Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Draft February 2008 This document was prepared for the Genesee County Emergency Management Office in Genesee County, New York by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council.

> Draft February 2008



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Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Chapter 1: Introduction

PURPOSE

The Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed to help the County and all the municipalities located within it to:

- Break the cycle of destruction affecting life, safety and property by addressing mitigation needs prior to future hazard events;
- Pursue effective mitigation strategies that are realistic, achievable and will reduce the potential of future damage and economic loss;
- Plan ahead for recovery efforts that will follow future disaster events;
- Qualify for additional pre-disaster and post-disaster funding; and
- Meet New York State and Federal legislative requirements regarding pre-disaster mitigation.

SCOPE

The scope of the Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan is countywide. The Plan addresses all natural, technological, and human-caused hazards recognized as a threat to the residents and property of the County and its twenty-one municipalities.

AUTHORITY

Federal authorization to prepare a countywide all-hazard mitigation plan comes from the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and 44 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44). These regulations provide a mandate directing local governments to assess the potential dangers posed by natural hazards to their communities and propose cost effective means of reducing/eliminating the threats posed by those hazards.

Hazard mitigation planning programs are strongly encouraged and supported by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1974, known as the Stafford Act (PL 93-288, as amended) and New York State Executive Law Article 2B: State and Local Natural and Man-Made Disaster Preparedness.

FUNDING

The Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan has been funded in part by a grant through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the New York State Emergency Management Office. The Genesee County Emergency Management Office provided the required grant match. Representatives from Genesee County municipalities and county agencies contributed significant in-kind time and effort towards the collection and review of data that was critical in developing the plan.

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Chapter 2: Legislation, Regulations and Programs

SECTION 2.1: FEDERAL PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION PROGRAM

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program was authorized by §203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act), 42 USC, as amended by §102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Funding for the program is provided through the National Pre-Disaster Mitigation Fund to assist States and local governments (including Indian Tribal governments) in implementing costeffective hazard mitigation activities that complement a comprehensive mitigation program. All applicants must be participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) if they have been identified through the NFIP as having a Special Flood Hazard Area (a Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) or Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) has been issued). In addition, the municipality must not be suspended or on probation from the NFIP.

44 CFR Part 201, Hazard Mitigation Planning, establishes criteria for State and local hazard mitigation planning authorized by §322 of the Stafford Act, as amended by §104 of the DMA. After November 1, 2003, local governments and Indian Tribal governments applying for PDM funds through the States will need to have an approved local mitigation plan prior to the approval of local mitigation project grants. States will also be required to have an approved Standard State mitigation plan in order to receive PDM funds for State or local mitigation projects after November 1, 2004. Therefore, the development of State and local multi-hazard mitigation plans is critical in maintaining eligibility for future PDM funding.

SECTION 2.2: NEW YORK STATE HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) is a Post Disaster Program designed with the intent to reduce future disaster damages, public expenditure, private losses and a community's vulnerability to natural hazards. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program was established by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (The Stafford Act), Public Law 93-288, as amended. Authorized under Section 404 of the Stafford Act, regulations implementing the program are found in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart N – ATTACHMENT A. In conjunction with other hazard mitigation plans and programs, the 404 HMGP provides an opportunity for a community to develop a comprehensive hazard mitigation program, which can be its best insurance against the impacts and costs of future disasters.

Subsection 2.2.A: New York State Responsibilities

State Government Program Administration: Under the 404 HMGP, the state, as grantee, is responsible for processing subgrants to eligible applicants. The Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) serves as the grant administrator for all authorized HMGP funds. On behalf of the GAR, the Mitigation and Disaster Administration Branches in the New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) handles the day to day activities of the 404 HMGP. Among other things, the Hazard Mitigation Branch provides technical advice and assistance to eligible subgrantees, informs them of the availability of the program, and assists in the preparation and review of project applications. The financial management component of the program such as disbursements and financial reports to FEMA are administered by the Disaster Administration Branch.

It is the state's responsibility to identify and select hazard mitigation projects and forward them to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval. The state is responsible for

establishing procedures and priorities for selecting mitigation measures. In addition to the consideration of the minimum program criteria outlined above, project selection will consider the following:

- measures which best fit the overall plan for development and/or hazard mitigation in the community, disaster area, or state;
- measures that, if not taken will have a severe detrimental impact on the applicant, such as the
 potential for loss of life, loss of essential services, damage to critical facilities, or economic
 hardship on the community;
- measures that have the greatest potential impact on reducing future disaster losses;
- measures that are designed to accomplish multiple objectives such as damage reduction, environmental enhancement and economic recovery.

The Hazard Mitigation Policy Committee, of the State Disaster Preparedness Commission, and its subcommittees provide specialized assistance to the mitigation Branch, where necessary, for the purposes of administering the HMGP. An example of such assistance is in the formation of a Project Review Board to review and prioritize projects.

A Project Review Board will be convened in order to select and/or prioritize the projects, which will be forwarded to FEMA for funding approval. If available funding is sufficient to fund all of the projects for which funding is requested, all completed project applications received will be ranked and forwarded to FEMA for funding. If there are insufficient funds, SEMO will transmit to FEMA prioritized list of projects whose funding equals the amount available. This prioritized project listing will be developed with the assistance of the Project Review Board. All additional projects will be prioritized and submitted to FEMA as alternatives to the first group of prioritized projects.

If during the review and ranking process additional information is required for a project, such supplementary information will be requested by the Mitigation Branch of SEMO. Based upon the list of selected projects submitted by the Review Board, the GAR will notify all subgrantees of the decision regarding their application. SEMO will transmit to FEMA the application package containing all required documentation.

Subsection 2.2.B: Local Government Responsibilities

Local governments and other eligible local entities will assist the state in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. The Chief Elected Official (CEO) of each jurisdiction or non-profit organizations applying for 404 HMGP funding assistance is ultimately responsible for the satisfaction of all local requirements under Sections 404 and 409, P.L. 93-288.

SEMO strongly recommends that the CEO of each County that is applying for 404 HMGP funding, or that contains jurisdictions or non-profit organizations which are applying, appoint a Local Hazard Mitigation Officer (LHMO) who will serve as the point of contact with the State Hazard Mitigation Section. This appointee will also assist in the coordination of all local hazard mitigation activities taking place in all jurisdictions in the county. The Chief Executive, or his designee, from each eligible entity that applies for 404 HMGP funding must sign the Project Application Form, the State-local Disaster Assistance Agreement, and all required attachments to the application. Each applicant for 404 funding must designate a point of contact for each project.

Subsection 2.2.C: Federal Government Responsibilities

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reviews the prioritized list of state submitted applications and decides which to approve or reject based on program guidelines. FEMA has final approval authority for funding all projects. Upon approval of a project application, the FEMA Region II

Director will notify the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR). FEMA will also notify the GAR when funding for approved projects is available for disbursement to subgrantees.

SECTION 2.3: COUNTY LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Genesee County is authorized to perform pre-disaster planning under the: Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288), Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, and Presidential Executive Order 11490. The county is given legal authority through the Superfund Amendments & Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-499), Title III – Emergency Planning & Community Right to Know Act of 1986, NYS Defense Emergency Act (as amended) and County Executive Order #1 (as amended).

SECTION 2.4: REVIEW OF PLANS, REPORTS AND STUDIES

The following plans, reports and studies have been reviewed and information in them integrated within the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan:

County:

- Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report. (updated February 2005)
- Genesee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and Appendices: (updated January 2004):
 - o Appendix 1: NIMS Incident Command System Position Descriptions.
 - Appendix 2: Standard Operating Guide for the Genesee County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
 - Appendix 3: Instructions for Declaring a State of Emergency and Issuing Emergency Orders.
 - o Appendix 4: Genesee County Emergency Alert System (EAS).
 - Appendix 5: New York State Highway Emergency Task Force Policy and Procedures.
 - Appendix 6: Domestic Preparedness Annex.
 - Appendix 7: Specific Terrorism Hazards and Personnel Protective Measures.
 - o Appendix 8: Anthrax Guidelines for Emergency Responders.
 - Appendix 9: Radiation Exposure Annex.
- Genesee County Hazardous Materials Response Plan. (updated April 2005)
- Genesee County National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) Appendix.
- Genesee County Mutual Aid Plan.
- Genesee County Emergency Relocation Plan.
- Genesee County Airport Emergency Response Plan.
- Genesee County Smart Growth Plan: 2005 Review Report.
- Genesee County Comprehensive Plan Monitoring Reports (updated 2006):
 - Economic Development Monitoring Report.
 - o Government Administration Monitoring Report.
 - o Health and Human Services Monitoring Report.
 - Housing Monitoring Report.
 - o Land Use Monitoring Report.
 - o Law Enforcement and Emergency Management Monitoring Report.
 - o Parks, Recreation, and Culture Monitoring Report.
 - Technology Monitoring Report.
 - Transportation Monitoring Report.
 - o Utilities Monitoring Report.
- Operation Snow Go 1977: Post-Storm Report. (June 1977)

- Final Environmental Impact Statement: Regional Flood Control: Tonawanda Creek Watershed, Genesee County, New York. (November 1981)
- Interim Report on Feasibility of Flood Management: Tonawanda Creek Watershed. (July 1983)
- Special Flood Hazard Evaluation Report: Tonawanda Creek, Genesee County New York. Prepared for the Town of Batavia. (February 1983)
- Special Flood Hazard Evaluation Report: Tonawanda Creek, Genesee County New York. Prepared for the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. (October 1984)
- Public Information Report: Batavia Reservoir Compound. (December 1982)
- Flood Insurance Study: City of Batavia, New York. (March 1982)
- Flood Insurance Study: Town of Batavia, New York. (July 1984)
- Flood Insurance Study: Village of Le Roy, New York. (February 1981)
- Flood Insurance Study: Village of Attica, New York. (July 1986)
- Genesee & Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan. (August 2003)

School District Plans:

- Genesee Valley BOCES Batavia Campus: Emergency Information.
- Emergency Plan Byron-Bergen Central Schools.
- Emergency Plan Elba Central Schools.
- Emergency Plan Oakfield Central Schools.
- Emergency Plan Pavilion Central Schools.
- Emergency Plan Pembroke Central Schools.
- District-Wide School Safety Plan Le Roy Central Schools.

State:

- New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. Volume I: Standard NYS Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. (Prepared September 2004, Approved January 2005)
- New York State Homeland Security System for Schools. (Revised April 2003)

Other

• Western New York Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan. (Draft April 2006)

The above plans, reports and studies were reviewed during the mitigation planning process by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council staff. This review was carried out for five main reasons:

- 1. The review assisted G/FLRPC staff and the Planning Committee with the process of identifying Critical Facilities and Community Assets.
- 2. The review helped G/FLRPC staff better understand the roles and responsibilities of various County and Non/Municipal agencies in disaster planning, response, and recovery activities. This knowledge was critical during the Mitigation Strategy development phase as it allowed G/FLRPC staff to assist county and non/municipal officials with conceptualizing and developing specific mitigation measures.
- 3. The review assisted G/FLRPC staff and the Planning Committee with analyzing the potential impacts of hazard events. Overall, these plans and studies provided a valuable source of information about

hazard events in the county. While some of the documents did not contain much information about hazards, many others, including the Red Cross Emergency Operations Plan, the County HAZMAT plan, and the various flood hazard and mitigation reports, contained critical hazard information that was incorporated into the Risk Assessment, especially the hazard analysis in Chapter 5 and the hazard profiles in Chapter 6.

- 4. The review process ensured the recommendations within the Mitigation Strategy did not conflict with any existing plans and policies.
- 5. The review process helped identify any gaps that exist in county disaster planning efforts that could be plugged by specific mitigation measures within the Mitigation Strategy.

The results of this assessment are incorporated into both the Risk Assessment and the Mitigation Strategy sections of the plan. Specifically, several mitigation measures within the Mitigation Strategy are aimed at addressing county and non/municipal pre-disaster planning initiatives.

Lastly, a thorough review of municipal (city, town and village) land use laws was also completed for the all-hazard mitigation plan. The results of this review can be found in Appendix A, *Local Law Assessment*. The municipal land use law review was carried out for essentially the same reasons listed above, but especially to identify gaps in local land use laws that need to be plugged as part of the hazard mitigation planning process. Ideally, over the next five years municipal officials will work to revise and update their local laws based on the assessment included within this report.

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Chapter 3: The Planning Process

SECTION 3.1: PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council under the direction of the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The Planning Committee was comprised of representatives from each municipality in the County; relevant county, state and federal agencies; health care and emergency service providers; and an assortment of other interested stakeholders. All Planning Committee meetings were open to neighboring communities and the general public. The following table lists the stakeholders that participated in the development of the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

ACTIVE (Atte	ended meetings	<u>s)</u>	
First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization or Municipality
Joseph	Cassidy	Councilman	Town of Alabama
Ruth	Hulshoff	Supervisor	Town of Alexander
Richard	Scharlau	Mayor	Village of Alexander
William	Wagner	Trustee	Village of Alexander
B. Leonard	Walker	Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Batavia
Gregory	Post	Supervisor	Town of Batavia
Steven	Mountain	Town Engineer	Town of Batavia
Rodney	Cook	Highway Superintendent	Town of Batavia
Bruce	Gerould	Deputy Code Enforcement Officer	Town of Batavia
Gary	Fink	Planning Board member	Town of Bergen
Thomas	Williamson	ZEO/CEO/Fire Marshall	Village of Bergen
Stacy	Brown	Clerk/Treasurer	Village of Bergen
William	Gick	Councilman	Town of Bethany
Roy	Hersee	Highway Superintendent	Town of Bethany
Thomas	Douglas	ZEO/CEO	Town of Bethany
Richard	Glazier	Supervisor	Town of Byron
Todd	Skeet	Mayor	Village of Corfu
Glenn	Russ	Deputy Mayor	Village of Corfu
Margaret	Patterson	Trustee	Village of Corfu
Ralph	Peterson	Trustee	Village of Corfu
Thomas	Sobczak	Trustee	Village of Corfu
Teresa	Burkhardt	Town Clerk	Town of Darien
Lucine	Kauffman	Supervisor	Town of Elba
Allan	Totten	Highway Superintendent	Town of Elba
Ralph	Gillard	Joint Town & Village Assessor	Town of Elba & Village of Elba
Gene	Sinclair	ZEO/CEO	Town of Le Roy & Village of Le Roy
Christopher	Hayward	Chief of Police	Village of Le Roy
Timothy	Hayes	Sergeant	Village of Le Roy
Alan	Dennis	Highway Superintendent	Town of Oakfield & Village of Oakfield
John	Strathern	Highway Superintendent	Town of Pavilion
Peter	Sformo	Councilman	Town of Pembroke & GAM (Genesee Co.
Felei			Association of Municipalities)
David	Vicary	Councilman	Town of Stafford
Christopher	Szwagiel	Director	Genesee Co. Dept. of Health
Randy	Garney	Environmental Health Supervisor	Genesee Co. Dept. of Health
Jeff	Elsenheimer	PHEPC	Genesee Co. Dept. of Health

 Table 3.1: Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Reaves Whitmore Spink Leadley Hancock Read Sheron Lang Dibble	Director Director Services Administrator Legislator Chair County Clerk Undersheriff	Genesee Co. Mental Health Services Genesee Co. Office for the Aging Genesee Co. Office for the Aging Genesee Co. Legislature Genesee Co. Legislature Office of the County Clerk
Spink Leadley Hancock Read Sheron Lang	Services Administrator Legislator Chair County Clerk	Genesee Co. Office for the Aging Genesee Co. Legislature Genesee Co. Legislature
Leadley Hancock Read Sheron Lang	Legislator Chair County Clerk	Genesee Co. Legislature Genesee Co. Legislature
Hancock Read Sheron Lang	Chair County Clerk	Genesee Co. Legislature
Read Sheron Lang	County Clerk	V
Sheron Lang		Office of the County Clerk
Lang	Undersheriff	
		Genesee Co. Sheriff's Office
Dibble		Genesee Co. Sheriff's Office
	Chief Deputy – Road Patrol	Genesee Co. Sheriff's Office
Yaeger	Coordinator	Genesee Co. Emergency Management Services
Hunt	Deputy Coordinator	Genesee Co. Emergency Management Services
Diskin	Training Technician	Genesee Co. Emergency Management Services
Hens	Highway Superintendent	Genesee Co. Highway Department
Duval	Director	Genesee Co. Dept. of Planning
Oltremari	Senior Planner	Genesee Co. Dept. of Planning
Babinski	Senior Planner	Genesee Co. Dept. of Planning
Conklin	Historian	Genesee Co. Dept. of History
Tiede	Senior Public Safety Officer	Genesee Community College (GCC)
Regensburger	Human Resources Director	Genesee Community College (GCC)
Miller	Principal, Career & Technical Ed.	Genesee Valley BOCES
Hausfelder		United Memorial Medical Center (UMMC)
Chua		United Memorial Medical Center (UMMC)
Nagel	Director	Genesee Co. American Red Cross (ARC)
Hayward		Genesee Co. American Red Cross (ARC)
Stokes		Genesee Co. American Red Cross (ARC)
Knox	Regional Manager	Batavia Bus Service
Squires	District Manager	Genesee Co. Soil & Water Conservation District
Lange	Resident Engineer	New York State Dept. of Transportation
Wilson		New York State Emergency Management Office
Reese	Senior Environmental Scientist	Lu Engineers
Bovenzi	Senior Planner	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
Zorn	Executive Director	Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
(Received min	utes, but chose not to attend meetin	ngs)
Post	Clerk/Admin./Treasurer	Village of Attica*
Anderson	Planning Section	New York State Emergency Management Office
Minogue	Planning Section	New York State Emergency Management Office
Clark		New York State Emergency Management Office
Martino	Director	Wyoming County Emergency Management Office
Glass	Emergency Services Coordinator	Erie County Emergency Management Office
Cecula	Hazard Mitigation Coordinator	Niagara County Emergency Management Office
Niedermaier	Director	Livingston County Emergency Management Office
Meisenzahl	Administrator	Monroe County Emergency Management Office
Wagner	Director	Orleans County Emergency Management Office
	Hunt Diskin Hens Duval Oltremari Babinski Conklin Tiede Regensburger Miller Hausfelder Chua Nagel Hayward Stokes Knox Squires Lange Wilson Reese Bovenzi Zorn Reese Bovenzi Zorn (Received min Post Anderson Minogue Clark Mantino Glass Cecula Niedermaier Meisenzahl Wagner <i>f Attica straddle</i> <i>flage actively p</i>	HuntDeputy CoordinatorDiskinTraining TechnicianHensHighway SuperintendentDuvalDirectorOltremariSenior PlannerBabinskiSenior PlannerConklinHistorianTiedeSenior Public Safety OfficerRegensburgerHuman Resources DirectorMillerPrincipal, Career & Technical Ed.HausfelderChuaNagelDirectorHaywardStokesKnoxRegional ManagerSquiresDistrict ManagerLangeResident EngineerWilsonReeseSenior PlannerZornExecutive DirectorMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinoguePlanning SectionMinogueDirectorGlassEmergency Services CoordinatorCeculaHazard Mitigation CoordinatorNiedermaierDirectorMeisenzahlAdministrator

kept appraised of progress on the Genesee County Plan, they decided not to regularly attend Planning Committee Meetings.

All the individuals listed above participated in developing the plan by attending planning committee meetings; attending regional and county agency meetings; sitting for interviews if unable to attend regular meetings; providing data and information related to their own areas of expertise, concern and interest; and

offering their ideas for specific mitigation projects that were integrated into the Mitigation Strategy (Chapter 8).

The Genesee County Office of Emergency Management provided overall project oversight, including setting the project schedule and identifying individuals and organizations for participation.

G/FLRPC staff provided technical assistance to the committee members, prepared the maps and carried out the risk assessment analysis (comparison of critical facilities and community assets to hazard areas), and assisted the County EMO with running the project by organizing meetings, setting meeting agendas, dates, times, and locations, as well as preparing minutes for each planning committee meeting and maintaining the project file. When necessary, G/FLRPC staff conducted fieldwork to help determine the feasibility of suggested mitigation projects.

G/FLRPC staff also compiled information on past hazard events. Sources for that information consisted of the New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, a variety of state and federal databases and information provided by various Committee members, but were also drawn from records in the Genesee County Historian's Office.

The involved agencies ensured that wide-ranging interest groups in the County had a voice in the preparation of this Plan. Through the Genesee County Soil and Water Conservation District, the ideas and concerns of local agricultural interests were integrated into the Plan. Representatives from Genesee Community College (GCC) and the Genesee Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) participated in developing this Plan in order to provide the input and concerns of local educational institutions. Through the County and municipal officials who participated in the planning process, local business interests and the concerns of development agencies such as the Genesee County Economic Development Center (GCEDC) were included. Lastly, organizations such as the local Red Cross chapter and the United Memorial Medical Center (UMMC) participated in order to lend their expertise and concerns regarding local health care institutions and first responders to the Plan.

SECTION 3.2: A MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL EFFORT

This plan is a multi-jurisdictional effort, inclusive of all twenty-one municipalities within Genesee County. Municipal representatives were asked to attend both the regular planning committee meetings and regional meetings. County agencies were asked to participate in the planning committee as well as in separate interviews and meetings to discuss their agency's expertise. The following table and list indicate the municipalities and County agencies that participated in the planning process.

Subsection 5.2.A. Genesee County Municipanties									
Town of Alabama	Village of Bergen	Town of Le Roy							
Town of Alexander	Town of Bethany	Village of Le Roy							
Village of Alexander	Town of Byron	Town of Oakfield							
Village of Attica	Village of Corfu	Village of Oakfield							
City of Batavia	Town of Darien	Town of Pavilion							
Town of Batavia	Town of Elba	Town of Pembroke							
Town of Bergen	Village of Elba	Town of Stafford							
Genesee County Assoc	Genesee County Association of Municipalities (GAM)*								
* GAM is the County's official council of municipal governments.									

Subsection 3.2.A: Genesee County Municipalities

Subsection 3.2.B: Genesee County Agencies/Non-Municipal Participants **County Legislature** County Clerk County Emergency Management Office County Highway Department **County Planning Department** County Sheriff's Department County Department of Public Health **County Mental Health Services** County Office for the Aging County History Department Genesee County Soil & Water Conservation District Batavia Bus Service American Red Cross – Genesee County Chapter United Memorial Medical Center (UMMC) Genesee Community College (GCC) Genesee Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) New York State Emergency Management Office (NYSEMO)

SECTION 3.3: PLANNING CHRONOLOGY

Prior to officially commencing the all-hazard mitigation planning process, Genesee County organized a committee that developed a Hazard Analysis (HAZNY) Report. The following documentation offers a brief synopsis of this event, as well as a chronology and synopsis for each meeting held by the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, the Municipal Committees, and with each County agency. Copies of meeting minutes, public participation records and other documentation related to the planning committee, municipal committees, and County agency interviews are on file in the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council office.

