing locations secured	Village budget	High	LPR	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
				temporary housing needs.										
2023-Village of Webster -012	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.</p> <p>Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements , improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.


Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.





Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- *Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

CRS Category:

- *Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- *Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)*—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)*—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Pump Station Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Webster-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Pump Station Backup Power	
Project Number:	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	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Streambank Stabilization		
Project Number:	2023-Village of Webster-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Landslide		
Description of the Problem:	Streambank erosion is a recurring issue in the Village. Collapse of streambanks can cause flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Landslide and flood risk reduced
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Retreat from areas near streams	High	Costly, unpopular
	Levees along streams	High	Not feasible/environmentally damaging, costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Streambank Stabilization	
Project Number:	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
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	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: jdcoates@townofwheatland.org	Name/Title: Linda Dobson, Town Supervisor Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-314-2984 Email: supervisor@townofwheatland.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Terry Rech, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-721-0552 Email: twrech@townofwheatland.org	
Additional Contributors	
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
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	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.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	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.				
Subdivision Ordinance	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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	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.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	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				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Local Code Chap 72, 89 sections 116-2, 130-2, 130-33 130-62	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	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.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	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				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	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.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	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				
Stormwater Management Plan	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.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-



	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>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	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.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	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				
Continuity of Operations Plan	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.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	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.				
Other	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	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building and Code Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	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)
Administrative Capability		
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	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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"> If yes, please describe. 	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	Mumford: Class Code 4 - 95% Class Code 4Y - 5% Scottsville: 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 (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Wheatland (T)	21	22	\$599,758	2	4

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2015.

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.

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
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	The Town maintains a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system. The Genesee River has flooded in various depths/size from the southern border tot eh 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"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Town uses NYS and FEMA damage assessments.



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	One
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes. The Town has a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system
NFIP Compliance	
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"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	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"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 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"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	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"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	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.
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 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		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	4	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	14	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
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

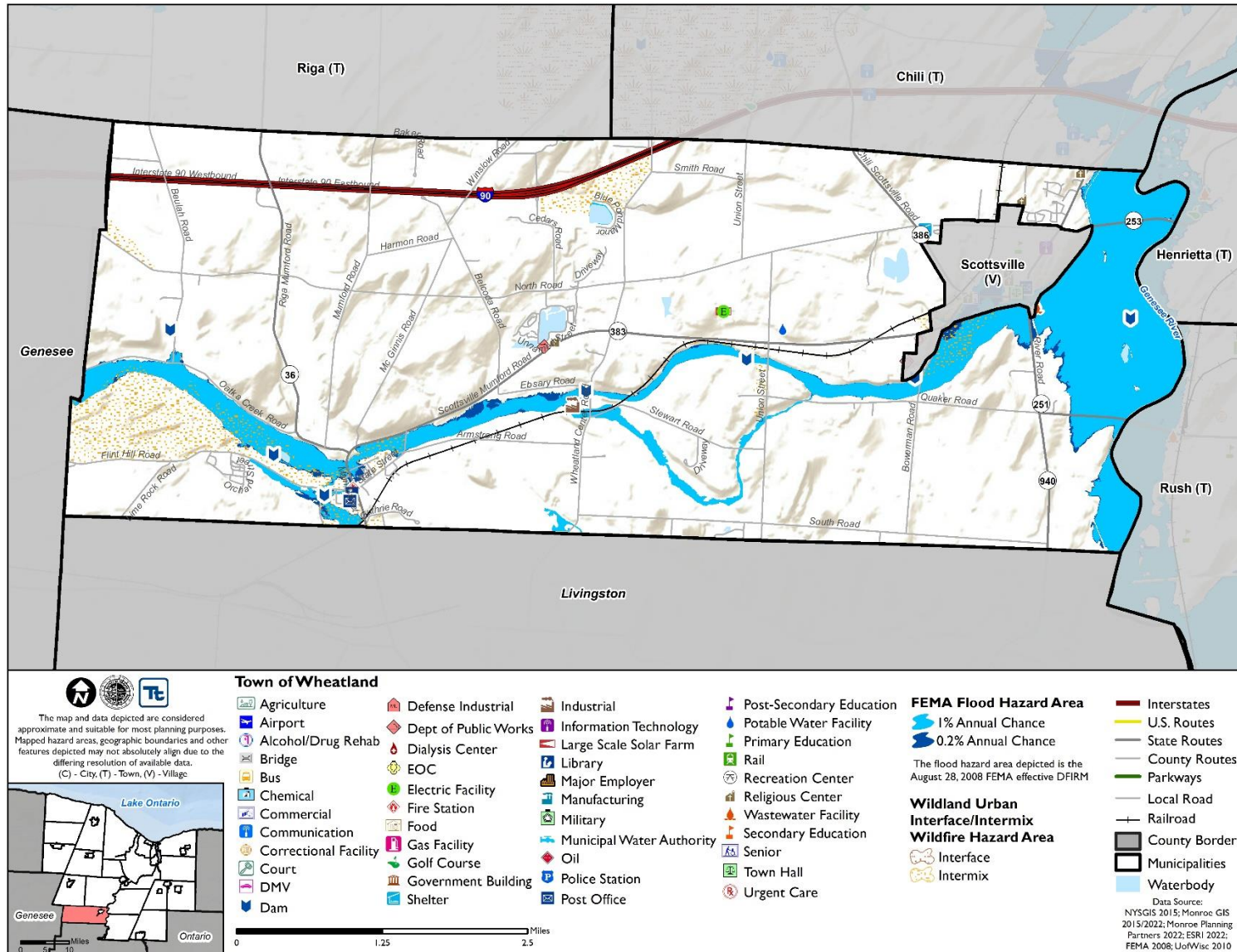
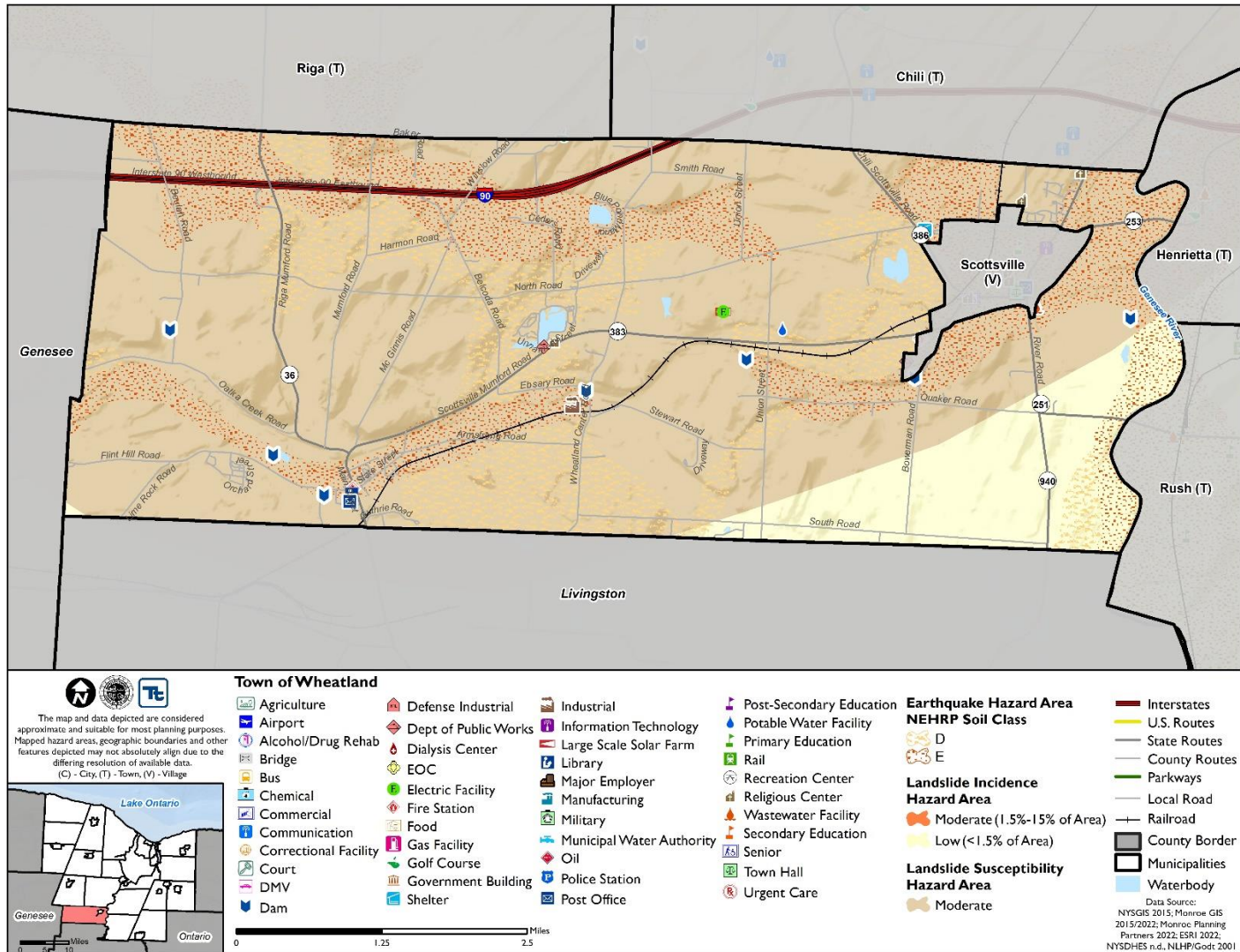