Subsection 3.3.A: HAZNY Committee

The Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report was prepared in June 2003 by the County's Emergency Management Office. The report, developed with the New York State Emergency Management Office's automated program Hazards New York (HAZNY), was updated in March 2004 and then again in February 2005. The Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan uses the February 2005 version of the Hazard Analysis Report, which is included in its entirety in Chapter 5. The following table lists the individuals who were involved in the February update.

Name:	Municipality/Agency:
Joe Chimino	Village of Bergen
Tom Williamson	Village of Bergen
Frank Riccobono	Genesee County Fire Advisory Board
Felipe Oltremari	Genesee County Planning Department
Jim Duval	Genesee County Planning Department
Chris Hayward	Le Roy Police Department.
Mike Miggins	Le Roy Police Department
Darryl Sehm	Batavia Police Department

Table 3.2: HAZNY Update Meeting Attendees – February 18th, 2005

E. Jankowski	Batavia Police Department
Shelley Stein	Town of Le Roy
Bill Sheron	Genesee County Sheriff's Department
William Hirsch	Town of Alexander
William Gick	Town of Bethany
Tim Yaeger	Genesee County Emergency Services
Keith Hunt	Genesee County Emergency Services

Subsection 3.3.B: Planning Committee Meetings

April 12, 2006 – Preliminary Organizational Meeting – Prior to the first official Planning Committee meeting, G/FLRPC staffers meet with the county EMO Coordinator, the county Planning Department. director, a county planner, and a representative from GAM (Genesee County Association of Municipalities). At this meeting G/FLRPC staff explained the basic outlines of the all-hazard mitigation planning process for the County officials. A project schedule was developed and the outreach process to County Agencies and Municipalities was begun.

May 24, 2006 – The first Planning Committee meeting served as the "kick-off" meeting for the all-hazard mitigation planning process in Genesee County. G/FLRPC staffers prepared and delivered a Power Point Presentation that outlined the planning process and explained the different stages of this process to the attendees. G/FLRPC staffers also distributed a series of handouts that augmented the presentation by providing additional information to the attendees.

Meeting minutes may be viewed at:

http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/052406agenda.htm

June 28, 2006 – At the second Planning Committee meeting the attendees worked on identifying Critical Facilities and Community Assets. Prior to the meeting, G/FLRPC staff developed a preliminary list of Critical Facilities and Community Assets and mapped these locations. The attendees were shown these maps and lists, asked to comment on them and correct them, and add their own Critical Facilities and Community Assets by marking these sites on the map and adding them to the list.

Meeting minutes may be viewed at: <u>http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/062806agenda.htm</u>

August 23, 2006 – Following the Regional (Municipal) and County Agency meetings in late July and early August, the Planning Committee met to review the updated list and maps of Critical Facilities and Community Assets. In addition, municipalities that could not attend the Regional meetings sent representatives to this meeting to ensure their interests were adequately addressed.

Meeting minutes may be viewed at: http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/082306agenda.htm

September 27, 2006 – The fourth Planning Committee meeting focused on completing and finalizing the master list of Critical Facilities and Community Assets. For the most part, committee members simply reviewed and confirmed their selections. A few minor changes were made, but overall the committee members were satisfied with the selected facilities and assets.

Meeting minutes may be viewed at: http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/092706agenda.htm *November 29, 2006* – At the fifth Planning Committee meeting the Risk Assessment draft (Chapters 1-7) was presented to the committee members for review and revision. The first part of the meeting consisted of a discussion of the contents and organization of these chapters. The second part of the meeting consisted of a PowerPoint presentation for the attendees that explained the procedures of developing the Mitigation Strategy. The attendees were asked to review the Risk Assessment and use it to begin considering what projects they would like to see implemented as a result of the mitigation planning program. No Planning Committee meeting was scheduled for late December due to the Holiday Season; the next series of meetings would be the Regional and County Agency meetings in early January.

Meeting minutes may be viewed at: http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/112906agenda.htm

January 31, 2007 – At the sixth Planning Committee meeting the committee members met to carry out the mitigation measure prioritization activity. All the mitigation measures developed during the January County Agency and Regional meetings (see below) were listed on large posters that were arranged around the meeting room. Committee members discussed among themselves which mitigation projects would be most useful for the County before voting. Each attendee was given an equal number of votes to use in prioritizing the proposed mitigation projects, which was done by following the STAPLEE criteria as explained in Chapter 8.

Meeting Minutes can be viewed at: http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/013107minutes.htm

February 28, 2007 – At the last Planning Committee meeting attendees received draft copies of the Mitigation Strategy for review and revision. G/FLRPC staff reviewed the organization and contents of these drafts for the attendees and answered questions about the Mitigation Strategy. The committee members were asked to review the drafts and send all comments/corrections to G/FLRPC by March 16th. After this date, G/FLRPC would finalize the draft and submit it to NYSEMO for review.

Meeting Minutes can be viewed at: http://www.gflrpc.org/Publications/GeneseeAllHazard/022807minutes.htm

Subsection 3.3.C: County Agency/Non-Municipal Meetings

At several times during the planning process G/FLRPC staff met with officials from various Genesee County departments and agencies, as well as non-municipal stakeholders, to discuss different aspects of hazard mitigation planning.

July 13, 2006 – A G/FLRPC staffer met with several Genesee County Emergency Management officials to discuss the key hazard issues in the county, ongoing pre-disaster planning initiatives, and to review a list of documents that were assessed as part of the mitigation planning process and incorporated into the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan (see Chapter 2, pages 4-5).

August 2, 2006 – A G/FLRPC staffer met with the representatives of key county departments and agencies, as well as other non-municipal stakeholders, to solicit their input on the selection of Critical Facilities and Community Assets. Attendees were provided with maps depicting the locations of all facilities and assets in the county, and asked to revise and edit these maps as they saw fit. In addition, the attendees were asked to discuss their main hazard concerns with respect to their individual organizations. Information collected at this meeting was incorporated into the Risk Assessment section of the plan.

December 11, 2006 – As a prelude to beginning work on the Mitigation Strategy, G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff met with several Genesee County Emergency Management and Planning Department staff to discuss their ideas for mitigation projects. Discussions at this meeting resulted in a project list that served as a guide for the Planning Committee members to use in January as they developed their own ideas for mitigation projects.

January 11, 2007 – A G/FLRPC staffer meet with the representatives of key county departments and agencies, as well as other non-municipal stakeholders, to discuss their ideas for mitigation projects. Based on the handouts distributed at the Planning Committee meeting the previous November, County officials were asked to comment on what their general mitigation concerns were and to propose potential projects that would address those concerns.

March 15, 2007 – G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff meet with County Highway Department officials to discuss mitigation issues as they related to the County Highway Department facilities and operations. The County Highway Superintendent identified flood and drainage problem sites on County roads and provided information on how to remediate those sites.

Subsection 3.3.D. Regional (Municipal) Meetings

In order to facilitate the orderly collection of information from municipal officials, the county was organized into three planning regions. Municipal officials in each region were asked to attend special meetings where they were given the opportunity to work one-on-one with G/FLRPC, Lu Engineers, and Genesee County Planning Department staff and ensure that their ideas, suggestions, and concerns were accurately represented in the plan.

July 25, 2006 – Region 3 Meeting. A G/FLRPC staffer met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 3 to discuss several issues, including the identification of Critical Facilities and Community Assets, municipal hazard concerns that differed from the county-wide hazard ranking, the history of hazard events in specific municipalities, and future development trends. Information collected at this meeting was incorporated into the Risk Assessment section of the plan.

July 26, 2006 – Region 1 Meeting. A G/FLRPC staffer met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 1 to discuss several issues, including the identification of Critical Facilities and Community Assets, municipal hazard concerns that differed from the county-wide hazard ranking, the history of hazard events in specific municipalities, and future development trends. Information collected at this meeting was incorporated into the Risk Assessment section of the plan.

August 1, 2006 – Region 2 Meeting. A G/FLRPC staffer met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 2 to discuss several issues, including the identification of Critical Facilities and Community Assets, municipal hazard concerns that differed from the county-wide hazard ranking, the history of hazard events in specific municipalities, and future development trends. Information collected at this meeting was incorporated into the Risk Assessment section of the plan.

January 8, 2007 – Region 1 Meeting. G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 1 to discuss potential hazard mitigation projects. Municipal officials were asked to comment on their principle hazard concerns and propose projects that would reduce/eliminate their community's vulnerability to those hazards. During a discussion period, G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff assisted municipal officials with conceptualizing and developing specific mitigation projects for inclusion in the Mitigation Strategy.

January 9, 2007 – Region 2 Meeting. G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 1 to discuss potential hazard mitigation projects. Municipal officials were asked to comment on their principle hazard concerns and propose projects that would reduce/eliminate their community's vulnerability to those hazards. During a discussion period, G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff assisted municipal officials with conceptualizing and developing specific mitigation projects for inclusion in the Mitigation Strategy.

January 10, 2007 – Region 3 Meeting. G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff met with representatives of the municipalities in Region 1 to discuss potential hazard mitigation projects. Municipal officials were asked to comment on their principle hazard concerns and propose projects that would reduce/eliminate their community's vulnerability to those hazards. During a discussion period, G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff assisted municipal officials with conceptualizing and developing specific mitigation projects for inclusion in the Mitigation Strategy.

March 15, 2007 – G/FLRPC and Lu Engineers staff met with officials from the Towns and Villages of Elba and Oakfield to discuss flood and drainage issues in these municipalities. Previous studies had assessed these issues in other parts of the County, but these areas were located beyond the bounds of those studies. Municipal officials including Town Supervisors, Highway Superintendents, and Assessors provided information about the location and nature of flood and drainage problems in these municipalities.

SECTION 3.4: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

An important component of the all-hazard mitigation planning program is the public participation and outreach aspect of the mitigation planning process. All planning committee meeting agendas, minutes and materials have been made available to the general public on the project website at:

http://www.gflrpc.org/GeneseeAllHazard.htm

The public was informed about this website through press releases. However, the principle form of public outreach took the form of two public meetings, one held when the Risk Assessment was completed and the second held when the Mitigation Strategy, and thus a full draft of the plan, was completed. The public was invited to attend the following events:

September 26, 2006 – The Genesee County Emergency Services Office and the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council co-hosted a public meeting to inform the County's citizens about the all-hazard mitigation project. This meeting was held at the County Emergency Services facility in the evening to allow interested citizens to attend following the workday. The meeting was advertised through press releases published in local newspapers and posted online.

A PowerPoint presentation was prepared and shown to the attendees. This presentation was designed to give the attendees a basic overview of the all-hazard mitigation planning process as well as information on what the county's specific hazard issues are. After the presentation, attendees were invited to ask questions and offer their observations and insights regarding the county's disaster preparedness activities. G/FLRPC staff and Genesee County officials were on hand to give the presentation and answer questions from the audience. At the meeting the attendees were invited to submit comments to the Planning Committee, but while several comments were received at the meeting and a question/answer session followed the presentation, no comments were received afterwards.

March 28, 2007 – The Genesee County Emergency Services Office, the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, and Lu Engineers hosted a public meeting to inform the County's citizens about the all-hazard mitigation project. This meeting was held at the County Emergency Services facility in the evening to allow interested citizens to attend following the workday. The meeting was advertised through press releases published in local newspapers and posted online, as well as by a flyer circulated around County buildings for posting in public places.

This meeting focused on the Mitigation Strategy component of the Plan. A PowerPoint presentation was prepared for the attendees. The presentation included information on the process of developing the Mitigation Strategy, the proposed mitigation projects, and the plan adoption, implementation and maintenances processes. Attendees were invited to ask questions and offer their observations and insights regarding the County's mitigation program.

The attendees included several municipal officials who came to discuss their concerns with flooding and drainage issues and provide additional information for inclusion within the Plan. The officials present expressed support for the mitigation planning process and affirmed their commitment to implement mitigation projects when grant funds become available.

Public outreach initiatives will continue pending the completion of the Genesee County All Hazard Mitigation Plan. As part of the regular annual plan review, the Planning Committee will hold a public hearing to inform and update the public on what progress has been made in implementing the Mitigation Strategy and any proposed revisions to the plan document. Comments submitted to the Planning Committee by members of the public will be considered and incorporated into revised versions of the all-hazard mitigation plan. Please refer to Chapter 9, *Plan Adoption, Maintenance, and Update Procedures*, for additional information on ongoing public participation activities.

The plan is currently available online at the project website. In addition, copies of the draft plan were distributed to local municipal buildings when the draft was completed. A press release was distributed to notify the public of this and invite comments, which could be submitted to G/FLRPC by regular mail, facsimile, or electronic mail.

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Chapter 4: Community Profile

GENESEE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 4.1: INTRODUCTION

Genesee County is a predominately rural and agricultural county centrally located in Western New York State. It is known as the "Mother of Counties" because all the western New York counties between the Genesee River and Lake Erie were carved out of it between 1806 and 1841. Its current population is about 60,000 people and the County Seat is located in the City of Batavia.

Genesee County was formed on March 30, 1802. The County originally encompassed a vast area of Western New York, including (in addition to the current Genesee County) what are now Erie, Niagara, Orleans, Wyoming, Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Chautauqua counties, as well as parts of Monroe and Livingston Counties. The County's name is derived from a Seneca Indian term meaning "Beautiful Valley," a reference to the Genesee River valley. Ironically, the County no longer includes land that is actually within the Genesee Valley.

Historically, the County was strongly influenced by its rich agricultural land, its proximity to the Erie Canal, its rivers and streams which offered early settlers water power for mills, and its location astride key transportation routes. The area was inhabited by the Seneca tribe of the Iroquois Confederacy for several centuries prior to the arrival of white settlers. Perhaps the greatest Seneca influence still remaining on the county's landscape are Routes 5, 33, 63, and 98, all of which were once trails through the wilderness that were adopted and developed by settlers. The earliest settlers in the future County arrived in Le Roy in 1797.

In 1792 the Holland Land Company, a consortium of Dutch financiers interested in developing frontier lands in North America, obtained title to an immense 3.3 million acre tract in Western New York. In 1797, once it had secured title to the land, the Company hired an experienced surveyor, Joseph Ellicott (1760-1826), to serve as its chief surveyor and land sales agent. Under his able oversight, a team of surveyors delineated a grid pattern of townships that remains visible on the County's landscape today. Land sales began in November 1800. Many municipal boundaries and County roads follow the surveyor's grid laid out more than two centuries ago.

Given the area's remote and primitive condition, the Holland Land Company was forced to invest considerable resources in surveying, road building, advertising, and other measures to attract settlers to the area. Ellicott and his surveyors kept detailed notes on the area's topography, geology, plant and animal life, and soil conditions that were invaluable to later settlers. Ellicott took decisive steps to shape the pattern of settlement in the future county by surveying town lines, laying out key roadways, and attracting skilled workers such as millers, blacksmiths, innkeepers, and other artisans to establish the nucleus of future settlements. He oversaw the settlement and development of the company's holdings from the Holland Land Company office in Batavia. When Ellicott retired from his post in 1821, he had effectively laid the foundations of Genesee County's future growth and development.

During the mid and late nineteenth centuries, Genesee County functioned as both an agricultural and industrial community. After an initial boom in wheat, farmers turned to corn and dairying and eventually began farming the rich muckland soils in the north of the county. Batavia grew from its origins as a milling settlement into a major regional manufacturing center, although since the 1970s many industries have closed down or moved out of the City. The County long benefited from its position on the New York Central Railroad System's mainline, which funneled considerable commercial traffic through the

County. Today it benefits from its position astride the New York State Thruway (I-90), the state's principle east/west transportation artery, which may be likened to the New York Central mainline of old.

Today, Genesee County seeks to provide its inhabitants with efficient and cost-effective government services, a hospitable business climate, and a high quality of life. The County is undertaking a hazard mitigation planning program as part of its commitment to constantly improve the quality of life of its citizens.

SECTION 4.2: LOCATION AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Genesee County is located midway between the cities of Rochester and Buffalo. The county is bordered on the north by Orleans County, on the east by Monroe and Livingston counties, on the south by Wyoming County, and on the west by Erie and Niagara Counties.

Genesee County is roughly rectangular in shape and covers 501 square miles. It is primarily rural, with the major exception of the City of Batavia and its surrounding suburbanized areas. The northeastern towns of Bergen and Le Roy are currently witnessing some residential growth as a result of the ongoing expansion of metropolitan Rochester. A similar situation is found on the county's western end, where the Town of Pembroke has recently undergone some residential growth as a result of the ongoing expansion of metropolitan Buffalo.

Topography ranges from flat, low-lying muckland in the north to hills and valleys in the south. The northern three-fourths of the county lies within the Erie-Ontario sub-zone of the Great Lakes Plain. This section is characterized by terrain that is relatively flat and level, and in some areas gently undulating. The land elevation of this section ranges from 500 to 1,000 feet above sea level. The southernmost section of the county, along the border with Wyoming County, lies within the Cattaraugus Highlands of the Appalachian Plateau. The topography of this area is dominated by a range of hills extending northward from Wyoming County. These hills vary in elevation from 1,000 to 1,420 feet.

Bedrock is mainly shale in the southern third of the County, predominately limestone in the central third, and alternating limestone and shale formations, mostly calcareous, in the northern third. Most soils are glacial till that forms undulating to rolling terrain. Some course-textured soils such as sands and gravel are found in the west-central areas. Alluvial soils are found in valley bottoms in the south-central area. Soil quality varies throughout the County, but is generally good enough to support agricultural activities.

Drainage conditions differ throughout the County. Generally, the county's streams flow in north-eastern and north-western directions. The county's main natural watercourses are the Tonawanda, Oatka, and Black creeks. The Tonawanda drains the western two-thirds of the county and flows west to Lake Erie. The eastern third of the county is drained by the Oatka and Black Creeks, which empty into the Genesee River. Many smaller creeks flow through the county as well. The Murder, Ellicott, Eleven Mile, Peck, Durkee, and Huron creeks are in the western half of the county. The Bigelo, Spring, and Mud Creeks are in the eastern half of the county.

The northernmost part of the county, in the towns of Alabama, Oakfield, Elba, and Byron, is muckland that was once part of the vast Tonawanda, Alabama, and Oak Orchard Swamp. This swamp once extended over about 25,000 acres of land along the Orleans-Genesee county line. Large areas of this swamp have been drained to produce the rich agricultural soils of the muckland. In addition, much of this low-lying area is dedicated to wildlife and game reserves, including the Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge and Tonawanda Game Management Area in Alabama, the Oak Orchard Creek State Game Preserve in Oakfield, and the Byron-Bergen Swamp in Byron and Bergen. Several small lakes and ponds,

some man-made and privately owned, are used for recreational purposes. These include Horseshoe Lake, NuLake, Indian–Falls Lake, Darien Lake and Godfrey's Pond.

SECTION 4.3: CLIMATE

Genesee County's climate is classified as humid-continental, with hot, humid summers and cold winters. According to the local Cornell Cooperative Extension, the County's average growing season ranges from May 6 to October 8 for a total of 155 days. Mean January temperatures tend to fall in the mid 20sF, with nighttime lows of around 0F possible. Mean July temperatures tend to fall between the high 60sF and the low 70sF, with the occasional daytime high of about 90F. The highest temperature ever recorded in the County was 104 degrees Fahrenheit (July 9, 1936). The lowest temperature ever recorded in the County was -24 degrees Fahrenheit (February 9, 1934). Temperature differences are generally due to differences in elevation.

Month	Temperature Range in °F	Humidity (am/pm)
January	31 to 17	(79/71)
February	33 to 17	(80/69)
March	42 to 25	(80/63)
April	56 to 36	(78/56)
May	68 to 46	(77/53)
June	78 to 56	(79/53)
July	82 to 60	(82/52)
August	80 to 59	(87/55)
September	72 to 52	(88/59)
October	61 to 42	(85/61)
November	48 to 33	(82/69)
December	36 to 23	(81/74)

 Table 4.1: Average Monthly Temperature and Humidity in Genesee County

Source: Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan

Winds and storms typically prevail from the west at speeds of 7 to 12 mph. There is no dry season and about 30 inches of precipitation is expected each year, with slightly higher amounts in the County's southwestern townships. Average annual snowfall is about 83 inches. The most significant and potentially dangerous weather patterns affecting the area typically occur in the winter and early spring. Higher than average snowfall in a short period of time occasionally results in dangerous road conditions, sometimes forcing motorists off the roads and disrupting normal daily activities. Severe weather events occasionally force the closure of major roads, including the NYS Thruway. In addition, sudden spring thawing sometimes results in flooding conditions along major waterways such as the Tonawanda and Oatka Creeks.

SECTION 4.4: TRANSPORTATION

Genesee County is served by an efficient transportation network. The County's major east/west roads include State Routes 5, 20, 33, and 262. The main north/south roads are State Routes 19, 77, 98, and 237. State Route 63 runs diagonally across the county from the northwest to the southeast. These main roadways are linked together by a fairly dense network of local roads. Many of the County's main roads intersect in downtown Batavia, which reflects that city's historic role as the transportation and economic hub of the County and region.

A unique and critical component of the County's transportation network is the New York State Thruway (I-90). Built in the early 1950s, the Thruway bisects the county on an east/west axis, running through the

towns of Pembroke, Batavia, Stafford and Le Roy. The county is served by three exits, including Exit 47 in Le Roy, Exit 48 in Batavia, and Exit 48A in Pembroke. Route 490, which links the County to the Greater Rochester area, intersects the Thruway in Le Roy. The Thruway is the primary east/west transportation route in New York State. As such it is both a major prop for the local economy and a potential hazard issue. The possibility of a transportation accident involving a hazardous materials spill is an ever present concern among local officials.

Railroads first came to the County in 1836 when the Tonawanda Railroad, which linked Bergen to Rochester, began operating. Service was extended to Batavia the following year and to Attica by 1842. In the mid 1850s seven short railroads were consolidated into the New York Central; the mainline passed through the county on an east/west axis. By 1900, in addition to the New York Central, the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western; the New York, Lake Erie and Western; and the Lehigh Valley, as well as the Buffalo Division of the Erie and the Lake Shore Division of the New York Central, operated trains through the County. These railroads spurred the growth of local industries, but they also led to numerous accidents, including a major chemical spill near the hamlet of South Byron in 1970.

The development of high speed roads and highways in the mid twentieth century led to a decline in the importance of railroads, and passenger service to the County was discontinued in 1971. Today, the nearest passenger station is in Depew, Erie County. Freight trains, operated by CSX and Norfolk Southern along with two short lines, continue to operate through the County.

Air transportation is provided by the Genesee County Airport, located in the Town of Batavia just north of the Thruway and the City. The two major regional airports, the Greater Rochester International Airport and the Buffalo Niagara International Airport, are located within an hour's drive of the county. Several airfields, servicing small private aircraft, are also located in the County.

SECTION 4.5: LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Subsection 4.5.A: Historic Profile

Like many Western New York counties, agriculture has been the key economic activity in Genesee County since the beginning of settlement in the early 1800s. The first settlers in the area found thick, unbroken forests interspersed with swampy wetlands and lowlands. Early settlers cleared the land and produced potash and pearl-ash by burning felled trees. In 1813, 68 asheries produced 178 tons of potash. By this time, having cleared large areas, farmers began producing wheat. The Holland Land Company's road building policies assisted early farmers by providing them with the means to access eastern markets; by the 1820s farmers were also carrying their produce to the Erie Canal ports of Medina, Albion, and Brockport. In 1855 there were 41,000 acres of wheat producing farmland in the County.

By mid century the County's wheat crop was in decline due to stiff competition from Midwestern grain farmers. Many local farmers abandoned wheat production in favor of new crops and activities, including corn and dairying. In the early 1900s, once the low lying wetlands in the north of the County were drained to produce muckland, farmers in that area took advantage of the rich muckland soils to grow a wide variety of crops including lettuce, onions, carrots, potatoes, turnips, beets, celery, and spinach.

In the early twenty-first century agriculture remains the County's principle economic support. Genesee County ranks third in New York State in terms of agricultural sales per farm. According to the Cornell Cooperative Extension, in the early twenty-first century the agriculture industry brings in \$110 million in sales, employs 1,500 farm workers, and supports 1,275 food processing workers. 53% of the County's area is classified as farmland, which includes about 7,000 acres of highly productive muckland in the north. Crops such as onions and potatoes are produced on the muckland; the Town of Elba is known as

the "Onion Capital of the World." Dairying is the largest sector of the agriculture industry, followed by vegetables, grain, hogs, and sheep. During the past few decades, small family run farms have been mostly replaced by large, highly mechanized operations.

In addition to agriculture, milling and manufacturing has played an important role in the local economy. The first millers established themselves at strategic locations along waterways; the settlements of Batavia and Le Roy were founded around mills. Flour mills and saw mills dominated the early milling economy; by 1855 the County had seven flour mills, four in Le Roy, two in Batavia, and one in Stafford. In the same year the County had 46 saw mills. Other early factories included sash and blind manufacturers, plaster mills, and tanneries.

Industrial activities grew in tandem with the development of railroads. By the late 1800s Batavia had grown into a major regional manufacturing center. Some of the city's key industrial firms included the Johnson Harvester Company (later Massey-Harris), Wiard Plow Company, Baker Gun Company, E. N. Rowell Company (paper boxes), and F. E. Mason and Sons (embossed labels). In all there were twelve large industrial plants in operation by 1915. Throughout the early and mid twentieth century, Batavia's industries provided a stable base for the City's and County's economy.

Unfortunately, by the 1970s, these industrial establishments were suffering from adverse economic conditions. In 1976 the Sylvania plant in Batavia shut down and the company transferred its activities to South Carolina. Several other large industrial firms closed down their local operations by the early 1980s. The local economy has struggled to cope with the loss of these businesses. Many old industrial sites remain underutilized in and around the City of Batavia.

In the early 2000s, the county's largest employers are the county government (811 employees), the United Memorial Medical Center (UMMC) in Batavia (706 employees), and the Batavia school system (440 employees). Despite the decline of the traditional industrial sector, manufacturing remains an important aspect of the County's economy. The largest manufacturers are Lapp Insulator Company (Le Roy, 350 employees); O-At-Ka Milk Products (Batavia, 320 employees); Graham Corporation pumps (Batavia, 280 employees); P. W. Minor and Son shoes (Batavia, 250 employees); and Chapin Manufacturing Incorporated (Batavia, 225 employees). In addition to these large institutions and companies, hundreds of smaller businesses operate in the County as well.

Tourism and outdoor recreation activities are a growing source of support for the County. Large areas of several towns are devoted to wildlife and game preserves. The Genesee County Forest in the Town of Bethany, established in 1915, is the oldest County Forest in New York State. The Bergen Swamp was designated a National Natural Monument in 1965. Darien Lake State Park, established in 1970 in the Town of Darien, is a major regional outdoor recreation center. Darien Lake Fun County, established in 1976 as a camping center, has grown into a major amusement park and entertainment complex. Today known as Six Flags Darien Lake, it is also one of the County's key economic supports. Tourists are also attracted to the county for its many historical sites, including the famous Holland Land Office Museum in Batavia and the Jell-O Museum in Le Roy.

Today, Genesee County is among the most advanced counties in New York State in addressing land use and development issues. In 2001, the County adopted a Smart Growth Plan to help guide new development into areas that will prevent or reduce urban sprawl, protect valuable farmland, and assist with new economic development. This plan is updated every two years to reflect changing conditions on the ground and, because it is linked with public water provision, has helped reduce the impacts of potentially wasteful development trends.

Subsection 4.5.B: County Development Trends

An overall analysis of development trends in Genesee County was completed as part of the *Regional Development Analysis* (G/FLRPC, 2004). For this analysis, data from the *Regional Population Forecast: County, City, Town, and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region* (G/FLRPC, 2003) were applied to the land available for development and zoning capacity figures to determine an estimated build out potential in residential, commercial, and industrial development categories.

Genesee County municipalities have approximately 169,000 acres of land available for development. The projected number of available residential lots is between 147,000 and 248,000. Of these lots available for residential development, approximately 120 lots (well under one percent) are projected to be developed by 2020. Approximately 160 (well under one percent) are projected to be developed by 2040.

The allowable square footage for commercial development is approximately 19.1 million. Of allowable square footage for commercial development, between 525,000 and 1.2 million (between 2.7 and 6.4 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 1.2 and 2.9 (6.4 and 15.0 percent) is projected to be developed by 2040.

The allowable square footage for industrial development is approximately 61.7 million. Of allowable square footage for industrial development, between 216,000 and 828,000 (between 0.4 and 1.3 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 504,000 and 1.9 million (0.8 and 3.1 percent) is projected to be developed by 2040.

The following table indicates, by municipality, where the major growth areas in the county are and what basic type of development (residential, industrial, and commercial) is currently occurring.

Municipality	Residential Units						Industrial Units				Commercial Units				
Municipality	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	4	4	DNA	7	4	-	-	DNA	-	-	-	-	DNA	-	-
Alexander	5	6	DNA	DNA	4	-	-	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	-
Alexander (V)	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batavia (City)	DNA	DNA	3	11	2	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	1	2	1
Batavia (Town)	DNA	DNA	38	9	12	DNA	DNA	-	1	5	DNA	DNA	6	6	-
Bergen	9	10	2	8	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bergen (V)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethany	DNA	5	9	DNA	1	DNA	-	-	DNA	-	DNA	-	-	DNA	-
Byron	-	2	5	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Corfu (V)	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Darien	11	13	13	11	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elba	DNA	-	3	1	4	DNA	-	-	-	-	DNA	-	-	-	-
Elba (V)	DNA	-	1	1	1	DNA	-	-	-	-	DNA	-	-	-	1
LeRoy	6	11	13	18	12	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	1
LeRoy (V)	1	4	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	2	6	-
Oakfield	4	4	3	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakfield (V)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pavilion	7	7	9	DNA	5	-	-	-	DNA	-	-	-	-	DNA	-
Pembroke	4	6	9	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Stafford	DNA	DNA	2	6	9	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	-	2	2
County Totals	51	76	114	99	94	1	6	0	1	6	4	5	11	19	9

Table 4.2: Building Permits Issued in Genesee County (2001 – 2005)

DNA = Data not available.

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 2000-2005, G/FLRPC

As the above table indicates, the overwhelming number of building permits issued over the past five years has been for residential units. During this five year span 434 residential permits were issued, as compared to 48 commercial permits and only 14 industrial permits. These figures reflect the decline of industry as a local economic underpinning and the rise of the County's role as a bedroom community for metropolitan Rochester and metropolitan Buffalo.

Subsection 4.5.C: Municipal Development Trends

Expected future development areas were determined by consulting the Genesee County Smart Growth Plan and by discussing growth trends with municipal officials. The Smart Growth Plan includes maps of each town that depict areas where future development will be guided in accordance with the County's Smart Growth principles. Municipal officials were asked to map the areas of their communities where they thought future development was most likely to occur. Attention was paid to areas of new development; areas of anticipated redevelopment were not included in this analysis because those areas are already built up.

Please see Map 7: Possible Future Development Areas for additional information.

a. Town of Alabama

The Town expects modest residential growth in three nodal areas: around the intersection of Rts. 77, 63, and Lewiston Road at the hamlet of Alabama Center, around the intersection of Rt. 63 and Maple Street Road at the hamlet of South Alabama, and around the Rt. 63 and Bloomingdale Road intersection at the hamlet of Basom.

b. Town of Alexander

The Town expects most of its future development to occur within a corridor running along Rt. 98 between the Village of Alexander and the Village of Attica, as well as in the immediate vicinity of the two villages.

c. Village of Alexander

The Village does not expect any major new development within its boundaries. However, it does expect some new development immediately outside its borders, which would impact the Village's transportation network.

d. Village of Attica

The Village does not anticipate any major new development within its Genesee County section, but it does expect some new development just outside its borders within the Town of Alexander.

e. City of Batavia

The City does not expect any major new development within its borders. However, it does expect extensive redevelopment of previously built up land, and it also expects new development all around its borders, which will impact transportation conditions in the City.

f. Town of Batavia

The Town expects widespread new development in the area immediately north and east of the City of Batavia. To the west of the City, the Town expects new development extending in a corridor along Routes 5 and 33. To the southwest of the City, new growth is expected in a corridor along Route 98. To the southeast of the City, new growth is expected in a corridor along Route 63.

g. Town of Bergen

The Town expects new growth in the central and eastern parts of the town, around the Village of Bergen. New development is expected to occur along Routes 262, 33, and 19. A small area of new growth is expected in south-east corner of the town, near the I-90 and Rt. 490 interchange which is just over the border in Le Roy.

h. Village of Bergen

The Village does not expect much new development within its borders, but it will be affected by new growth just outside in the town.

i. Town of Bethany

The Town expects two pockets of new development. One pocket is in the center of the town around the intersection of Route 20 and Bethany Center Road, at the hamlet of Bethany Center; the other is in the northeast part of the town around the intersection of Route 63 with East Road, Paul Road, and East Bethany Road, at the hamlet of East Bethany.

j. Town of Byron

The Town expects new development in the vicinity of the hamlet of Byron, which is at the intersection of Routes 262 and 237, around the hamlet of South Byorn, which is at the intersection of Route 237 and Freeman Road, and lastly a small area of new growth is expected around the intersection of Route 237 and North Byron Road.

k. Village of Corfu

The Village does not anticipate new development within its boundaries, but it does expect new growth just outside its borders in the Towns of Pembroke and Darien.

I. Town of Darien

The Town expects most new development to be concentrated in the center of the Town along Routes 20 and 77. In addition, a pocket of growth is forecast for the west-central part of the town, around the intersection of Route 20 and Harlow Road near Darien Lake State Park.

m. Town of Elba

The Town expects very little new development; such growth that is anticipated is expected to congregate around the Village of Elba.

n. Village of Elba

The Village does not expect any new development within its boundaries, but it does expect new development around its borders in the Town of Elba.

o. Town of Le Roy

The Town expects extensive new development in its central section. New growth is anticipated all around the Village of Le Roy's border and extending eastward from the village along Route 5 almost to the county line. In addition, new growth is forecast for the area around the I-90 and Rt. 490 interchange in the north-central section of the Town.

p. Village of Le Roy

The Village does not expect new growth within its boundaries. It anticipates being affected by new development just beyond its borders in the Town of Le Roy.

q. Town of Oakfield

The Town expects new growth to be concentrated in the area immediately surrounding the Village of Oakfield boundary. Development is expected to the northeast of the Village along Route 63 and Lewiston Road, and immediately south of the village along South Pearl Road.

r. Village of Oakfield

The Village does not expect much new development within its border, but it expects to be affected by new growth just outside its borders in the Town of Oakfield.

s. Town of Pavilion

The Town expects a large area of new development in its south central section, focused around the hamlet of Pavilion and the intersection of Routes 63 and 19.

t. Town of Pembroke

The Town expects new development in the vicinity of the Village of Corfu. The town also expects new development in the vicinity of the hamlet of Indian Falls, and especially in the area surrounding Exit 48A, the intersection of Routes 5 and 77, and in a corridor extending from the intersection of Routes 5 and 77 westward to the town and county line. Another pocket of growth is expected in the eastern end of the town, in the area between Route 5 and I-90.

u. Town of Stafford

The Town expects new development along the Route 5 corridor from the Batavia town line to the vicinity of the hamlet of Stafford, at the intersection of Routes 5 and 237.

Population Trends and Demographics

Population growth in Genesee County has been gradual but steady over the past forty years. From a total of almost 54,000 people in 1960, the population has risen to slightly over 60,000 in 2000. This represents an increase of 12% in the number of people living in the county. However, a slight decline in the county's population is forecast over the next forty years.

Genesee County, New Tork											
Population		Change 200		Projected Population							
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Number	%	2010	2020	2030	2040
Genesee County	53,944	58,722	59,400	60,060	60,370	6,426	12%	60,237	59,772	59,274	58,753
Alabama	1,931	1,872	1,926	1,998	1,881	-50	-3%	1,854	1,834	1,814	1,795
Alexander	1,652	1,875	1,868	1,778	1,852	200	12%	1,845	1,828	1,812	1,795
Alexander (V)	335	474	483	445	481	146	44%	484	484	484	483
Attica (V Part)	0	2	16	10	118	118	-	121	123	123	125
Batavia (City)	18,210	17,338	16,703	16,310	16,256	-1,954	-11%	16,005	15,675	15,336	15,001
Batavia (Town)	4,325	5,440	5,565	6,055	5,915	1,590	37%	5,954	5,970	5,954	5,921
Bergen	1,032	1,263	1,592	1,691	1,942	910	88%	1,997	2,010	2,025	2,036
Bergen (V)	964	1,018	976	1,103	1,240	276	29%	1,275	1,286	1,299	1,309
Bethany	1,569	1,978	1,876	1,808	1,760	191	12%	1,737	1,728	1,727	1,728
Byron	1,589	2,020	2,242	2,345	2,493	904	57%	2,550	2,560	2,570	2,574
Darien	2,357	2,745	2,950	2,979	3,048	691	29%	3,059	3,048	3,036	3,022

Table 4.3: Historic Population Figures and Projections by Municipality,	
Genesee County, New York	

Corfu (V Part)	0	0	0	0	13	13	-	13	13	13	14
Elba	1,521	1,560	1,737	1,704	1,743	222	15%	1,739	1,725	1,712	1,698
Elba (V)	739	752	750	703	696	-43	-6%	687	677	666	657
Le Roy	2,117	2,873	3,119	3,202	3,328	1,211	57%	3,381	3,405	3,419	3,426
Le Roy (V)	4,662	5,118	4,900	4,974	4,462	-200	-4%	4,411	4,362	4,324	4,290
Oakfield	1,318	1,400	1,422	1,494	1,398	80	6%	1,391	1,378	1,366	1,352
Oakfield (V)	2,070	1,964	1,791	1,818	1,805	-265	-13%	1,770	1,733	1,699	1,668
Pavilion	1721	2122	2,375	2,327	2,467	746	43%	2,484	2,484	2,481	2,475
Pembroke	2,835	3,237	3,457	3,477	3,748	913	32%	3,759	3,745	3,729	3,710
Corfu (V Part)	616	722	689	755	782	166	27%	783	779	775	770
Stafford	2,005	2,461	2,508	2,593	2,409	404	20%	2,390	2,381	2,376	2,382
Tonawanda (Res.)	426	488	455	491	533	107	25%	548	544	534	522

Source: Regional Population Forecasts: County, City, Town and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region out to the year 2040, Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, December 2003

With the exception of the Town of Alabama, which lost a slight 3% of its population during the forty years from 1960 to 2000, every town in the County gained people over that period. The three towns that show the greatest growth are Bergen, which grew by 88%; Byron, which grew by 57%; and Le Roy, which also grew by 57%. Towns with more modest but still substantial growth include Pavilion, which grew by 43%; Batavia, which grew by 37%; and Pembroke, which grew by 32%. Several villages also gained substantial numbers of people, including Alexander, which gained 146 people or 44%; Bergen, which gained 276 people or 29%, and Corfu, which gained 166 people or 27%. The Tonawanda Reservation grew by 107 people or 25% from 1960 to 2000.

Three of the County's villages and the City of Batavia have lost population over the forty years from 1960 to 2000. The city lost 1,954 people, or 11% of its population. The Village of Elba lost 43 people, or 6% of its population; the Village of Le Roy lost 200 people, or 4% of its population; and the Village of Oakfield lost 265 people, or 13% of its population.

Of the 22,770 households in Genesee County, 15,823 or 69.5% are family households. 7,572 or 33.3% of these households have children under the age of 18 living with them; 12,611 or 55.4% are married couples living together; and 2,241 or 9.8% have a female householder with no husband present. 6,947 or 30.5% of all households are non-family households. 5,637 or 24.8% of all households have only one householder; and 2,535 or 11.1% of all households have a householder who is 65 years old or older. The average household size in the county is 2.59 people and the average family size is 3.10 people.

The racial makeup of the county's population is 94.7% white, 2.1% black, 0.5% Asian, 0.8% Native American, and 1.2% two or more races. The age distribution of the county's population is 28.8% under the age of 19, 34.4% between the ages of 20 and 44, 25.5% between the ages of 45 and 64, and 14.3% are 65 years of age and older. The median age of a county resident is 37.4 years.

		Age										
Municipality	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+					
Alabama	19	158	126	114	102	86	62					
Alexander	8	158	175	127	129	73	68					
Alexander (V)	2	48	40	14	14	12	22					
Attica (V)	52	257	212	137	92	147	165					

Table 4.4: Age of Householder, Genesee County, New York

Draft Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

Batavia (City)	286	1258	1092	797	871	987	977
Batavia (Town)	75	415	476	384	354	289	190
Bergen	24	229	218	209	130	107	74
Bergen (V)	16	111	109	64	40	42	29
Bethany	23	113	156	114	102	60	37
Byron	15	204	199	146	109	82	29
Darien	26	212	235	194	138	95	63
Elba	17	161	190	156	132	98	77
Elba (V)	2	48	55	33	53	28	31
Le Roy	186	618	594	500	399	399	306
Le Roy (V)	153	398	363	220	250	291	224
Oakfield	47	241	253	187	171	171	114
Oakfield (V)	31	127	159	88	89	102	73
Pavilion	36	178	192	128	115	75	67
Pembroke	27	316	300	291	198	192	128
Corfu (V)	17	73	42	37	33	19	21
Stafford	18	178	231	131	150	141	73
Tonawanda (Res.)	5	29	16	32	42	27	17

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

Table 4.5: Median Household Income by Municipality,
Genesee County, New York, 1990 and 2000

enesee County, Ne	w York, 19	990 and 20				
Municipality	1990	2000				
Alabama	DNA	40,223				
Alexander	31,591	43,500				
Alexander (V)	29,038	51,528				
Attica (V)	26,196	40,234				
Batavia (City)	26,606	33,484				
Batavia (Town)	30,510	38,449				
Bergen	36,578	49,412				
Bergen (V)	36,528	51,016				
Bethany	33,155	45,450				
Byron	35,903	49,722				
Darien	36,536	48,844				
Elba	34,896	46,161				
Elba (V)	40,000	47,614				
Le Roy	31,603	39,690				
Le Roy (V)	28,418	33,168				
Oakfield	28,333	41,579				
Oakfield (V)	27,208	40,580				
Pavilion	31,673	48,837				
Pembroke	30,488	41,266				
Corfu (V)	32,237	37,386				
Stafford	37,500	49,516				
Tonawanda (Res.)	20,962 22,200					
DNA: Data Not Available						

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

SECTION 4.6: GENERAL OVERVIEW

Government: Genesee County is governed by a nine-member County Legislature. The County was originally governed by a Board of Supervisors, but in 1968 the County was organized into nine legislative districts. The Chair of the Legislature is the County's highest elected official. The County Manager, first appointed by the Legislature in 1981, oversees the government's day to day operations by coordinating the activities of the County's twenty-eight departments. The County operates an airport, nursing home, forest, and parks in addition to its more traditional functions. The Genesee Association of Municipalities (GAM) provides a forum where municipal officials meet regularly to discuss inter-municipal issues, coordinate activities, and build consensus regarding common concerns and problems. The County is divided into twenty-one administrative units comprising one city, thirteen towns, six villages, and a small section of a seventh village that straddles the Genesee – Wyoming County line. The County Seat is located in the City of Batavia.

City (1): Batavia.

Towns (13): Alabama, Alexander, Batavia, Bergen, Bethany, Byron, Darien, Elba, Le Roy, Oakfield, Pavilion, Pembroke, Stafford.

Villages (7): Alexander, Attica*, Bergen, Corfu, Elba, Le Roy, Oakfield.

School Districts (17): Akron Central School District**, Albion Central School District**, Alden Central School District**, Alexander Central School District, Attica Central School District**, Batavia City School District, Brockport Central School District**, Byron-Bergen Central School District, Caledonia-Mumford Central School District**, Elba Central School District, Le Roy Central School District, Medina Central School District**, Oakfield-Alabama Central School District, Pavilion Central School District, Royalton-Hartland Central School District**, Wyoming Central School District**.

Police Departments (7): Attica Police Department, Corfu Police Department, Le Roy Police Department, City of Batavia Police Department, Veteran's Administration Police Department, Genesee County Sheriff, New York State Police.

Fire Departments (18): Alabama Volunteer Fire Department, Alexander Fire Department, Batavia City Fire Department, Batavia Town Fire Department, Bergen Fire Department, Bethany Volunteer Fire Company, Byron Fire Department No. 1, Corfu Fire Department, Darien Center Chemical Fire Company, East Pembroke Volunteer Fire Department, Elba Fire Department, Indian Falls Fire Department, Le Roy Fire Department, Oakfield Volunteer Fire Department, South Byron Volunteer Fire Company, Stafford Volunteer Fire Department, Pavilion Community Volunteer Fire Company, Pembroke Volunteer Fire Company.

Ambulance (10): Alexander Fire Department, City of Batavia Fire Department, Bergen Fire Department, Bethany Volunteer Fire Company, Byron Fire Department, Darien Center Chemical Fire Company, Darien Lake Theme Park & Camping Resort, Le Roy Volunteer Ambulance Services, Oakfield Fire Department, Pavilion Community Volunteer Fire Company.