Figure 3: Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





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

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
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 9.31-17. 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 two 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"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TWH-1	Complete telephone and data systems upgrade and redundancy project.	All Hazards		Fire Marshall	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
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"> Discontinue Complete
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"> Discontinue Cost Benefit was done and was extremely costly. With changes in technology cell based backup being reviewed No longer a priority
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"> Include in 2023 HMP
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"> Discontinue Complete
	Enhance the Town's education and outreach program to residents	Earthquake, Flood, Infestation,		Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> 1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
						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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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>Problem: 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>Solution: 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"> •Relocation •Floodproofing •Elevation 	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>Problem: 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
				Solution: Participate in the federal Community Rating System				OEM (as appropriate)		insurance rates				
2023-Town of Wheatland-004	Town Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge and education amongst the Town’s residents in relation to hazards.</p> <p>Solution: 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>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	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	Problem: The Town has a subsidence action plan which can be integrated into emergency planning.	No	None	1 Year	OEM, Monroe County	Staff time	Improved integration of plans	Town budget	High	LP R	P R
				Solution: The Town will update the subsidence action plan with information from the HMP as necessary and share the plan with Monroe County.										
2023-Town of Wheatland-007	Review Cell Backup at Municipal Facility	3	All Hazards	Problem: 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.	Yes	No	1 Year	OEM, Town Agency	Low	Fully working cell towers in event of an emergency	Town budget	High	EA P	ES
				Solution: 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.										
2023-Town of Wheatland -008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	Flood	Problem: 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.	No	No	2 Years	Town	Low	Town will be up to date in terms of State requirements	Town budget	High	LP R	P R
				Solution: The Town will update their Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to have nonresidential properties meet 2 feet of freeboard required by the state.										
2023-Town of Wheatland -009	Substantial Damage	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have	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. Solution: 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.*



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.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<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"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	2,3,5
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	
Project Number:	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
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, PDM, and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	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	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	