Water Supply: The Monroe County Water Authority (MCWA) retails water to the Towns of Bergen, Byron, Le Roy, Stafford, Pavilion, Pembroke, and Darien as well as the Villages of Corfu, Le Roy, and Bergen. MCWA also provides water wholesale to the Town of Batavia and the Town and Village of Oakfield. The other municipalities in the County rely on their own water supply systems. **Electric Providers (3):** Rochester Gas & Electric (RG&E), New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), National Grid.

Natural Gas Providers (3): Rochester Gas & Electric (RG&E), New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), National Fuel.

Telecommunications Providers (5): American Telephone & Telegraph (AT&T), Frontier Telephone, Citizens Telecom, Empire Telephone Corporation, Verizon

Cable Providers (1): Time Warner Communications

*Most of the Village of Attica lies in Wyoming County, but a small area extends north over the county line into Genesee County.

**Denotes a school district based outside Genesee County that serves students living within the county.

Town of Alabama	Genesee County, New York
	Zip Codes: 14013, 14125, 14001, 14105
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Location/Boundaries: Alabama is located in the	Oakfield-Alabama CSD, Medina CSD, Akron CSD,
northwest corner of the county. It is bounded on the	Royalton-Hartland CSD
north by the Town of Shelby in Orleans county; on the	UTILITIES
east by the Towns of Oakfield and Batavia; on the south by the Town of Pembroke; and on the west by	<i>Electricity:</i> National Grid
the Town of Newstead in Erie County and the Town of	<i>Natural Gas:</i> National Fuel
Royalton in Niagara County. The Tonawanda Indian	<i>Telephone:</i> Empire & Verizon
Reservation is located in the southwest section of the	Water Supply: Private
town, separating a small portion of the town from the	Waste Water: Private
rest (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	Wuste Wutt. I livute
	PUBLIC SAFETY
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Alabama was	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
settled in 1812 and incorporated in 1826.	Police
	<i>Fire Departments:</i> Alabama Volunteer Fire
<i>Notable Facts:</i> The town was originally named	Department
Gerrysville, but the name was changed to Alabama in	<i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Alabama Volunteer
1828. The hamlets of Alabama Center, South	Fire Department
Alabama, West Alabama, Wheatville, and Basom are	Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical
located in this town.	Center, VA Hospital
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
<i>Topography:</i> Mainly flat land, much low lying swamp	RESOURCES
and muckland, mostly fields with some forested areas	<i>Parks/Preserves:</i> Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge
<i>Hydrography:</i> Tonawanda Creek, Oak Orchard Creek <i>Watersheds:</i> Oak Orchard Creek, Tonawanda Creek,	(largest New York federal wildlife refuge), Oak Orchard Acid Springs, Tonawanda State Wildlife
Murder Creek	Management Area., Shallow Hollow Nature Trail
Mulder Creek	Historic and Cultural Resources: Tonawanda Indian
AREA	Reservation, Town of Alabama Museum
Square Miles: 42.8 square miles	
Acres: 27,392 acres	
POPULATION TRENDS	
From 1990 to 2000 the population decreased by 5.9%.	
The population is expected to decrease by 4.5% by	
2004 to 1,795 residents.	
DEMOCD ADDICS (Concus 2000)	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	
Population: 1,881 Sex Ratio: Males: 50.4%, Females: 49.6%	
Median Age: 35.3	
Median Household Income: \$40,223	
Median Family Income: \$45,947	
Families Below Poverty Line: 4.7%	
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 6.3%	
Housing Units: 700	
Median Housing Value: \$76,500	

Zip Code: 14005, 14001COMMUNITY DESCRIPTIONLocade: 14005, 14001Locade: 14005, 14001Locade: 14005, 14001Code: 14005, 14001Locade: 14005, 14001Code: 14005, 14001Locade: 14005, 14001Code: 14005, 14011Code: 14005, 14011Code: 14005, 14011Code: 14005, 14011Code: 14011 <th cols<="" th=""><th>Town of Alexander</th><th>Genesee County, New York</th></th>	<th>Town of Alexander</th> <th>Genesee County, New York</th>	Town of Alexander	Genesee County, New York
Median Housing Value: \$79,100	 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The town is located in the south-central part of the county, bordered by the Town of Batavia on the north, the Town of Bethany on the East, the Town of Attica in Wyoming County on the south, and the Town of Darien on the west (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Alexander was settled in 1802 and incorporated in 1812. Notable Facts: Alexander Rea, a surveyor who worked for the Holland Land Company, purchased the first lot in the town and built a saw mill there in 1802. The town is named after him. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The northern half of the town is mostly flat or gently undulating land; the southern half is much steeper and more rugged. Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek Watersheds: Upper Tonawanda Creek, Murder Creek AREA Square Miles: 35.5 square miles Acres: 22,720 acres POPULATION TRENDS From 1990 to 2000, the population grew about 5%. By 2004, the population is projected to decrease by 2% to 2,403 residents. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 2,451 Sex Ratio: Males: 49.3%; Females: 50.7% Median Family Income: \$43,500 Median Family Income: \$51,364 Families Below Poverty Line: 6.9% Housing Units: 893 	Zip Code: 14005, 14011 SCHOOL DISTRICTS Alexander CSD, Pembroke CSD, Attica CSD UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Telephone: Verizon, Empire, Citizens Water Supply: Municipal (from Attica), Private Waste Water: Private PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Alexander Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Intermunicipal Ambulance, Alexander Fire Department and Ambulance Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources: Alexander Town Hall, originally built as a school in the late 1830s, is the only three story cobblestone town hall in the U.S., is listed on the National Register, and houses the	

Village of Alexander	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14005
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The village is centrally located within the Town of Alexander (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY) Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village of Alexander was settled in 1802 and incorporated in 1834. Notable Facts: The Buffalo & Rochester Railroad (after 1853, the New York Central) came through in 1843. The Alexander Classical School (1837-1886) was housed in a three story cobblestone building that is now the Alexander Town Hall and Museum. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mostly flat land, some hilly areas. Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek Watersheds: Tonawanda Creek AREA Square Miles: 0.4 square miles Acres: 256 acres POPULATION TRENDS The village grew by 8.1% from 1990 to 2000. The population is expected to drop by less than 1% by 2040. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 481 Sex Ratio: Male, 51.6%; Female, 48.4% Median Age: 32.7 Median Household Income: \$51,528 Median Family Income: \$60,000 Families Below Poverty Line: 0.0% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 0.0% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 0.0% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 0.0% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 0.8% Housing Units: 178 Median Housing Value: \$79,300	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Alexander CSD UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Telephone: Verizon & Citizens Water Supply: Municipal, purchased from Attica, NY Waste Water: Municipal PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Alexander Fire Department Inc. Emergency Medical Services: Intermunicipal Ambulance, Alexander Fire Department and Ambulance Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Hospital, VA Hospital NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources: Alexander Town Hall & Museum

Village of Attica	Genesee/Wyoming County, New York Zin Code: 14011
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Village of Attica straddles Wyoming and Genesee Counties. Most of the village is within Wyoming County, but a small section stretches north into Genesee County and the Town of Alexander (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Attica was settled in 1802 and the Village of Attica was incorporated in 1837. Notable Facts: Families were attracted to this area because of plentiful land from the Holland Land Company. Farming has always been a major occupation of the community. In the 1920s, New York State began to expand its penal system. By March 1929, 697 acres were acquired for a new maximum security prison. Construction began in October; two years later the first inmates were transferred to Attica. The prison became the leading employer for Attica and one of the leading employers for Wyoming County. In 1931 a prison farm was completed. In 1984 a second medium security facility was added. Every summer Attica is home to the Attica Rodeo. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The flats of the Tonawanda Creek follow Route 98 north toward Batavia through the middle of the town. Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek, Crow Creek, and Baker Brook. The area has been hit by major floods in 1902, 1972, and 1999. Watersheds: Upper Tonawanda Creek AREA Square Miles: 1.68 Acres: 1,075.2 POPULATION TRENDS	Zip Code: 14011 DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)Population: 2,597Sex Ratio: Male 48.9%, Female 51.1%Median Age: 35.9Median Household Income: \$40,234Median Family Income: \$47,049Families Below Poverty Line: 6.9%Individuals Below Poverty Line: 9.9%Housing Units: 1,165Median Housing Value: \$72,200SCHOOL DISTRICTSAttica CSD, Genesee/Wyoming Catholic Center(private, K-8)UTILITIESElectricity: National GridNatural Gas: National Fuel GasTelephone: Verizon, FrontierWater Supply: Village of AtticaWaste Water: Village of AtticaPUBLIC SAFETYPolice Departments: Village of Attica Police,Wyoming County Sheriff Department, NYS Police.Fire Departments: Attica Fire Department,Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming CountyCommunity Hospital)Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming CommunityHospital, Attica Medical Center, Family Care Center,UMMC.NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORICRESOURCESParks/Preserves: Java Beagle Club, VeteransMemorial Park, Attica Youth Athletics fields, AtticaRodeo Grounds.Historic and Cultural Resources: Attica Post Office,
Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the village decreased 6.3% from 2,643 to 2,479. It is projected that the Village of Attica will decline 5.4% over the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)	Attica Historical Museum, Stevens Community Library, High School Performing Arts Center, and the Attica Rodeo.

Town of Batavia	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14020, 14036
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Batavia is located in the center of the county, and is bordered on the north by the Towns of Oakfield and Elba, on the east by the Town of Stafford, on the south by the Towns of Bethany and Alexander, and on the west by the Towns of Pembroke and Alabama (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Batavia City SD, Elba CSD, Byron-Bergen CSD, Alexander CSD, Pembroke CSD, Oakfield-Alabama CSD, Notre Dame High School (private, 9-12), St. Joseph Elementary (private, preK-8), St. Mary Elementary School (private, preK-8), St. Paul Lutheran School (private, prek-5)
 Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Batavia was settled in the late 1790s and became a town in 1802. Notable Facts: Batavia was the first town in Genesee County, and in all of western New York. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mainly flat or gently undulating terrain with some low hills. Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek, Bowen's Creek Watersheds: Tonawanda Creek, Oak Orchard Creek, Black Creek, Murder Creek 	UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Water Supply: Tonawanda Valley Watershed and Tonawanda Creek in Genesee County, and Lake Ontario and Hemlock Lake from the Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Shoremont and Batavia WTPs PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
AREA Square Miles: 48.5 square miles Acres: 31,040 acres POPULATION TRENDS	Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> Town of Batavia Fire Department <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> City of Batavia EMS <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital
The Town of Batavia's population dropped by 2.3% from 1990 to 2000. The population is projected to remain virtually consistent by 2040. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 5,915 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Males: 48.3%; Females: 51.7% <i>Median Age:</i> 39.4 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$38,449 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$43,425 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 7.3% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 9.6% <i>Housing Units:</i> 2,447 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$92,300	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Kiwanis Park Historic and Cultural Resources: Genesee Community College's main campus is in Batavia, Batavia Country Club, Genesee Center for the Arts, Genesee Community College Library

City of Batavia	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14020
 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The City of Batavia is located within the Town of Batavia, in the center of Genesee County (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The City was settled in the late 1790s, incorporated as a village in 1823, and incorporated as a city in 1915. Notable Facts: Batavia is known as the birthplace of Western New York. It was initially settled as the headquarters of the Holland Land Company. The first Union soldier in the Civil War to enlist was from Batavia. LANDSCAPE FEATURES 	 SCHOOL DISTRICTS Batavia City SD, Notre Dame High School (private, 9-12), St. Joseph Elementary (private, preK-8), St. Mary Elementary School (private, preK-8), St. Paul Lutheran School (private, prek-5) UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Oil Telephone: Verizon & Fronter Water Supply: City of Batavia Waste Water: Municipal PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: City of Batavia Police
<i>Topography:</i> Mainly flat land with some very gentle undulations. The terrain here is entirely urbanized and heavily altered from its natural state. <i>Hydrography:</i> Tonawanda Creek <i>Watersheds:</i> Upper Tonawanda Creek, Black Creek	Department, Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> City of Batavia Fire Department <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> City of Batavia EMS <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital.
 AREA Square Miles: 5.2 square miles Acres: 3,328 acres POPULATION TRENDS The city lost .3% of its population from 1990 to 2000. The population is expected to drop 7.7% by 2004 to 15,001 people. 	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: The city has several parks, including Centennial Park and DeWitt Recreational Area. Historic and Cultural Resources: The Holland Land Company Office & Museum, County Historian's office, Richmond Memorial Library, Genesee County Courthouse Historic District, Batavia Cemetery, GO Art! Cultural Center, PIECES Art Gallery, Batavia
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 16,256 Sex Ratio: Males: 48.2%; Females: 51.8% Median Age: 37.9 Median Household Income: \$33,484 Median Family Income: \$42,460 Families Below Poverty Line: 10.2% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 12.3% Housing Units: 6,924 Median Housing Value: \$77,200	Downs.

Town of Bergen	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14416
 IOWN OF BERGEN COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Bergen is located in the northeast corner of Genesee County. It is bordered on the north by the Town of Clarendon in Orleans County and the Town of Sweden in Monroe County, on the east by the Town of Ogden and Riga in Monroe County, on the south by the Town of Le Roy, and on the west by the Town of Byron (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Bergen was settled in 1801 and incorporated in 1813. Notable Facts: Bergen was formed from the Town of Murray in 1813. The Town was originally called Northwoods. The Bergen Swamp is designated a National Natural Landmark. It has attracted naturalists and students to study rare and endangered species of floral and fauna in an unchanged habitat going back 125,000 years. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mainly flat land, much low lying swamp and muckland, mostly fields with some forested areas <i>Hydrography:</i> Black Creek. Watersheds: 27.6 square miles Acres: 17,664 acres POPULATION TRENDS During the 1990's, the town's population grew by approximately 14%. The projected grow by 2040 is 5.1% , or 3,345 residents total. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 3,182 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Males: 50.7%; Females: 49.3% <i>Median Age:</i> 37.1 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$49,412 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$49,412 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$49,412 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$86,900 	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Byron-Bergen CSD, Brockport CSD, Le Roy CSD UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Frontier & Verizon Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Private PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Bergen Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Bergen Fire Department Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Bergen Swamp Preserve, Robins Brook Park, Westshore Linear Park. Historic and Cultural Resources: Byron-Bergen Public Library, Gilliam-Grant Community Center, Gifford-Walker Farm.

Village of Bergen	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14416
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	
Location/Boundaries: The Village of Bergen is	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
located along the eastern border of the Town of Bergen	Byron-Bergen CSD
(See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	
	UTILITIES
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village	Electricity: Municipal
was settled in 1801 and incorporated in 1877.	Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas
	<i>Telephone:</i> Frontier and Verizon
<i>Notable Facts:</i> The Village is located on the CSX	Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority
Railroad's main line.	Waste Water: Municipal
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	PUBLIC SAFETY
Topography: Mainly flat land, heavily urbanized and	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
altered from its natural state	Police
Hydrography: Black Creek	<i>Fire Departments:</i> Bergen Fire Department
Watersheds: Black Creek	Emergency Medical Services: Bergen Fire
	Department
AREA	<i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> United Memorial Medical
Square Miles: 0.6 square miles	Center, VA Hospital
Acres: 384 acres	
	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
POPULATION TRENDS	RESOURCES
The village grew by 12.4% from 1990 to 2000. By	Parks/Preserves: Hickory Park, Zuber Park
2040, the population is expected to increase by 5.6%.	Historic and Cultural Resources: Lake Street
	Historic District, Bergen Museum of History.
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	
Population: 1,240	
Sex Ratio: Males: 51.0%; Females: 49.0%	
Median Age: 34.6	
Median Household Income: \$51,016	
Median Family Income: \$54,327	
Families Below Poverty Line: 2.2%	
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 3.6% Housing Units: 477	
Median Housing Value: \$83,800	
meanin mousing value. 405,000	

Town of Bethany	Genesee County, New York Zip Codes: 14054, 14525, 14143, 14020, 14005
 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Bethany is located southeast of the City of Batavia, about half way between Rochester and Buffalo. The town is bordered on the north by the Towns of Batavia and Stafford, on the east by the Towns of Stafford and Pavilion, on the south by the Town of Middlebury in Wyoming County, and on the west by the Town of Alexander (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town was first settled in 1803 and was incorporated on June 8, 1812. 	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Alexander CSD, Pavilion CSD, Wyoming CSD (K-8). UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Telephone: Frontier & Verizon Water Supply: Private Waste Water: Private PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff's
 <i>Notable Facts:</i> Home to the oldest County Forest in NYS, the Genesee County Park and Forest. LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> Bethany lies nestled in the foothills of Allegheny Plateau to the south and the Lake Plains to 	Department, NYS Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> Bethany Volunteer Fire Company <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Bethany Volunteer Fire Company; City of Batavia Fire Department <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital, Wyoming County Community Hospital
 the north, at the shore of an ancient lake. Soils especially to the north are fertile and the climate is temperate. <i>Hydrography:</i> The Little Tonawanda, Black and White Creeks run through Bethany. Flood zones overlay these creeks. <i>Watersheds:</i> Tonawanda Creek, Black Creek, Oatka 	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Genesee County Park and Forest, NYS DEC Recreational Trail, Interpretive Nature Center Historic and Cultural Resources: The Genesee
Creek AREA Square Miles: 36.1 Acres: 23,104	County Forest; Town Historian's Office (former town hall).
POPULATION TRENDS From 1990 to 2000, Bethany lost 2.7% of its population. The population is expected to continue to drop 2% by 2040.	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 1,760 Sex Ratio: Male: 51.5%; Female: 48.5% Median Age: 38.0 Median Household Income: \$45,450 Median Family Income: \$50,234 Families Below Poverty Line: 3.2% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.1% Housing Units: 665 Median Housing Value: \$82,600	

Town of Dynon	Genesee County, New York
Town of Byron	Zip Code: 14422, 14058
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Byron is in the northeast corner of Genesee County. The town is	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Byron-Bergen CSD, Elba CSD
bordered on the north by the Town of Clarendon in Orleans County, on the east by the Town of Bergen, on the south by the Towns of Le Roy and Stafford, and on the west by the Town of Elba (See Map 1: Genesee	UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric
County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town of	<i>Telephone:</i> Frontier and Verizon <i>Water Supply:</i> Monroe County Water Authority and private wells
was settled in 1807 and incorporated in 1820.	Waste Water: Municipal and private septic systems, Shoremont WTP
<i>Notable Facts:</i> The Town of Byron is the site of the "Byron Dig" (Hiscock Site), a scientific research project run by the Buffalo Museum of Science. The Hiscock Site is considered one of North America's most important locations for fossils and archaeological artifacts from the Ice Age. It has been the site of numerous findings, including mastodon dinosaur bones.	PUBLIC SAFETYPolice Departments:Genesee County Sheriff'sDepartment, NYS PoliceFire Departments:Byron Fire Department No. 1,South Byron Volunteer Fire Company Inc.Emergency Medical Services:Byron Rescue SquadNearby Medical Facilities:United Memorial MedicalCenter
LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> Mainly flat land, much low lying swamp and muckland, mostly fields with some forested areas <i>Hydrography:</i> There are several creeks and ponds in the Town of Byron. <i>Watersheds:</i> Oak Orchard Creel, Black Creek, Oatka Creek	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: The Bergen Swamp, Mill Pond, Spring, Bigelow and Black Creeks, Trestle Park, Turtle Park, Firemen's Park, Byron Community Park Historic and Cultural Resources: Byron Museum,
AREA Square Miles: 32.25 Acres: 20,640	
POPULATION TRENDS Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Byron increased by 22% from 1,589 to 2,493. Byron's population is expected to rise 3.2% by 2040 to 2,574.	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 2,493 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male, 1,249: 50.1%; Female, 1,244: 49.9% <i>Median Age:</i> 35.6 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$49,722	
Median Housenola Income: \$49,122 Median Family Income: \$56,927 Families Below Poverty Line: 25 Individuals Below Poverty Line: 123 Housing Units: 922	
Median Housing Value: \$89,200	

Village of Corfu	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14036
 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: Corfu is located almost entirely in Pembroke, with a small section in Darien (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The village was settled in 1807 and incorporated in 1868. Notable Facts: The village was originally known as Long's Corners, after an early settler. The name was changed to "Corfu", after the Greek island, when a Post Office was established there in 1839. The village was once on the mainline of the New York Central system. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mainly flat land, lower elevations around Murder Creek Hydrography: Murder Creek flows through the village. Watersheds: Murder Creek AREA Square Miles: 1.0 square miles Acres: 640 acres POPULATION TRENDS From 1990 to 2000, Corfu's population grew by 3.5%. It is expected to lose -1.5% of its residents by 2040. 	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14036 SCHOOL DISTRICTS Pembroke CSD UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Citizens Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Corfu WTP PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Corfu Fire Department, Indian Falls Fire Department, Pembroke Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Corfu Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. #1 Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Pembroke Town Park Historic and Cultural Resources: Corfu Free Library, annual Colonial Days celebration (June)
It is expected to lose -1.5% of its residents by 2040. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 795 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Males: 47.3%; Females: 52.7% <i>Median Age:</i> 34.8 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$37,386 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$46,667 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 1.4% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 4.2% <i>Housing Units:</i> 336 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$85,700	

Town of Darien	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14040, 14036, 14004, 14005
 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: Darien is located in the southwest portion of the county. It is bordered on the north by Pembroke, on the east by Alexander, on the south by Bennington in Wyoming County, and on the west by Alden in Erie County (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Darien was settled in 1803 and incorporated as a town in 1842. 	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Pembroke CSD, Alexander CSD, Alden CSD, Attica CSD UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Citizens & Verizon Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Corfu WTP and ECWA
 Notable Facts: Home to the 1,846 acre Darien Lake State Park. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mostly flat, open land with many low lying areas. Hydrography: Murder Creek Watersheds: Murder Creek, Ransom Creek, Cayuga Creek AREA 	 PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Darien Center Chemical Fire Company Inc. Emergency Medical Services: Darien Center Chemical Fire Company Inc., Darien Lake Theme Park & Camping Resort, Inc. Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital
Square Miles: 47.6 square miles Acres: 30,464 acres POPULATION TRENDS Darien grew by 2.3% from 1990 to 2000. However, it is expected to lose -1% of its population, leaving it at 3,022.	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Darien Lakes State Park Historic and Cultural Resources: Six Flags Darien Lake, Six Flags Darien Lake Performing Arts Center, Chestnut Hill Country Club
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 3,061 Sex Ratio: Males: 52.2%; Females: 47.8% Median Age: 36.8 Median Household Income: \$48,844 Median Family Income: \$50,844 Families Below Poverty Line: 1.8% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 3.2% Housing Units: 1,125 Median Housing Value: \$87,600	

Village of Elba	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14058
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Village of Elba is located in the center of the Town of Elba (See Map 1: Genesee	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Elba CSD
County, NY). <i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:</i> The Village was settled in 1803 and incorporated in 1884.	UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel
<i>Notable Facts:</i> The Village was named for the island of Elba.	Telephone: Verizon Water Supply: Municipal Waste Water: Municipal
LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Mostly fields and relatively flat Hydrography: Watersheds: Oak Orchard Creek	PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Elba Volunteer Fire Department
AREA Square Miles: 1.0 square miles Acres: 640 acres	<i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Elba Volunteer Fire Department <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> United Memorial Medical Center, VA Center
POPULATION TRENDS There was a -1% decrease in the village's population in the 1990's. By 2040, the population is expected to drop -5.6%.	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Elba Village Park Historic and Cultural Resources: Onion Festival in
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 696 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Males: 50.7%; Females: 49.3%	August
Median Age: 37.2 Median Household Income: \$47,614 Median Family Income: \$51,042 Families Below Poverty Line: 5.6% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.7%	
Housing Units: 258 Median Housing Value: \$81,700	

Town of Le Roy	Genesee County, New York Zip Codes: 14482, 14416
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Le Roy is located at the eastern end of the county. The town is bordered on the north by the Town of Bergen and the Town of Riga in Monroe County, on the east by the Town of Wheatland in Monroe County and the Town of Caledonia in Livingston County, on the south by the Town of Pavilion, and on the west by the Town of Stafford (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY). Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town settled in the 1790s and incorporated in 1812	 SCHOOL DISTRICTS LeRoy CSD, Byron-Bergen CSD, Caledonia-Mumford CSD, Holy Family School (private, K-8), BOCES Genesee Valley (preK) UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric Telephone: Frontier & Verizon Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Private
 Notable Facts: The Town of Le Roy was the flour capital in the early 19th century. It is famous for salt products, pharmaceutical products, and crushed stone products. It is the original home of Jell-O. LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> Mainly flat or gently undulating terrain with some low hills. <i>Hydrography:</i> Oatka Creek <i>Watersheds:</i> Oatka Creek 	PUBLIC SAFETYPolice Departments:Genesee County Sheriff, NYSPoliceFire Departments:Le Roy Volunteer FireDepartmentEmergency Medical Services:Le Roy VolunteerAmbulanceNearby Medical Facilities:United Memorial MedicalCenter, VA Hospital
AREA Square Miles: 42 Acres: 26,897 POPULATION TRENDS From 1990 to 2000, the Town of Leroy's population decreased about -3.5%. By 2040, the population is expected to drop to 7716, a -1.0% decrease.	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Bunnell Park picnic area and walking trails, Limerock Park, Buttermilk Falls Historic and Cultural Resources: Woodward Memorial Library, Le Roy Historical Society, Village and Town Offices, Oatka Festival in July, Summer Concert Series on the Oatka Creek bank, The Jell-O Museum, Le Roy Airport, Le Roy Country Club.
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 7790 Sex Ratio: Male: 48.2%; Female: 51.8% Median Age: 38.1 Median Household Income: \$39,690 Median Family Income: \$49,189 Families Below Poverty Line: 3.8% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.6% Housing Units: 3219 Median Housing Value: \$86,200	

Village of Le Roy	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14482
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Village of Le Roy is located in the center of the Town of Le Roy (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	SCHOOL DISTRICTS Le Roy CSD, Holy Family School (private, K-8), BOCES Genesee Valley (preK)
 Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The village was settled in 1797 and incorporated in 1834. Notable Facts: Jell-O was invented in Le Roy. Other key local industries included patent medicine, brooms, crushed stone, salt, and insulators. The Le Roy Female Seminary, which was set up in the village in 1837, was chartered as Ingham University in 1857 and was the first all-female university in the United States. LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The village is mostly flat or gently sloping land; it is heavily urbanized and built up. Hydrography: Oatka Creek Watersheds: Oatka Creek 	 UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Frontier & Verizon Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority Waste Water: Shoremont WTP PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police, Village of Le Roy Police Department Fire Departments: Le Roy Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Le Roy Volunteer Ambulance Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical Center, VA Hospital
 AREA Square Miles: 2.7 square miles Acres: 1,728 acres POPULATION TRENDS From 1990 to 2000, the village's population decreased by -10.3%. Its decline is projected to be 2.7% by 2040 to 4,290. DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 4,462 Sex Ratio: Males: 46.6%; Females: 53.4% Madian Age: 37.7 	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Le Roy Arboretum, The Courts, Trigon Park, Mill Street Park, Wildwood Park, Presidential Acres Park, Genesee Park, Le Roy Community Pool, Hartwood Park. Historic and Cultural Resources: Jell-O Museum, Keeney House, Le Roy House, many historic buildings in the downtown core area.
Median Age: 37.7 Median Household Income: \$33,168 Median Family Income: \$43,594 Families Below Poverty Line: 6.1% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 7.3% Housing Units: 1,980 Median Housing Value: \$82,100	

Town of Oakfield	Genesee County, New York
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	Zip Code: 14125
<i>Location/Boundaries:</i> Oakfield is located in north	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
central Genesee County. It is bordered on the north by	Oakfield-Alabama CSD, Elba CSD
the Town of Barre in Orleans County, on the east by	Oakileid-Alaballia CSD, Elba CSD
the Town of Elba, on the south by the Town of	UTILITIES
Batavia, and on the west by the Town of Alabama (See	<i>Electricity:</i> National Grid
Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	<i>Natural Gas:</i> National Fuel Gas
Wap 1. Genesee County, 1(1).	<i>Telephone:</i> Verizon
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town	<i>Water Supply:</i> Monroe County Water Authority
was settled in 1801 and incorporated from part of the	Waste Water: Shoremont and Batavia WTPs
Town of Elba in 1842.	Waste Water. Shoremont and Datavia W115
	PUBLIC SAFETY
Notable Facts: Oakfield had one of the county's	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
earliest private schools, the Cary Collegiate Seminary,	Police
founded in 1840 and in operation until 1905. Gypsum	<i>Fire Departments:</i> Oakfield Fire Department
was discovered in the town in 1825, and mined and	Emergency Medical Services: Oakfield Fire
manufactured into wallboard by the US Gypsum	Department
Company from 1902 to 1998.	Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical
	Center, VA Hospital
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	The second se
Topography: Mainly flat land, much low lying swamp	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
and muckland, mostly fields with some forested areas	RESOURCES
Hydrography: Oak Orchard Creek, Tonawanda	Parks/Preserves: Oak Orchard State Wildlife
Swamp	Management Area
Watersheds: Oak Orchard Creek	Historic and Cultural Resources:
AREA	
Square Miles: 23.9 square miles	
<i>Acres:</i> 15,296 acres	
POPULATION TRENDS	
The town's population dropped by about 3% from	
1990 to 2000. The population is expected to drop by	
5.7% by 2040 to 3,020.	
DEMOCRAPHICS (Comme 2000)	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	
Population: 3,203	
Sex Ratio: Males: 48.8%; Females: 51.2% Median Age: 35.9	
Median Household Income: \$41,579	
Median Family Income: \$45,506	
Families Below Poverty Line: 5.2%	
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 7.8%	
Housing Units: 1,250	
Median Housing Value: \$72,400	
11cului 110usilig value. \$12,700	

Village of Oakfield	Genesee County, New York Zip Code: 14125
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Location/Boundaries: The Village of Oakfield is	Oakfield-Alabama CSD
located within the Town of Oakfield (See Map 1:	
Genesee County, NY).	UTILITIES
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The village	<i>Electricity:</i> National Grid
was settled in 1801 and incorporated in 1858.	Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas
Notable Facts:	Telephone: Verizon
	Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	Waste Water: Shoremont and Batavia WTPs
<i>Topography:</i> Mostly flat and built up.	
Hydrography: Oak Orchard Creek, Tonawanda	PUBLIC SAFETY
Swamp	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
Watersheds: Oak Orchard Creek	Police
	Fire Departments: Oakfield Fire Department
AREA	Emergency Medical Services: Oakfield Fire
Square Miles: 0.7 square miles	Department
Acres: 448 acres	Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical
	Center, VA Hospital
POPULATION TRENDS	
The village's population dropped by7% from 1990	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
to 2000. The population is projected to drop -7.8% by	RESOURCES
2040 to 1,668.	Parks/Preserves: Triangle Park
	Historic and Cultural Resources: Oakfield Historical
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	Society, Haxton Memorial Library, Concerts in the
Population: 1,805	Park during summer
Sex Ratio: Males: 48.2%; Females: 51.8%	
Median Age: 34.3	
Median Household Income: \$40,580	
Median Family Income: \$45,270	
Families Below Poverty Line: 8.0%	
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 11.6%	
Housing Units: 702	
Median Housing Value: \$68,700	

Town of Pavilion	Genesee County, New York
	Zip Codes: 14525, 14482, 14054
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	Families Below Poverty Line: 3.9%
Location/Boundaries: The Town of Pavilion is	Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.4%
located in the southeastern corner of Genesee County.	Housing Units: 930
The town is bordered on the north by the Town of Le	Median Housing Value: \$83,800
Roy, on the east by the Towns of Caledonia and York	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
in Livingston County, on the south by the Town of	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Covington in Wyoming County, and on the west by the Town of Bethany (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	Pavilion CSD, Le Roy CSD
	UTILITIES
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town	Electricity: National Grid
was settled in 1805 and incorporated in 1842.	Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric; National Fuel
	<i>Telephone:</i> Frontier & Verizon
Notable Facts: Rochester & Southern Railroad runs	<i>Water Supply:</i> Municipal and private, Monroe County
through Pavilion. Spectra Site Broadcast tower is	Water Authority
located in Pavilion (1,000' tower). Man-made Lake	Waste Water: Municipal and private
LeRoy (Perkins) is located in Pavilion. The town's hamlets include Pavilion Center, Pavilion, and Texaco	PUBLIC SAFETY
Town.	
	<i>Police Departments:</i> Genesee County Sheriff, NYS Police
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	Fire Departments: Pavilion
Topography: Mainly flat or gently undulating terrain	Emergency Medical Services: Pavilion Fire
with some low hills in the south of the town.	Department Rescue Squad; City of Batavia Ambulance
Hydrography: Oatka Creek runs north from Warsaw,	Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical
Wyoming County, to its confluence with the Genesee	Center; VA Hospital, Wyoming County Community
River in Scottsville, southern Monroe County.	Hospital
Watersheds: Oatka Creek, Canaseraga Creek	
	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
AREA	RESOURCES
Square Miles: 35.63	Parks/Preserves: Henry B. Wright Town Park
Acres: 22,803.20	Historic and Cultural Resources: Pavilion Public
DODUL ATION TRENDS	Library
POPULATION TRENDS Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the town of	
Pavilion showed a slow, steady increase from 1721 to	
2467. Its population is projected to remain relatively	
stable by 2040.	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	
Population: 2467	
Sex Ratio: Male: 50.7%; Female: 49.3%	
Median Age: 36.8	
Median Household Income: \$48,837	
Median Family Income: \$51,750	

	Constant Constant News Versile
Town of Pembroke	Genesee County, New York Zip Codes: 14001, 14036, 14020
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	Housing Units: 1,776
<i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Pembroke is the	Median Housing Value: \$91,700
central town along the west border of the County. The	
town is bordered on the north by the Town of	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Alabama, on the east by the Town of Batavia, on the	Pembroke CSD, Akron CSD, Oakfield-Alabama CSD
south by the Town of Darien, and on the west by the	
Town of Newstead in Erie County (See Map 1:	UTILITIES
Genesee County, NY).	Electricity: National Grid
	Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town	Telephone: Verizon, Empire, Citizens
was first settled in 1804 and incorporated (from part of	Water Supply: Municipal (only partial), Monroe
the Town of Batavia) in 1812.	County Water Authority
	Waste Water: None for town (Village of Corfu sewer
Notable Facts: The town was named for a place is	plant)
Wales. The hamlets of Brick House Corners,	PUBLIC SAFETY
Pembroke, Pembroke Center, East Pembroke, North Pembroke, Indian Falls, and Prospect Hill in this town.	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
State Routes 77, 5, and 33, as well as a portion of	Police
Interstate I-90, running through the town.	<i>Fire Departments:</i> Village of Corfu, Pembroke Fire
interstate 1-90, running through the town.	Company, Indian Falls Fire Department, East
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	Pembroke Fire Department
Topography: Generally flat land, some gentle, rolling	<i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Corfu Fire Department,
hills.	Indian Falls Fire Department, East Pembroke
Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek	Volunteer Fire Department
Watersheds: Murder Creek, Tonawanda Creek	Nearby Medical Facilities: Pembroke Family Care
	(doctor's office), United Memorial Medical Center,
AREA	VA Hospital
Square Miles: 41.7 square miles	-
Acres: 26,688 acres	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC
	RESOURCES
POPULATION TRENDS	Parks/Preserves: Murder Creek and Tonawanda
As of 2000, there were 4,530 people in the town. The	Creek, Indian Falls, Tonawanda Indian Reservation.
town had 4,232 people in 1990 and 4,530 in 2000, an	Historic and Cultural Resources: Village of Corfu
increase of 7.0%. By 2040, there is a projected	Free Library. The Brick House Corners Fair is held
population decrease of -1.1%.	each September and commemorates the town's history,
	farms, and local crafts. The Onondaga Formation
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	(Onondaga Escarpment) is a group of hard limestones
Population: 4530	and dolostones of Devonian age that form an important
<i>Sex Ratio:</i> Males: 49.0%; Females: 51.0%	geographic feature in the area of outcrop.
Median Age: 37.2 Median Hausehold Incomes \$41.266	
Median Household Income: \$41,266	
Median Family Income: \$46,495 Families Below Poverty Line: 2.6%	
2	
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 4.8%	

	Genesee County, New York
Town of Stafford	Zip Codes: 14143, 14482, 14020, 14422
COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION	Individuals Below Poverty Line: 3.7%
Location/Boundaries: Stafford is located in the	Housing Units: 997
eastern central section of the county. It is bordered on	Median Housing Value: \$85,400
the north by the Towns of Elba and Byron, on the east	
by the Town of Le Roy, on the east and south by the	SCHOOL DISTRICTS
Town of Pavilion, on the south by the Town of	Le Roy CSD, Byron-Bergen CSD, Batavia City,
Bethany, and on the west by the Town of Batavia (See Map 1: Genesee County, NY).	Pavilion CSD
	UTILITIES
Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The town	<i>Electricity:</i> National Grid
was settled in 1798 and incorporated in 1820.	<i>Natural Gas:</i> National Fuel Gas
I	Telephone: Frontier & Verizon
Notable Facts: The Rochester Zen Center runs a	Water Supply: Monroe County Water Authority
Buddhist retreat facility in the town, it was built in	Waste Water: Shoremont WTP
2000. Part of the 1984 movie The Natural, starring	
Robert Redford, was filmed in the town. In the late	PUBLIC SAFETY
1800s, the Morganville Pottery company produced	Police Departments: Genesee County Sheriff, NYS
drain tiles, flowerpots, and glazed wares in the town.	Police
	Fire Departments: Stafford Fire Department
LANDSCAPE FEATURES	Emergency Medical Services: Stafford Volunteer Fire
Topography: Mainly flat or gently undulating terrain	Department
with some low hills.	Nearby Medical Facilities: United Memorial Medical
Hydrography: Black Creek	Center, VA Hospital
Watersheds: Tonawanda Creek, Black Creek, Oatka	
Creek	NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES
AREA	Parks/Preserves: Emery Park, Illette Park
Square Miles: 31.2 square miles	Historic and Cultural Resources: Stafford Museum
<i>Acres:</i> 19,968 acres	of History, Morganville Pottery Factory Site
DODULATION TRENDS	(archaeological site).
POPULATION TRENDS During the 1000s, the Town of Stafford's population	
During the 1990s, the Town of Stafford's population decreased by -7.1%. The population is expected to	
continue to decline by 1.1% by 2040.	
continue to decime by 1.170 by 2040.	
DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)	
Population: 2,409	
Sex Ratio: Males: 50.4%; Females: 49.6%	
Median Age: 40.1	
Median Household Income: \$49,516	
Median Family Income: \$54,667	
Families Below Poverty Line: 3.0%	

Chapter 5: Hazard Analysis

SECTION 5.1: PURPOSE

The purpose of the Hazard Analysis is twofold: 1.) Identify all natural, technological and humancaused hazards that might affect Genesee County and its municipalities, and 2.) Narrow the list to those hazard types that are most likely to occur and present the greatest threat of potential impact.

SECTION 5.2: PROCESS

The Hazard Analysis was completed in several steps. The first step, undertaken before the official beginning of the all-hazard mitigation planning process, consisted of the development of a Hazard Analysis Report by the County's Emergency Management Office. Using the Hazards New York (HAZNY) program, a group of county and municipal officials ranked potential hazard events that could impact the county. This report was initially developed in June 2003; it was updated first in March 2004 and then again in February 2005. The Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan relies on the February 2005 update. See Table 3.3 in Chapter 3 for a list of the attendees at the February update meeting.

The second step involved analyzing the countywide hazard ranking with groups of municipal officials and county agency/non-municipal representatives at the Regional (Municipal) and County Agency/Non-Municipal meetings, held in late July and early August 2006. At these meetings the attendees were asked to review the countywide hazard ranking and adjust it so as to account for hazard concerns specific to their municipality or agency. The main focus of this activity was to determine any differences between the county-wide hazard ranking and individual municipal hazard concerns.

The final step involved developing hazard profiles that define the hazard, examine previous hazard incidents and discuss the impacts of those hazards on the county, and estimate the probability of future events. These hazard profiles can be found in Chapter 6, *Review of Past Hazard Events*.

Subsection 5.2.A: HAZNY Event

On February 18th, 2005, the Genesee County Office of Emergency Management Services carried out an update of the County's Hazard Analysis Report. The Office of Emergency Management Services orchestrated this update and used the automated program Hazards New York (HAZNY) to complete the hazard analysis review. The HAZNY program was developed by the American Red Cross and the New York State Emergency Management Office. The results from this hazard assessment are discussed in this chapter, and the full report is at the end of the chapter.

HAZNY is an automated interactive spreadsheet that asks specific questions on potential hazards in a community and records and evaluates the responses to these questions. The program then calculates a score for each of the hazards analyzed, based on the responses to the questions. The program includes historical and expert data on selected hazards and is designed specifically for groups of stakeholders, rather than for individual use. This ranking of hazards provides the community with a factual basis for prioritizing the community's resources to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate against the hazards that pose the greatest risk to the community. The participants were listed in Table 3.3 in Chapter 3.

The five categories covered by the HAZNY program are: Scope, Frequency, Impact, Duration, and Onset.

Scope indicates the size of an area that would be impacted by a potential hazard. For this hazard analysis category, HAZNY participants are asked if the hazard in question has the capability of triggering other hazards in a cascading effect. The area of the impact of the hazard itself and its cascading effects, where they exist, are analyzed.

Frequency predicts how often a hazard has occurred in the past and could occur in the future.

Impact analyzes how the hazard will impact the lives and safety of people, as well as possible damage to public and private property. Specifically, impact is concerned with the hazard's ability to seriously injure or kill people, create private economic impact as well as impact on public facilities.

Onset inquires about warning time; that is, how much time is there between the initial recognition of the approaching hazard and when the hazard will impact the community in question.

Duration analyzes how long the expected hazard will remain active; that is, over what period of time does the hazard occur, or how long will it take the community to recover from the event.

The participants in the HAZNY session analyzed hazards that could potentially affect the municipalities within Genesee County. HAZNY rated the hazards based on the assessment and assigned each hazard a numerical value. These values are categorized as follows:

321 to 400	High Hazard
241 to 320	Moderately High Hazard
161 to 240	Moderately Low Hazard
44 to 160	Low Hazard

Hazard	Rating		Hazard	Rating
Hazmat (In Transit)	308		Winter Storm (Severe)	225
Ice Storm	287		Dam Failure	222
Fire	284		Severe Storms	218
Flood	280		Ice Jam	197
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	273		Terrorism	196
Water Supply Contamination	262		Drought	188
Transportation Accident	255		Tornado	176
Earthquake	238		Air Contamination	166
Electrical Grid Failure	238 Extreme Temperatures 166		166	
Epidemic	238		Civil Unrest	163

Table 5.1: Genesee County Hazard Rankings

Source: Genesee County HAZNY Report, 2005

High Hazards

This analysis did not identify any High Hazards.

Moderately High Hazards

This analysis identified seven Moderately High Hazards: Hazmat Spills (In Transit), Ice Storms, Fires, Floods, Hazmat Spills (Fixed Site), Water Supply Contamination, and Transportation Accident.

Moderately Low Hazards

This analysis identified thirteen Moderately Low Hazards: Earthquakes, Electrical Grid Failures, Epidemics, Winter Storms (Severe), Dam Failures, Severe Storms, Ice Jams, Terrorism, Droughts, Tornados, Air Contamination, Extreme Temperatures, and Civil Unrest.

Low Hazards

This analysis did not identify any Low Hazards.

Additional Hazards: Based on the New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan and consultations with NYSEMO officials, two additional natural hazards have been profiled for Genesee County: Landslides and Wildfires.

These hazards were assigned a "Low" priority due to the fact that County and municipal officials do not consider them important enough to include within the Hazard Analysis Report. In addition, information in the *NYS Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan* indicates that while these hazards threaten the County, they are not significant risks. Even if they were to occur, they would not result in significant injury/loss of life or property damage. Historical research supports these conclusions. Only one landslide is known to have happened in the County, and past wildfire incidents have been isolated and extinguished without causing significant damage to lives or property.

The following tables break down the information in Table 5.1 into two categories, Natural Hazard Rankings and Technological/Human-Caused Hazard Rankings. This was done to separate the natural from the human-caused hazards for ease of review and to differentiate the two categories from each other.

Table 5.2 lists the County's Natural Hazard rankings.

Natural Hazard	Ranking
Ice Storm	287
Flood	280
Earthquake	238
Epidemic	238
Winter Storm (Severe)	225
Severe Storms	218
Ice Jam	197
Drought	188
Tornado	176
Air Contamination	166
Extreme Temperatures	166
Landslides	N/A*
Wildfires	N/A*

Table 5.2: Genesee County Natural Hazard Rankings

* "Landslides" and "Wildfires" were not assessed in the Hazard Analysis Report and therefore do not have a numerical ranking assigned to them.

As the above table indicates, Genesee County's highest ranked natural hazards include ice storms, floods, and earthquakes. The occurrence of severe weather events such as ice storms, winter storms, severe storms, tornados, and extreme temperatures, cannot be eliminated. However, the Mitigation Strategy will identify potential techniques of reducing the impact of these events. Similarly, hazards

such as earthquakes, epidemics, and droughts cannot be avoided, but the impact of these events can be reduced in part through proper mitigation techniques.

Dangers from flooding and ice jams, however, can be drastically reduced by steering new development away from flood prone land, removing existing buildings and structures from floodplains, and by implementing mitigation projects aimed at safeguarding those buildings and structures that remain within flood prone areas. Much of the Mitigation Strategy focuses on reducing potential flood damages.

Table 5.3 lists the County's Technological and Human-Caused Hazard rankings.

Man-Made Hazard	Ranking
Hazmat (In Transit)	308
Fire	284
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	273
Water Supply Contamination	262
Transportation Accident	255
Electrical Grid Failure	238
Dam Failure	222
Terrorism	196
Civil Unrest	163

Table 5.3: Genesee Coun	ty Technological a	and Human-Caused	Hazard Rankings
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As the above table indicates, Genesee County's highest ranked human-caused hazards include Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) incidents (both in transit and fixed site incidents), fires, water supply contamination, and transportation accidents. Other man-made hazards of concern are electrical grid failure, dam failure, terrorism, and civil unrest. While the emphasis of this plan is on addressing natural hazards and most of the proposed projects in the Mitigation Strategy focus on remediating natural hazards, the Planning Committee also discussed the potential impacts of the highest ranked human-caused hazards and how to reduce the County's vulnerability to those events.

Subsection 5.2.B: County Agency Review and Priorities

At the County Agency/Non-Municipal meeting held in early August 2006, the representatives of county departments, agencies and other non-municipal entities were given a list of the countywide hazard ranking. They were asked to comment on this list, especially with regards to their own departmental and agency concerns. The attendees at this meeting expressed satisfaction with the hazard ranking and did not wish to alter it. They agreed that the mitigation projects they would include in the plan's Mitigation Strategy would focus on remediating the highest ranked natural hazards.

Subsection 5.2.C: Municipal Hazard Review and Priorities

At the July and August 2006 regional meetings the municipal representatives were asked to review and discuss their perspective on the county-wide hazard rating. This was done by comparing the countywide hazard rating with individual municipal hazard ratings. Each municipal official was asked for comments regarding his/her municipality's hazard concerns. These officials were in broad agreement regarding the HAZNY results. However, they did note where their local hazard issued differed from the countywide hazard ratings. This municipal level analysis resulted in the hazard priorities shown in Table 5.4. This table was created by placing an \mathbf{X} under every hazard ranked "High" and "Moderately High" by municipal officials at the Regional meetings.

	Hazard	Hazmat (In Transit)	Ice Storm	Fire	Flood	Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Water Supply Contamination	Transportation Accident	Earthquake	Utility/Electric Grid Failure	Epidemic	Severe Winter Storm	Dam Failure	Severe Storms	Ice Jam	Terrorism	Drought	Tornado	Air Contamination	Extreme Temperatures	Civil Unrest	Landslide	Wildfire
Municipality																							
Town of Alabama		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х							Х		Х
Town of Alexander		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х									
Village of Alexander		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х									
Village of Attica		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х									
City of Batavia		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х			Х		Х									
Town of Batavia		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х			Х		Х									
Town of Bergen		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Village of Bergen		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Bethany		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Х		Х									
Town of Byron		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									Х
Village of Corfu		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Darien		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Elba		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									Х
Village of Elba		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Le Roy		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х									
Village of Le Roy		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х									
Town of Oakfield		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									Х
Village of Oakfield		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Pavilion		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Pembroke		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									
Town of Stafford		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				Х		Х									

Table 5.4: Genesee	County	Municipal	Hazard	Priorities
Tuble of the Ochebee	County	municipai	IIuzui u	I I IOI ICICO

Sources: Regional (Municipal) Committee Meetings, G/FLRPC, July/August 2006.

Table 5.4 indicates that municipal officials are in broad agreement with the countywide hazard ranking. Overall, there are no major differences between the countywide ranking and individual municipal hazard concerns. Hazards such as HAZMAT (In Transit & Fixed Site) incidents, Ice Storms, Fires, Floods, Water Supply Contamination incidents, Transportation Accidents, and Severe Winter Storms are all critical concerns among municipal officials.

However, there are some differences which are reflected in the table. The City and Town of Batavia are not as concerned with water supply contamination as are most other areas of the County because of their state of the art water treatment facility, as well as their numerous back up sources.

The entire County is potentially vulnerable to earthquakes, but the south-central parts of the County are the only areas with a history of minor earthquake events. Municipalities located in these areas are

the ones most concerned with earthquakes, which happen very rarely but have the potential to cause widespread, if moderate, damage.

According to the NYS Standard Mulit-Hazard Mitigation Plan, landslides are not a minor concern in Genesee County. Based on that Plan and locally available records, no municipal officials deemed landslides to pose a significant threat to their communities.

Wildfires, while not a critical concern for the entire County, are a municipal concern for the northern towns that contain large areas of muckland. These towns are Alabama, Byron, Elba, and Oakfield.

Please see the hazard profiles in Chapter 6 for more detailed information on each ranked hazard.

Subsection 5.2.D: Review of Past Hazard Events

Past hazard events are profiled in tables found in the following chapter. The purpose of these historical hazard tables is simply to identify the significant hazard events that have occurred in Genesee County in the past. By studying these events, and in particular their causes, locations, extents, and impacts, the Planning Committee can gain valuable insight on the potential for a hazard event to occur in the future. Furthermore, understanding the impacts of past hazard events is useful for developing practical Mitigation Measures aimed at breaking historic cycles of hazard events.

GENESEE COUNTY, NEW YORK

HAZARD ANALYSIS REPORT

Background

On February 18, 2005, Genesee County conducted a review of the hazard analysis completed in March 2003.

The Group analyzed hazards potentially affecting Genesee County. The *HAZNY* program, developed by the American Red Cross and the State Emergency Management Office, rated each hazard based on the Group's assessment and assigned a numerical value.

These values are categorized as follows:

321 to 400 HIGH HAZARD 241 to 320 MODERATELY HIGH HAZARD 161 to 240 MODERATELY LOW HAZARD 44 to 160 LOW HAZARD

The Group rated the 20 hazards as follows:

Hazard	Rating
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	308
ICE STORM	287
FIRE	284
FLOOD	280
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	273
WATER SUPPLY	262
TRANS ACCIDENT	255
EARTHQUAKE	238
ELECTRICAL GRID FAILURE	238
EPIDEMIC	238
WINTER STORM	225
DAM FAILURE	222
SEVERE STORMS	218
ICE JAM	197
TERRORISM	196
DROUGHT	188
TORNADO	176
AIR CONTAMINATION	166
EXTREME TEMPS	166
CIVIL UNREST	163

Hazard(s) rated as moderately high: HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT), ICE STORM, FIRE, FLOOD, HAZMAT (FIXED SITE), WATER SUPPLY, TRANS ACCIDENT

HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT): 308, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Regular Event
<u>Onset:</u>	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week

Impact:

- Serious Injury or Death to Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

This risk category continues to be a Moderately High Hazard. However, it has been moved to the top of the list with a score of 308 as a result of re-evaluating the potential impact over a large geographic region. The credible worst cast scenario was based on a catastrophic failure as a result of a highway or rail incident. Eleven major state and federal highways with high traffic volume crisscross Genesee County. In addition, two Class 1 railroads, one of which is a Key Route (high volume hazardous materials transportation route) pass through the County, increasing the likelihood of an incident. There were several small hazardous materials transportation incidents during the past year and one with major potential. Hazmat spills in transit are a frequent event in Genesee County, requiring an emergency response multiple times per year. The Group determined that a credible worst case event could impact a large region, causing serious injury or death to large numbers of people. The basis of this determination is the fact that the number of casualties would require the full or nearly full activation of the County's medical facilities' disaster plans. Additional factors are the likelihood that an accident would occur without warning, and in the case of a toxic chemical spill involving a rail car or tanker truck, could take two to three days to burn off.

ICE STORM: 287, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Regular Event
<u>Onset:</u>	Several Hours Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Severe Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Ice Storms, rated at 287, are a regular event in Genesee County, occurring once every one to seven years. The Group determined that a worst case ice storm could result in severe private property damage, primarily utility transmission lines and poles.

History of Emergencies/Declarations:

- January 1998 Ice Storm. FEMA 1196 DR NY \$183,149 received in Disaster Initiative Recovery grant money
- January 31 February 1, 2002 Ice Storm.

FIRE: 284, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Regular Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week

Impact:

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Fire, rated at 284, is a regular event requiring the activation of the County's emergency forces between once a year and once every seven years. The Group determined that a credible worst case fire involving an entire block in the City of Batavia, would constitute a small region, but the effects could be felt across a large region depending on the location and result in severe damage to private property. It would likely result in serious injury or death, but not in large numbers. It was determined that any casualties could be adequately treated through the normal operation of the County's emergency medical system. Such a fire would occur without any warning and could burn for two to three days.

FLOOD: 280, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Regular Event
Onset:	Several Hours Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	-
• Serio	is Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Num

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Severe Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Flood, rated at 280, is a regular event, the most recent being January 1976 and January 1998. The potential area of impact was determined to be a large region. The closing of part of the

Thruway (1-90), located within a flood plain, has been required. The Group determined that severe damage to both private property and public infrastructure would be likely in a worst case event. Serious injury or death might result from such a flood, but not in large numbers.

History of Emergencies/Declarations:

- February 23-29, 1985 Flooding. FEMA 734 DR-NY Flood related emergency resulting from heavy rains combined with melting snow due to unseasonably warm weather.
 - Monies Received: City Batavia: \$50,000 flood damage, \$20,000 repair sewer line collapse. Town Batavia: damage minimal.
- June 22, 1989 Severe Flash Flooding. Major rainstorm, inundated portions of highway system destroying and damaging roads and bridges.
 - Cost of repair caused by flooding: Genesee County \$1,142,100; Town of Oakfield \$10,000; Town of Darien \$6,000; Town of Stafford \$20,000; Town of Alexander \$27,500; Town of Bethany \$122,500; Town of Pavilion \$115,000.
- January 19, 1996 Flood. FEMA 1095 DR NY Road washouts Alexander, Bethany, Pembroke, Stafford, City of Batavia. Assistance denied.
- July, 1998 Flooding. FEMA 1233 DR NY
 Monies received: Village of Attica \$14,068
- January 24, 1999 Flooding. Limited state of emergency. Ice jam flooding and flash flood potential.

HAZMAT (FIXED SITE): 273, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Several Locations
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Regular Event
<u>Onset:</u>	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death to Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Hazardous Materials at Fixed Sites was rated 273. There have been numerous activations of the County hazmat team to various facilities within the County. There are several locations within the County and an airborne release at many of these facilities could cover a small region and cause serious injury or death to large numbers of people. The number of casualties from such an event would likely require the full or nearly full activation of the County's medical disaster plans.

WATER SUPPLY: 262, Moderately High Hazard

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Small Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event
<u>Onset:</u>	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	More Than One Week
Recovery Time:	More Than Two Weeks
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Severe Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Water Supply Failure, rated at 262, was determined to be an infrequent event in the County. A credible worst case event, such as contamination or a failure of the City of Batavia water treatment plant, would likely impact a small region of the County. The medical expert in the Group believed that a worst case event would occur without warning and possible result in serious injury or death due to contamination of the municipal water supply. However, any casualties could be adequately treated through the normal operation of the County's emergency medical system.

TRANS ACCIDENT: 255, Moderately High Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Regular Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Less Than One Day
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death to Large Numbers
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Transportation Accidents, rated at 255, are a regular event requiring the activation of emergency forces between once a year and once every seven years. Referring to an Amtrak passenger train accident in the County a few years ago, where over 200 people were injured, the Group determined that a similar event would result in serious injury or death to large numbers when considering the size and rural nature of the County. As it did in the aforementioned accident, the County's emergency medical system could become overwhelmed, requiring outside assistance.

Hazard(s) rated as moderately low: EARTHQUAKE, ELECTRICAL GRID FAILURE, EPIDEMIC, WINTER STORM, DAM FAILURE, SEVERE STORMS, ICE JAM, TERRORISM, DROUGHT, TORNADO, AIR CONTAMINATION, EXTREME TEMPS, CIVIL UNREST

EARTHQUAKE: 238, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Rare Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Less Than One Day
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	-
• Seriou	is Injury or Death to Large Number

- Serious Injury or Death to Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Severe Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Earthquake, rated at 238, is a rare event in the County. However, the southeast corner of the County lies within the "Clarenden-Linden" fault, and the adjacent Wyoming County has experience earthquake activity in the past on more than one occasion.

ELECTRICAL GRID FAILURE: 238, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Four days to One Week
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	
• Seriou	Is Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers

- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

In previous Hazard Analyses Electrical Grid Failure was not considered. In the lifetime of most of the participants, the electrical grid had only failed once, November 1965. However, another grid failure occurred in August 2003. The impact of this event along with the potential that it could happen again caused this category to be evaluated as an individual risk. Electrical Grid Failure is listed as a moderately high hazard with a score of 238. While the impact could affect a large geographic area with cascading effects highly likely, the frequency and recovery time are minimal. Serious injury or death is likely, but not in large numbers. Damage to public and private property is moderate.

History of Emergencies/Declarations:

- August 14-16, 2003 Power Outage. FEMA 3186 EM NY
 - Monies received: Labor and equipment. Emergency Management \$63.74; City DPW - \$330.82; Sheriff's - \$162.95; County Highway - \$\$83.18; City Batavia Water and Waste Treatment Dept. - \$379.82; City Batavia Police -\$230.41. Total: \$1,250.92.

EPIDEMIC: 238, Moderately Low Hazard

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Rare Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	More Than One Week
Recovery Time:	More Than Two Weeks
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death to Large Numbers
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Epidemic was rated at 238. However, the Group's medical expert at the 1999 HAZNY update was quite certain that a serious flu epidemic will occur in the near future. "It's just a matter of time," he said. He anticipated that three to eight percent of the population in the general area would be affected, creating a severe shortage of vaccine.

WINTER STORM: 225, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Regular Event
Onset:	One Day Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	
• Seriou	is Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers

- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Winter Storm, rated at 225, and was considered to be a regular event occurring between once a year and once every seven years. The "Blizzard of 77" was a viable model for a credible worst case event. The County has a history of relatively severe winter storms, which have necessitated the activation of its emergency forces. The Group agreed that cascade effects, such as power failures and transportation accidents, are likely to happen in a severe winter storm. Serious injury or death might be expected as a result of accidents, but not in large numbers.

History of Emergencies/Declarations:

- January 19-23, 1985 Blizzard. Heavy snow, high winds
- March 12-15, 1993 Blizzard. FEMA 3107 EM NY Snowplowing Assistance.
- January 1-15, 1999 Winter Storm. FEMA 3136 EM NY Heavy snowfall and high winds

- Monies received: Batavia City Schools \$4,345; Town of Oakfield \$2,755; Genesee County Hwy \$12,520; Town of Alabama \$4,459; Town of Alexander \$2,693; City Batavia \$27,544; Town of Batavia \$6,643; Village of Bergen \$2,993; Town of Bergen \$5,632; Town of Bethany \$3,201; Town of Byron \$5,223; Town of Darien \$10,157; Village of Elba \$2,229; Town of Elba \$4,096; Village of LeRoy \$7,478; Town of LeRoy \$4,162; Town of Pavilion \$4,075; Town of Pembroke \$7,189; Town of Stafford \$6,676
- December 2001 Snow Storm. FEMA 3170 EM DR NY Snow removal operations reimbursement
 - Monies received: Town of Alexander \$11,797, Town of Pembroke \$14,496; Town of Alabama \$18,561; Town of Bethany \$8,837; Town of Darien \$19,223; Town of Oakfield \$9,770; City \$26,721; Town of Batavia \$17,042; Town of Byron \$7,341; Town of Bergen \$7,031; Town of Elba \$11,722; Town of LeRoy \$7,391; Town of Pavilion \$13,682; Town of Stafford \$14,550; Genesee County \$36,427. Total Genesee County: \$224,597.

DAM FAILURE: 222, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Small Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Rare Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	Two to Three Days
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	
• Sorio	a Injury or Dooth is Likely, but not in Large

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Severe Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Dam Failure, rated at 222, was determined to be a rare event in the County. A credible worst case event, such as the failure of the Main Street Dam in Le Roy, NY, would likely impact a small region of the County. The Group believed that a worst case event would occur without warning and possibly result in serious injury or death due to flooding. However, any casualties could be adequately treated through the normal operation of the County's emergency medical system. There are no recorded such events in the modern history of Genesee County.

SEVERE STORMS: 218, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Regular Event
<u>Onset:</u>	Several Hours Warning
Hazard Duration:	Less Than One Day
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Impact:

- Serious Injury or Death Unlikely
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Severe Storm, rated at 218, and was considered to be a regular event occurring between once a year and once every seven years. The Group agreed that cascade effects, such as power failures, fires due to lightning and transportation accidents, are likely to happen in severe storms.

ICE JAM: 197, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Several Locations
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	A Regular Event
Onset:	Several Days Warning
Hazard Duration:	Four days to One Week
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	
Seriou	s Injury or Death Unlikely

- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Ice Jam, rated at 197, is a regular event. Cascade effects are likely in the case of flooding as it happened in the flood that resulted from an ice jam on the Tonawanda Creek in 1942. This jam caused record flood levels for the City of Batavia despite the fact that the storm was only a ten year event.

TERRORISM: 196, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Several Locations
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	A Rare Event
Onset:	No Warning
Hazard Duration:	One Day
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	
Serio	is Injury or Death to Extremely Large Number

- Serious Injury or Death to Extremely Large Numbers
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Terrorism, rated at 196, is a rare event in Genesee County. However, because of the number of variables encountered when attempting to arrive at a credible worst case event, it was difficult for the Group to address this issue. Airborne or waterborne chemical, biological, or radiological agents were discussed. The Group concluded that several locations or "targets" could be impacted resulting in serious injury or death to extremely large numbers of people. The Group acknowledged that planning for terrorist acts is becoming increasingly important, although not an easy task at the local level.

DROUGHT: 188, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event
<u>Onset:</u>	More Than One Week Warning
Hazard Duration:	More Than One Week
Recovery Time:	Three Days to One Week
Impact:	
~ .	

- Serious Injury or Death Unlikely
- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Drought, rated at 188, was determined to be an infrequent event. HAZNY's listing of historical droughts indicated the last one occurring in 1961. However, since that time, the level of water in the LeRoy reservoir has been so low at times, that water had to be pumped in from another source. However, LeRoy no longer gets its water from the reservoir, and has switched to a more reliable regional source.

TORNADO: 176, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Small Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event
Onset:	Several Hours Warning
Hazard Duration:	Less Than One Day
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Moderate Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Tornado, rated at 176, is an infrequent event occurring between once every eight years and once every fifty years. Since 1950, Genesee County has had only one tornado, which was of a relatively low intensity.

AIR CONTAMINATION: 166, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event

Onset:	Several Days Warning
Hazard Duration:	Four days to One Week
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	
• Serio	is Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Nun

- Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers
- Little or No Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Air Contamination, rated at 166, is an infrequent event. It was not considered to be a significant hazard in Genesee County.

EXTREME TEMPS: 166, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Throughout a Large Region
Cascade Effects:	Some Potential
Frequency:	An Infrequent Event
Onset:	Several Days Warning
Hazard Duration:	Four days to One Week
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days
Impact:	
• Seriou	is Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers

- Little or No Damage to Private Property
- Little or No Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Extreme Temperatures, rated at 166, is an infrequent event. It was not considered to be a significant hazard in Genesee County.

CIVIL UNREST: 163, Moderately Low Hazard

Potential Impact:	Several Locations	
Cascade Effects:	Highly Likely	
Frequency:	A Rare Event	
<u>Onset:</u>	Several Hours Warning	
Hazard Duration:	One Day	
Recovery Time:	One to Two Days	
Impact:		
• Serious Injury or Death is Likely, but not in Large Numbers		

- Severe Damage to Private Property
- Moderate Structural Damage to Public Facilities

Civil Unrest, rated at 163, is an infrequent event. It was not considered to be a significant hazard in Genesee County.

Greatest Hazards

HAZARDS THAT OCCUR WITH NO WARNING*
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)
FIRE
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)
WATER SUPPLY
TRANS ACCIDENT
EARTHQUAKE
ELECTRICAL GRID FAILURE
EPIDEMIC
DAM FAILURE
TERRORISM

* No warning was selected from the Onset Tab.

HAZARDS THAT PRESENT THE GREATEST THREAT TO LIFE*	
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	
TRANS ACCIDENT	
EARTHQUAKE	
EPIDEMIC	
TERRORISM	

*Serious injury and death in extremely large numbers was selected from the Impact Tab.

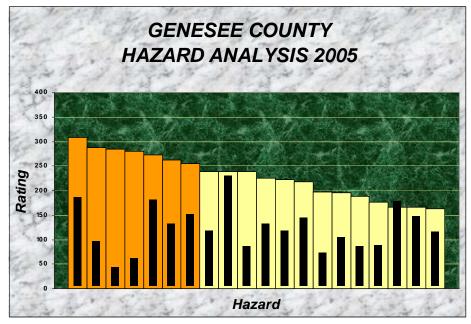


Figure 1: Chart of Hazards vs. Ratings

Chapter 6: Hazard Profiles

INTRODUCTION

As mentioned in the previous chapter, this chapter provides a profile for each potential hazard in Genesee County. The history of each hazard examined in the Hazard Analysis is profiled here by listing known past incidents and describing their causes, locations, geographic area, and impacts on lives, property, and the environment.

Each hazard is profiled in a section that includes six subsections:

- The official NYSEMO definition, found in the HAZNY program;
- A brief discussion of the known historical occurrences of a hazard;
- A brief discussion of the physical impacts of the hazard;
- Estimates and costs of damages (if available);
- A determination of future probability (if data is available to calculate this);
- An explanation of the research done to compile the hazard profile.

In addition, where detailed information is available, a summary of past hazard events is provided in table format to offer additional information about the impacts of hazard events on the County.

For ease of review, this chapter is organized into two parts. Natural hazards are profiled in Part I, *Natural Hazard Profiles*. Human-caused hazards are profiled in Part II, *Man-made Hazard Profiles*.

The following hazards are profiled in Part I: Ice Storms, Floods, Earthquakes, Epidemics, Severe Winter Storms, Severe Storms, Ice Jams, Droughts, Tornadoes, Air Contamination, Extreme Temperatures, Landslides, Wildfires.

The following hazards are profiled in Part II: HAZMAT (In-Transit), Fires, HAZMAT (Fixed Site), Water Supply Contamination, Transportation Accident, Electrical Grid/Utility Failure, Dam Failure, Terrorism, Civil Unrest.

In general, information for this chapter was collected from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, the digital *All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Toolkit* prepared by FEMA and NYSEMO, Genesee County and municipal officials, the Genesee County Historian's Office, and online resources such as the National Climatic Data Center's U.S. Storm Events Database. Additional sources are noted under the "Research" subsection of each section.

CRITERIA FOR FUTURE PROBIBILITY

Each hazard profile has a section that displays a percentage figure for future probability. This percentage, unless otherwise noted, was calculated by dividing the number of recorded past incidents by the number of years for which good records are available.

High Probability – A percentage ranging from 75 to 100 and above.

Moderate Probability – A percentage ranging from 25 to 74.

Low Probability – A percentage ranging from 0 to 24.

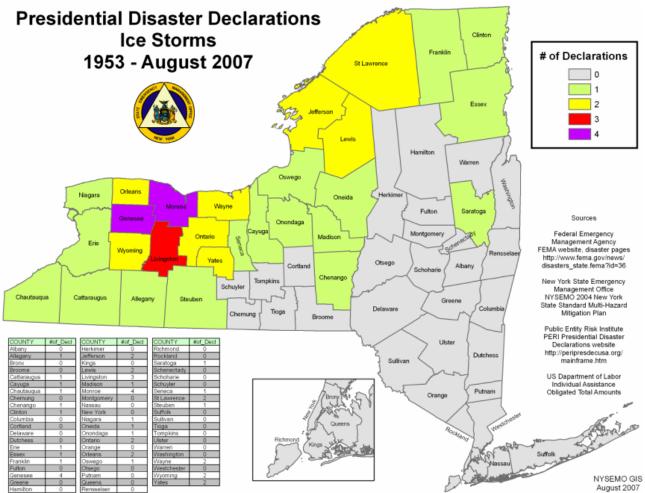
PART I – NATURAL HAZARD PROFILES

SECTION 6.1: *ICE STORMS*

Subsection 6.1.A: <u>Definition</u>: Freezing rain which accumulates in a substantial glaze layer of ice resulting in serious disruptions of normal transportation and possible downed power lines.

Subsection 6.1.B: <u>History</u>: There have been six reported ice storms in Genesee County from 1997 to 2006, in addition to other more minor ice storms that occur annually. These storms have also occurred periodically in the past. These storms can occur throughout the winter months and may cascade into problems including utility failure, extreme temperatures, transportation accidents, flooding, ice jams, water supply contamination, and structural damage. The impacts of these storms are felt county-wide.

The following map is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. It shows the number of Presidential Disaster Declarations by county in New York State. This map indicates that between 1953 and 2007 Genesee County has had four federal Ice Storm disaster declarations. This means that Genesee County has had the greatest number of Ice Storm disaster declarations of any county in the state, with the exception of Monroe. Other more minor ice storms have occurred in the County than are indicated by this map. These events were addressed by local resources without calling in federal or state assistance.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Subsection 6.1.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Ice storms have caused power outages; damage to automobiles, homes and other buildings; downed trees and wires; closings of schools and businesses; and general disruption to normal daily activities.

Subsection 6.1.D: <u>Damage</u>: Damage estimates for Genesee County were not available in the sources consulted.

Subsection 6.1.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: This hazard is considered a <u>High Probability</u> hazard. The lack of good records going back more than ten years makes it difficult to accurately calculate this hazard's probability. Given the available data, which shows that 6 events have occurred over 8 years, the future probability of this hazard would be <u>75%</u>. However, the actual percentage should probably be closer to 100%. This hazard can occur every year and will certainly happen in the future.

Subsection 6.1.F: <u>Research</u>: Ice storm data was obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) beginning in 1955 and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. Other sources included archived materials at the Genesee County Historian's Office. The first ice storm incident recorded in this report occurred on March 14, 1997.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Injury/Fatality	Description
3/14/1997	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries	Deepening low pressure over Missouri tracked northeast and brought a mix of ice and snow to the area. Several inches of the icy slush coated trees and power lines, the weight of which downed the trees and lines. Various school districts throughout the area cancelled classes because of the treacherous conditions. Countless automobile accidents, some with injuries, were blamed on the storm. Power outages were scattered across the region.*
3/21/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported		The storm began as a period of freezing rain and sleet Friday evening the 20th and changed over to snow early Saturday morning. The snow made roadways extremely slick and innumerable accidents resulted. The heavy ice and snow on power lines and trees resulted in scattered power outages throughout the area.*
1/15/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure moved to the south of the area and produced a general heavy snowfall across the region. The heavy, wet snow combined with freezing rain in Genesee County. The heavy snows again resulted in traffic tie-ups and school closings. Visibilities were reduced and roads became treacherous from the ice mix of snow and sleet. A general snowfall of six to nine inches fell across the entire area. This latest bout only added to the harsh winter conditions across the region. Several counties in the area were declared disaster areas by the State and Federal government.*
2/14/2000	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure moved across the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania spreading a wintry mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across the area. Snowfall amounts of four to eight inches in addition to 1/4 to 1/2 inch ice were common across the Niagara Frontier, Western Southern Tier and Western Finger Lakes Region.*
1/31/2002	Genesee County	Not Reported		A three to five inch snowfall overnight of the 30th-31st turned to freezing rain during the morning hours. Ice accumulations of one-half to three-quarters inch occurred. Hundreds of

Major Ice Storms Affecting Genesee County from 1997 to 2005

*Indicates information that appears again under another hazard

				thousands were left without power as the heavy ice build-up downed trees and power lines. Some areas were without power for up to 72 hours. Winds picked up and gusted to 55 mph. Trees and tree limbs fell blocking roads and damaging homes and automobiles. Tree damage included large and small limb breakage and bark damage as well as the uprooting of trees. States of Emergency were declared across the Niagara Frontier counties.*
4/4/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	Low pressure over Illinois brought a mix of wintry weather to parts of the Genesee Valley, the Finger Lakes and the North Country. Across the Genesee Valley and the Finger Lakes, the precipitation fell mainly as freezing rain. Up to an inch of ice accumulation was measured. The heavy ice accumulation downed trees, limbs and power and telephone lines. Schools and businesses closed for several days. The falling trees and power poles produced a significant amount of damage to structures and automobiles.*

SECTION 6.2: *FLOODS*

Subsection 6.2.A: <u>Definition</u>: Flooding is usually a natural, cyclic occurrence in existing water bodies. When a water body overflows its 'normal' banks, a potentially violent and/or destructive waterway can form. A flash flood is a sudden transformation of a small stream into a violent waterway after heavy rain and/or rapid snowmelt.

Subsection 6.2.B: <u>History</u>: After ice storms, floods are the most potentially destructive natural disaster affecting the County. Floods have caused widespread damage in the county throughout the twentieth century. Human injury/loss of life, property damage and destruction, crop and livestock losses, utility outages, and infrastructure damage have all occurred as a direct result of flooding. In Genesee County the typical flood is caused by a combination of heavy rains and ice/snow melt.

The flood hazard zones used in this report to assess the vulnerability of Critical Facilities and Community Assets to flooding (see Chapter 7) are based on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The FIRMS depict zones of "100-year flood", which are areas where a flood whose magnitude can be expected to be exceeded on the average of once every hundred years. A 100 year flood has a 1% chance of exceedence in any given year. However, floods of this magnitude can occur during any year, in consecutive years, and within any given time interval.

There are three main flood hazard areas in the county. The first area extends along the Tonawanda Creek watershed from the Wyoming County line north to the City of Batavia. This flood zone lies mostly within the Towns of Alexander and Batavia, but extends into the northwest corner of the Town of Bethany and the south central part of the City of Batavia. The flood zone is fairly restricted in the southern half of Alexander, but expands to encompass most of the northeastern quadrant of the town. It continues north into the Town and City of Batavia. This area is primarily open agricultural land, but development pressure is in danger of encroaching onto the floodplain in areas along Route 98, which roughly forms the western border of the floodplain.

The second main flood hazard area is in the northeastern corner of the county, in the Towns of Byron and Bergen. Here the Black Creek is the source of flooding in a band that stretches from the center of the Town of Byron eastwards through the Town of Bergen to the county line. This area is primarily open agricultural land.

The third main flood hazard area is along the county's northern border. Low-lying muckland in the towns of Alabama, Oakfield, Elba, and Byron is within the 100 year floodplain. A band of floodplain stretches along the Genesee-Orleans county line from northwest corner of the Town of Alabama eastward to the northwest corner of the Town of Byron. This area is primarily open agricultural land.

In addition to these three main areas of flood hazard zones, numerous smaller flood hazard "pockets" are scattered about the county, especially in the towns of Darien, Pembroke, and Batavia. Other flood hazard pockets are located along the Black Creek in Bethany, the Oatka Creek in Pavilion, and the White Creek in Le Roy.

Please refer to Map 12: Flood Zone Areas for a graphic depiction of the county's flood hazard areas.

The Oatka and Tonawanda Creeks are the two most dangerous and historically the most destructive sources of flooding in Genesee County. The following sections provide narrative overviews of major past flooding events along these two steams. These narratives were originally prepared for the *Genesee and Wyoming Counties Joint Flood Mitigation Plan* and were revised for inclusion in this Plan.

The Oatka Creek Watershed - Brief History of Flooding

The Oatka Creek Watershed has a history of annual flooding, usually occurring in late winter and during the spring. Severe flooding during the spring season is often the result of heavy rains.

In addition to climate conditions, geographic factors of the watershed create interconnected weather patterns along the Oatka Creek. Flooding frequently begins where the Creek flows through Warsaw in Wyoming County, which lies on lowland especially susceptible to flooding due to runoff waters from the nearby East Hills. As the Creek continues north and then east through Genesee County, there is potential for flooding along its banks in the Towns of Pavilion and Le Roy.

The most severe recorded Oatka Creek floods have occurred in July 1902, throughout the spring of 1916, June 1928, March 1942, March 1955, March 1973, February 1984, and July 1998.

Newspapers reported the flood of July 1902 in biblical proportions, alluding to the story of Noah. Damage was extreme; "nearly every bridge... all along the Oatka and its tributaries was either carried away or damaged to such an extent that they are unsafe." (*The Western New-Yorker, July 11, 1902*). The flood was caused by the combination of heavy rain with the bursting of three local reservoirs located north of Warsaw. Flooding may have been worsened by the loss of vegetation on the surrounding hills due to salt mining activities during the previous decades.

Two instances of especially severe flooding occurred along the Oatka Creek during the spring of 1916. The first instance occurred in April of 1916. Conditions in Warsaw were especially extreme because of a threefold combination of heavy rain, the Buffalo Street bridge acting as an inadvertent dam, and the improper drainage of rainwater into lower areas of Warsaw from nearby East Hill. Warsaw's water ran downstream, creating a severe region-wide flood that affected areas along the Creek in Genesee County.

The second severe flood in 1916 occurred in May. A brief but intense rainfall was cited as the worst that Pavilion had ever recorded, and was severe enough to close all BR&P trains into Le Roy (*The Western New Yorker, May 18, 1972*). Severe floods resulted in water build-ups as much as eight feet deep. The intensity of the flood was due to heavy rainfall in Covington coupled with East Hill run-off water of heavy rains in Warsaw.

In 1966, the Buffalo District's ACE initiated a public project to enlarge the Oatka Creek to maximize flood protection. The project was completed in 1968. A 1972 estimate by the ACE reported that the project had prevented an estimated \$1 million in damages since its completion. (*The Batavia Daily News, July 11, 1972*)

The flood season of 1972 was strongly impacted by Hurricane Agnes and witnessed one of the worst incidents of Oatka Creek flooding. As weather conditions worsened due to heavy rainfall, the Mt. Morris Dam (southwest of Warsaw) threatened to burst. As a precaution, residents of low-lying areas along the Genesee River between Mt. Morris and as far north as Rochester were evacuated. Fortunately, water was systematically released from the dam, and calamity was avoided (*The Western New-Yorker, June 27, 1972*). However, more than twenty bridges within the Oatka watershed were washed away, and the area between Warsaw and Wyoming were especially flooded. East Hill run-off water resulted in excessive flooding in Warsaw. Among groups that assisted with repercussions of the rain included the Civil Defense and the National Guard watching water levels around the area, the Attica Correctional Institute gathering 200 volunteers to assist with cleanup, and the Red Cross assisted individuals with personal losses sustained from the flood.

In 1998, heavy rains caused severe floods in January and again in mid-July. January's floods were complicated by an ice storm. Conditions in July were so severe that a state of emergency was declared for five days, and roads were closed throughout the watershed due to flooding.

The Tonawanda Creek Watershed – Brief History of Flooding

The Tonawanda Watershed has a history of annual flooding where the Tonawanda Creek flows through parts of Genesee and Wyoming Counties. Floods can be expected annually between late winter and throughout the spring. Severe flooding during this season is commonly the result of combinations of heavy rains and melting snow and ice.

In addition to climate conditions, geographic aspects of the watershed create highly interconnected weather patterns along the Creek. Although the headwaters of the Tonawanda are in the hills of southern Wyoming County, actual flooding often begins at the point where the Tonawanda Creek flows through the Village of Attica because this is where the channel gradient starts to flatten out. As the Creek continues north and west through Genesee County, there is potential for flooding along its banks in the towns of Alexander and Batavia. Thus, flood conditions in Attica act as good predictors of later conditions in downstream areas. Generally, runoff water from Attica can be expected to reach Batavia within 12 to 24 hours.

Lowlands are the most easily flooded areas along the Tonawanda. These include the lowlands between Attica and Alexander and the lowlands between Batavia and Alexander.

Major floods along the Tonawanda Creek have occurred in March 1865, March and July 1902, March 1904, March 1916, June 1928, January 1929, April 1940, March 1942, March 1956, January 1957, January 1959, March 1960, June 1972, September 1977, March 1979, June 1989, and January and July 1998.

The most severe and destructive Tonawanda Creek floods occurred in March and July 1902, throughout the spring of 1916, in January 1929, the defining flood of March 1942 that initiated significant public interest in flood prevention, in June 1989, and in January and July of 1998.

An ice jam at the Chestnut Street Bridge in March 1902 was cause of the first major twentieth century flood in the region. In Batavia, West and South Main Streets were completely submerged and were passable only by boat. As water receded, piles of ice left behind on the street were recorded at up to 16 feet tall (*Batavia Daily News, March 1, 1902*). Supports for the Walnut Street and Chestnut Street Bridges in Batavia were carried away, and the bridges almost collapsed.

The second major flood of the year occurred in July 1902 when severe flooding occurred in Attica. A dam along the Crow Creek failed and the impounded water added to the flood's severity. A blacksmith's shop was wrecked and several sheds were moved off their foundations. Homes on Water and Exchange Streets had several feet of floodwater in them. Bridges along the creek were demolished and the railroad beds were damaged, forcing the suspension of train traffic for several days. Crops in flooding fields were a total loss.

In the spring of 1916, the Tonawanda Creek caused five significant floods within four months. The flood of March 1916, recorded as Batavia's greatest flood up to the time, was caused by the combination of rain with melting snow. Late April brought the second major flood of the Tonawanda in 1916, made more extreme in Alexander and Batavia by the effects of floods upstream. Less than a month later, in mid-May 1916, the third flood of the year would prove the most severe. The New York Central Railroad running through Alexander was cut off, and over two feet of water was reported in Attica. A fourth flood occurred in early June, and early July would be the fifth significant flood of the season. The intense floods of 1916 would lead to the first public discussion of government intervention for flood protection. Although it was never implemented, a "gravity water system" was proposed in March 1918.

The next case of severe flooding occurred at the end of January 1929. Flooding in Attica acted as the precipitator of more severe situations in Alexander and Batavia. Greater than the flood of 1902, the rise of water in Batavia became the Town's new high record. The intensity of the flood inspired more talks about the proposed gravity water system and other calls for government relief that had lain dormant since 1918.

The great flood of March 1942 was the defining flood event for the region. Attica was cited as enduring "normal flooding," while effects in Batavia were extreme. (*Batavia Daily News, March 19, 1942*) The additional complication of the Little Tonawanda Creek overflow would lead to a new record flood level for the City of Batavia. Many residents in the southwestern part of the City of Batavia were stranded in their homes for more than three days. Sewers ran at capacity, flooding over a thousand residential basements and incapacitating many houses' heating and fuel sources. The American Red Cross was called in to help deal with repercussions of the flood. In addition to giving temporary aid to flood victims, the American Red Cross found the need to create a permanent agency to deal with the ongoing flood problems of the Tonawanda Creek. Stunned to see a flood of such magnitude and inconvenience, residents prompted public discussion that led to mandates for national government aid for their region. Although conditions were not severe enough to gain national attention, sufficient constituent demand continued, turning flood relief and prevention activities into local government topics with priority status.

In 1955 an official flood prevention plan was enacted by the Buffalo District's ACE; areas of the Tonawanda Creek within the city limits of Batavia were widened and a large flood control wall was constructed. The plan estimated the city would be protected from 87 to 88 percent of annual flood damages (*Batavia Daily News, October 9, 1953*). The flood season of 1956 acted as a test of the project's utility; residents of Batavia deemed the project a success and called for further undertakings. However, the alterations in Batavia increased the intensity of flooding in places down-stream from the city, and western municipalities such as Pembroke were upset with the project.

Throughout the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, the ACE developed various studies and proposals for further flood prevention plans. Some studies focused on the area between Bushville and Batavia, some focused on the area between Alexander and Batavia, and other plans called for work on the western part of the City of Batavia. Conflicting ideas and ongoing disagreements about how to obtain funding left flood mitigation projects along the Creek neglected during this period.

The next major instance of flooding along the Tonawanda occurred in late June 1989. A state of emergency was declared in Genesee County after enduring several flash floods. Several bridges were destroyed, including two in Alexander. Damages were severe enough that Governor Mario Cuomo requested federal emergency loans for farmers in both Genesee and Wyoming Counties.

The most recent major flood season of the Tonawanda Creek occurred in 1998. In January, Tonawanda Creek flooding affected areas within its watershed in large parts of both Genesee County and Wyoming County. Regions of Wyoming County were declared eligible for federal aid in July 1998 following more severe flooding.

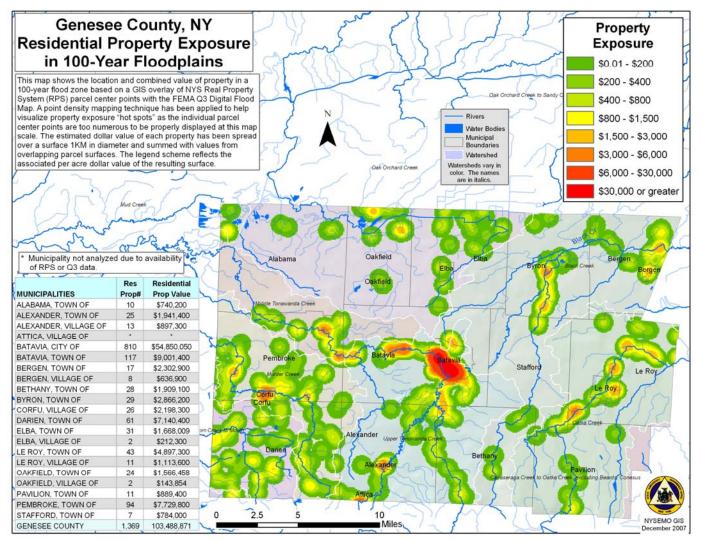
The annual flooding of the Tonawanda continues. As recently as March 21, 2003, flooding of the Creek forced several road closings in Alexander. The *Batavia Daily News* alluded to the inevitability of the flooding of the Tonawanda by dismissing its gravity as merely a "rite of spring, up there with geese flying south and robins showing up in the yard." (*Batavia Daily News*, March 22, 2003)

The following list provides information on the past twenty years of flood disaster declarations in the county.

History of Flood Disaster Declarations in Genesee County:

- January 24, 1999 Flooding. Limited state of emergency. Ice jam flooding and flash flood potential.
- July, 1998 Flooding. FEMA 1233 DR NY
 Monies received: Village of Attica \$14,068
- January 19, 1996 Flood. FEMA 1095 DR NY Road washouts Alexander, Bethany, Pembroke, Stafford, City of Batavia. Assistance denied.
- June 22, 1989 Severe Flash Flooding. Major rainstorm, inundated portions of highway system destroying and damaging roads and bridges.
 - Cost of repair caused by flooding: Genesee County \$1,142,100; Town of Oakfield \$10,000; Town of Darien \$6,000; Town of Stafford \$20,000; Town of Alexander \$27,500; Town of Bethany \$122,500; Town of Pavilion \$115,000.
- February 23-29, 1985 Flooding. FEMA 734 DR-NY Flood related emergency resulting from heavy rains combined with melting snow due to unseasonably warm weather.
 - Monies Received: City Batavia: \$50,000 flood damage, \$20,000 repair sewer line collapse. Town Batavia: damage minimal.

The map on the following page is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.* It displays the geographic distribution and value of residential real property stock within the 100– year floodplain for Genesee County. This map, which includes a summary of residential property values by municipality, is the result of a GIS analysis, conducted by NYSEMO, of real property parcel center points falling within the 100 year flood zone. The data listed on this map for individual municipalities within the County results from "overlaying" the Q3 floodplain maps (where they exist) with the data found in the RPS data base. The map indicates that the greatest potential damage to residential properties from flooding would be expected in densely populated areas such as the City of Batavia and villages including Attica, Alexander, and Corfu.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Subsection 6.2.C: <u>Impacts</u>: The extent of flood damage depends on the topography of the flooded area, the depth and duration of flooding, the velocity of flow, the rate of rise in water surface elevation, and development of the flood plain. Deep water flowing at a high velocity and carrying floating debris would create conditions hazardous to people and vehicles which attempt to cross the flood plain. Generally, water 3 or more feet deep which flows at a velocity of 3 or more feet per second could easily sweep an adult off his feet and create definite danger of injury or drowning. Rapidly rising and swiftly flowing floodwater may trap persons in homes that are ultimately destroyed or in vehicles that are ultimately submerged or float away. Since waterlines can be ruptured by debris or the force of the floodwaters, there is the chance that water supply systems might be compromised and contaminated. Damaged sanitary sewer lines and water treatment plants could result in pollution by floodwaters and could create health hazards. Isolation of areas by floodwaters could create hazards in terms of medical fire, or law enforcement emergencies.

Historically, floods in Genesee County have caused human injury/loss of life, property damage and destruction, crop and livestock losses, infrastructure damage, utility outages, and general disruption to routine activities.

Subsection 6.2.D: <u>Damage</u>: Exact figures are not available, but estimated damages caused directly by flooding range in the several millions of dollars. This does not include many of the additional economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and limited or delayed agricultural operations.

Subsection 6.2.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: 40 events/106 years = <u>38%</u>. While this percentage indicates this hazard should be considered a Moderate Probability, the scale of the damage caused by past flooding events indicates that this hazard should be treated as if it were a <u>High Probability</u> event.

Subsection 6.2.F: <u>Research</u>: Flood data was obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) beginning in 1955 and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. Other sources included archived materials at the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Injury/Fatality	Description
July 1902	Attica	Not Reported	Not Reported	Severe flooding in Attica caused widespread damage, including flooded out homes and businesses and damaged infrastructure.
March 1904	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
March 1916	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda & Oatka Creeks.
June 1928	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda & Oatka Creeks.
January 1929	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
April 1940	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
March 1942	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek. This flood caused significant damage in Batavia and stimulated public interest in flood prevention projects. Flooding also occurred along the Oatka Creek.
March 1955	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Oatka Creek.
March 1956	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
January 1957	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
January 1959	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
March 1960	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
June 1972	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
March 1973	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Oatka Creek.
September 1977	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
March 1979	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
February 1984	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Oatka Creek.

Major Floods Affecting Genesee County from 1900 to 2006 *Indicates information that appears again under another hazard.

February 1985	Genesee County	Not Reported	Not Reported	Major flooding along the Tonawanda Creek.
June 1989	Genesee County	1,142,100	Not Reported	Severe flash flooding caused widespread infrastructure damage.
8/2/1994	Genesee County	50,000	0/0	Flash Flood reported*
1/19/1996	Genesee County	20,000	0/0	Rapid snowmelt of about a foot of snow combined with heavy rainfall to produce significant flooding.*
4/13/1996	Genesee County	25,000	0/0	A general one to two inch rainfall combined with lingering snowmelt from higher elevations to result in considerable lowland flooding. Most major creeks and rivers rose to bankful. The Genesee River was above flood stage for five hours. Oatka Creek was above flood stage for 31 hours.*
6/9/1996	Le Roy	15,000	0/0	A thunderstorm moving across the eastern portions of the county produced 3/4" hail, damaging winds, and torrential rains. The winds downed trees and power lines. The storm dropped over 2.5" of rain in about an hour. Minor urban flooding occurred.*
6/20/1996	Batavia	40,000		Strong thunderstorms crossed the area during the early afternoon hours dropping rainfall amounts of one to two inches. The rain fell on already saturated ground producing flash flooding. Roads were closed because of the flood waters. Several basements were damaged by flooding.*
7/18/1997	Genesee County	36,000		Thunderstorms developed ahead of a strong cold front and brought high winds and large hail to the region. The high winds downed trees and power lines and caused minor structural damage. The heavy rains that accompanied the storms resulted in minor urban flooding.*
1/8/1998	Le Roy	1,000		Western and central New York was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36 hour period. All of the region received between two and four inches of rain which fell on bare, saturated ground. The rapid runoff produced urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks. Numerous roads throughout the area were closed due to flood waters. Local firefighting and public works departments were called out to pump water from flooded basements. The floodwaters overwhelmed several area wastewater treatment plants and water emergencies were declared.*
1/8/1998	Genesee County	105,000		Two and a half to three inches of rain fell in a two day period. The rain fell onto bare, already saturated ground. The rapid runoff caused Buffalo area creeks and streams to crest quickly. Levels on Buffalo, Cazenovia, Ellicott and Cayuga creeks crested about a foot or two above flood stage, but not significant damage was reported. Tonawanda creek crested over four feet above flood stage, the highest since 1985. One hundred homes had to be evacuated in Batavia.*
1/8/1998	Le Roy	10,000		Western and central New York was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36 hour period. All of the region received between two and four inches of rain which fell on bare, saturated ground. The rapid runoff produced urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks. Numerous roads throughout the area were closed due to flood waters. Local firefighting and

6/2/1998	Batavia	15,000		public works departments were called out to pump water from flooded basements. The floodwaters overwhelmed several area wastewater treatment plants and water emergencies were declared. States of Emergency were also declared in various locations within the area.* Severe thunderstorms swept across the entire region during the late afternoon and evening hours. The storms produced hailstones up to 1.5". Although the stones were not excessively large, what was unusual for the area was the number and coverage of the reported hail. In addition to the large amount of hail, the thunderstorms produced damaging winds which downed trees and power lines and poles.*
6/26/1998	Batavia	Not Reported		Severe thunderstorms crossed the area during the early morning hours. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds which downed trees and power lines. The damage from thunderstorm winds paled in comparison to the damage resulting from the flash floods the thunderstorms produced. Erie, Genesee and Cattaraugus counties were declared state and federal disaster areas.*
7/8/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported	2 Fatalities	Localized thunderstorms early in the morning of the 8th dropped three to five inches of rain across parts of Erie, Genesee, and Livingston counties. Over five inches fell in just a few hours over much of Genesee county. This resulted in rare, widespread devastating flash flooding. Many small streams and creeks became raging torrents and the upper reaches of the Tonawanda Creek rose drasticallyfaster than at any time in at least 30 years according to localsand flooded out much of the Village of Attica. Two deaths resulted from the flooding. A 28 year-old female and a 17 year-old male drowned while attempting to rescue animals from the basement of an animal clinic. More thunderstorms during the afternoon aggravated the flood stage downstream to Batavia the following day. The crest dissipated further downstream with limited flooding reported near Newstead. Oatka creek in Garbutt rose above flood stage the afternoon of the 9th and remained so through the afternoon of the 10th. A State of Emergency was declared for all of Genesee County. Nearly 400 buildings were damaged in Genesee county and damage to crop land was severe. The extensive flooding closed numerous roads throughout the multicounty area. In Attica alone, nearly one hundred homes and businesses were evacuated. In the aftermath, Genesee, Livingston and Monroe counties were declared Federal Disaster Areas.*
1/23/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Warm temperatures melted the snow pack from record snowfall in late December and early January. Nearly two feet of ripe snow pack dissolved to just a few inches remaining. The runoff caused flooding in poor drainage and low lying regions across the area with roads closed in some locations for a couple of days. Some of the hardest hit areas included Batavia and Corfu in Genesee County. The Tonawanda rose above flood stage at Batavia at 11:00 AM on the 24th and remained so for 24 hours. The creek

				did not crest in Rapids until the 27th, but was above flood stage from 2:00 PM on the 26th to 9:00 AM on the 28th.*
7/16/2000	Byron	30,000		Heavy rains from thunderstorms dropped over two inches in a couple of hours. The flash flooding that resulted inundated roads, washing away a portion of the shoulder. A bean field was washed away.*
2/1/2002	Genesee County	38,000		A large scale storm system crossed the region on January 31st-February 1st bringing precipitation amounts of two to three inches to the region. The heavy rains on bare, saturated ground caused area creeks to rise with several exceeding flood stage. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia exceeded its 9 foot flood stage at 6 am on the 2nd and crested at 10.1 feet at 2pm.*
5/22/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported		Thunderstorms that developed along a nearly stationary front produced hail up to 1.25" in diameter and wind gusts measured to 61 mph. The slow moving thunderstorms also produced torrential rains that resulted in road closures and basement flooding.*
9/9/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	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. Area wide rainfall totaled 3 to 5 inches with the bulk of it falling in 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. Oatka Creek at Garbutt was above the 6 foot flood stage from 6PM Thursday the 9th to 2AM Friday the 10th, cresting at 6.18 feet. Black Creek at Churchville was above the 6 foot flood stage from 1AM Friday the 10th to 11PM Saturday the 11th, cresting at 7.85 feet. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia was above the 9 foot flood stage from 5AM to 9PM Friday the 10th, cresting at 10.12 feet. The heaviest rain was in a swath from Chautauqua county northeast across Erie and Niagara counties to Monroe and western Wayne counties. In Cowlesville, Genesee county, a three-year-old boy drowned when he was swept away by flood waters while playing near a stream. His body was recovered further downstream along the banks of Cayuga Creek in Alden.*
4/2/2005	Genesee County	Not Reported	1/0	Deep low pressure over Pennsylvania brought copious amounts of precipitation to western and central New Yorkfalling mainly as rain across much of the area. Rainfalls totals generally ranged from two to three inches. The rain, combined with snowmelt, produced flooding. Six area creeks and rivers reached flood stage. Oatka Creek at Garbutt was above its 6' flood stage for 48 hours and crested at 7.03 feet. Black Creek at Churchville was above its 6' flood stage for 51 hours and crested at 7.76 feet. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia was above its 8' flood stage for 5 hours and crested at 9.10 feet and at Rapids was above its 12' flood stage for 48 hours and crested at 13.78 feet.*
6/13/2005	Le Roy	Not Reported		Low pressure, the remains of Hurricane Arlene, moved northeast across the Great Lakes. The bands of showers and thunderstorms produced damage across parts of the

				Niagara Frontier and Finger Lakes. The strong winds downed trees and limbs in eastern Genesee County. Power outages were scattered throughout the area.*
7/14/2005	Batavia	Not Reported		Thunderstorms developed in an unseasonably hot and humid air mass during the late afternoon and early evening hours. The storms downed trees and power lines in the Batavia area.*
2/17/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	Low pressure deepened as it tracked northeast into southern Ontario. The strong winds associated with the low downed trees and power lines throughout western New York and the north country. Damage from falling trees to buildings and automobiles was extensive.*

SECTION 6.3: EARTHQUAKES

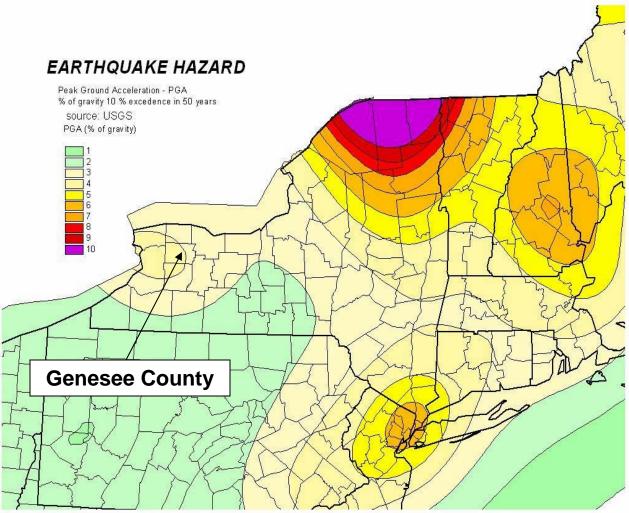
Subsection 6.3.A: <u>Definition</u>: A sudden motion of the ground caused by release of subterranean strain energy, due to plate tectonics, resulting in surface faulting (ground rupture), ground shaking, or ground failure (collapse).

Subsection 6.3.B: <u>History</u>: The earliest recorded earthquake in Genesee County occurred in about 1838. This quake shook the Batavia area and caused much consternation among the populace, but caused no damage other than a few broken dishes. Numerous minor earthquakes have struck the county since then, but none of these minor quakes have caused significant damage. Earthquakes tend to happen every few years and are usually noticed by local inhabitants. However, at times more severe earthquakes have occurred. The most destructive earthquake to strike the County occurred on August 12, 1929 and was centered in the Attica area. This quake measured either 5.8 or 5.2 on the Richter Scale (depending on different sources) and caused widespread if moderate damage including collapsed chimneys, bulged walls, cracked plaster, and broken windows.

The county is affected by active faults in Quebec, Canada and the New England area. Several active faults run through and nearby the county as well. Local faults include the Clarendon-Linden, Retsof, Le Roy, Attica, and Folsomdale faults, as well as several other unnamed faults. Other faults may exist in the area, but much research still needs to be done in order to determine exactly where they are or what threats they pose to the region.

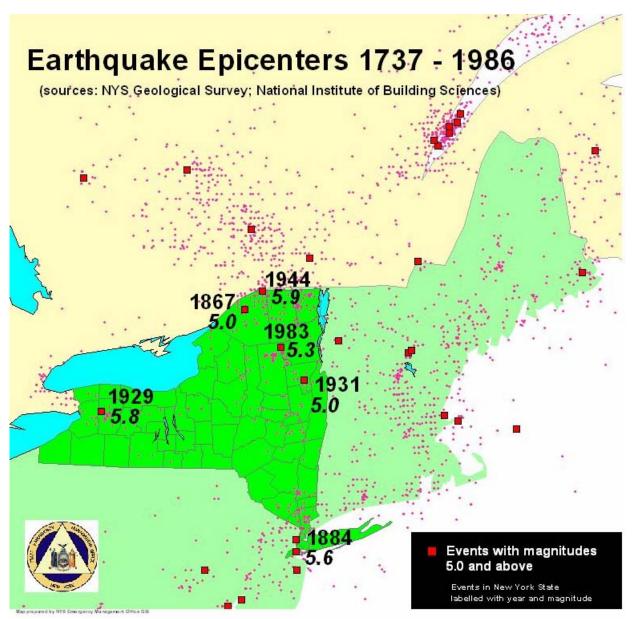
The map on the following page depicts New York State's vulnerability to earthquakes. This map, from the U.S. Geological Survey, shows the Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) values with a 10% chance of being exceeded over any given 50 year period. Peak Ground Acceleration is a measure of the strength of ground movements. This map shows the geographic area affected (all colored areas on the map), the probability of an earthquake of each given level of severity (10% chance in 50 years), and the severity (the PGA is indicated by color). Areas with the least earthquake risk are shown in green and areas with the greatest risk are shown in purple.

As the map indicates, the central and western portions of Genesee County have a PGA of 4% of gravity (light yellow color) for earthquakes with a 10% chance of occurring within 50 years. The eastern portion of the county has a PGA of 3% of gravity (buff color) for earthquakes with a 10% chance of occurring within 50 years.



Source: FEMA/NYSEMO All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Toolkit.

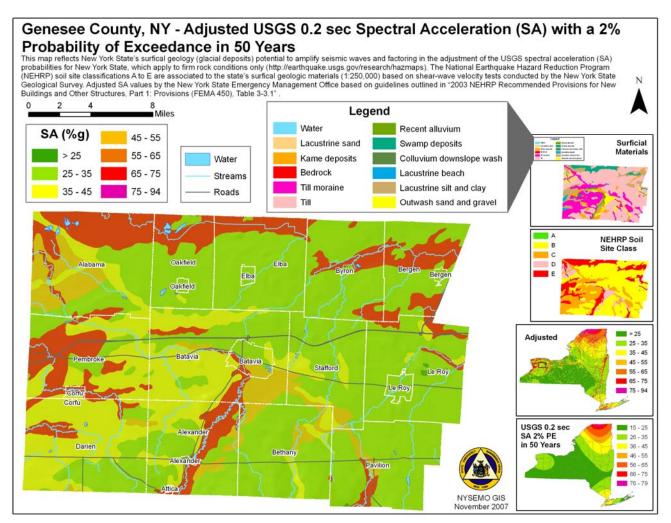
The map on the next page presents historical earthquake epicenters spatially across the northeastern United States and Canada, illustrating and indicating, through areas of historical earthquake groupings, areas with a generally higher incidence and magnitude of earthquakes. Historical earthquake occurrence as presented on this map indicates that there are three areas of the state that have a higher seismic risk: northeast, southeast, and far western areas. A cluster of epicenters is readily apparent in Wyoming and Erie Counties; the 1929 Attica event (magnitude 5.8) is noted as one of the most powerful recorded earthquakes in the New York State's history. The epicenter of this event was located in the Town of Alexander in Genesee County. This map was prepared by NYSEMO using data from the NYS Geological Survey and the National Institute of Building Sciences.



Source: FEMA/NYSEMO All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Toolkit.

Soil conditions exert a profound influence over the impact of seismic waves generated by earthquakes. The map on the following page shows differing soil conditions in various areas throughout the County. It indicates that several areas throughout the County, including the mucklands in the north, land along the Tonawanda Creek, land along Black Creek, and much of the Town of Pembroke have a greater chance of seeing major damage caused by earthquakes than other parts of the County.

Seismic waves propagate out from the earthquake epicenter and travel outward through the bedrock up into the soil layers. As the waves move into the soils, the speed or velocity of the waves is affected by how stiff or soft the soil is. Generally, in a stiff or "hard" soil, the wave will travel at a higher velocity. In the case of "soft" soils, the wave will slow, traveling at lower velocities. When the wave is slowed, the seismic energy is modified, resulting into a wave with greater amplitude. This amplification results in greater earthquake damage.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The following table is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan*. It provides detailed information on the potential financial impacts of earthquakes to Genesee County. This data indicates that the County is at risk for an average of \$166,000.00 per year in losses due to earthquakes.

	HAZUS MH Earthquake Annualized Loss Estimation and Ranking Results (Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, Table 3-52)									
County	Total Exposure [x \$1,000]	Annualized Capital Stock Losses	Annualized Income Losses	Annualized Total Losses [x \$1,000]	Annualized Loss Ratio [in dollars per \$1 million of exposure]	Annualized Loss per Capita [in Dollars]	Exposure Rank	Exposure Ratio Rank	Annualized Loss Rank	Annualized Loss per Capita Rank
Genesee	3,644,533	146	20	166	46	2.75	43	29	37	33

Subsection 6.3.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Earthquakes have caused minor structural damage such as collapsed chimneys, cracked plaster, bulged walls, and broken windows. They have also caused minor damage to the contents of buildings, such as broken dishes and items knocked from shelves. At least one earthquake, the 1929 Attica event, caused several water wells in the area to dry up. A large earthquake could cascade into fires, utility failures and major structural damage, but there is no historical precedent in Genesee County for severe property damage and/or injury/loss of life from earthquakes.

Subsection 6.3.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.3.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 35 events/160 years (1838 to 1998) = 22%. This calculation indicates that earthquakes should be considered a low probability event. However, despite their rarity, earthquakes should be considered a <u>High Probability</u> event due to their potential to cause widespread damage.

Subsection 6.3.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on earthquakes was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, the *New York State Encyclopedia*, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. The first earthquake event included in the following table occurred in about 1838.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Description
Circa 1838	Batavia area	Not Reported	First recorded earthquake to strike the county. An account of the event was provided by George H. Holden, a former county clerk, and published in the <i>Batavia Daily News</i> in 1906. Mr. Holden did not recall the exact date of the quake, but he did remember it took place at about 7:00 AM because he was opening his family's general store for business when the tremors began. The only damage he was aware of was some broken crockery in the store.
10/22/1844	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake occurred, no reports of damage. However, a group of Second Adventists living in Oakfield interpreted the quake as a sign that the end of the world was near. It wasn't.
10/23/1857	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported. No description available.
12/22/1888	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported. No description available.
4/25/1898	Byron	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported; buildings jarred and windows rattled.
2/10/1914	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake occurred, no reports of damage.
2/28/1925	Genesee County	Not Reported	A minor earthquake struck the county at about 9:30 in the evening. Tremors were reported throughout the county, but no damage other than a few broken dishes was reported. Several people were startled by the tremors but no injuries were reported.
8/12/1929	Genesee County	Not Reported	A major earthquake caused widespread structural damage in the Attica area. Reported damages included about 120 toppled chimneys, cracked plaster, bulged walls, broken windows, and damage to the contents of buildings such as broken dishes, items knocked from shelves, and pictures knocked off walls. Several water wells in the area also went dry. In Batavia, the only reported structural damage was to the Fire Hall's bell cupola, which had to be demolished. This is the most destructive earthquake that has ever occurred in the county. The epicenter was five miles north of the village of Attica and the quake measured 5.2 on the Richter Scale.
12/2/1929	Genesee County	Not Reported	Two minor tremors shook the county during the evening; no damage or injuries. These tremors were considered aftershocks from the major August 12 th earthquake.

Recorded Earthquakes Affecting Genesee County:

12/3/1929	Genesee County	Not Reported	Seven minor tremors shook the county during the morning; no damage or
			injuries. These tremors were considered aftershocks from the major
			August 12 th earthquake.
1/17/1930	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
11/1/1935	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake occurred just after 1:00 in the morning, jolting people
			awake and sending many running into the streets. No injuries or major
			damage was reported. Minor damage included broken windows, cracked
			plaster, and damage to the contents of buildings. The quake was felt
			throughout the region and the epicenter was believed to be near Buffalo.
2/23/1939	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
10/31/1939	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
2/12/1942	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
5/28/1942	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
2/26/1944	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
3/2/1944	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
9/5/1944	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported. This was the
			famous Massena earthquake, centered in the St. Lawrence valley, which
			remains today the most severe recorded earthquake ever to strike New
			York State. However, although it caused problems in and around
			Massena, Genesee County was too far away to suffer any damage.
9/20/1946	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
1952	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported. No description available.
8/16/1955	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
1956	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported. No description available.
7/17/1965	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
8/26/1965	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
1/1/1966	Genesee County	Not Reported	Genesee County was struck by an earthquake felt as far south as
			Pennsylvania and as far north as Toronto. Minor damage included
			several collapsed chimneys and damaged walls.
6/13/1967	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake reported. Minor damage included several collapsed
			chimneys and damaged walls.
8/12/1969	Genesee County	Not Reported	An earthquake shook the county. It was measured a 3 on the Richter
			Scale. No damage reported.
2/8/1973	Genesee County	Not Reported	Mild earthquake struck the county, no damage reported.
10/7/1983	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake shook the county early in the morning. No injuries or
1/31/1986	Genesee County	Not Reported	damage reported. Minor earthquake shook the county, no damage reported.
3/3/1986	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake shock the county, no damage reported.
11/25/1988	Genesee County	Not Reported	Minor earthquake shock the county in the early evening. No damage or
11/20/1900	Genesee County	NUL Reputied	injuries. Epicenter located 90 miles north of Quebec, Canada. The
			quake measured 6.0 on the Richter Scale.
3/5/1998	Bethany	Not Reported	Tremors caused minor damage to a house in Bethany.
9/25/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported	An earthquake centered in northwestern Pennsylvania shook the county.
112311770	Genesee County	Not Reputed	The quake was a magnitude 5.2 on the Richter Scale. No damage or
			injuries reported.

SECTION 6.4: *EPIDEMICS*

Subsection 6.4.A: <u>Definition</u>: The occurrence or outbreak of disease to an unusual number of individuals or proportion of the population, human or animal.

Subsection 6.4.B: <u>History</u>: There have been eight recorded incidents of epidemics or epidemic related incidents in Genesee County between 1900 and 2005. The most severe disease outbreak in the county was the famous Spanish Influenza outbreak in the autumn of 1918.

Subsection 6.4.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Past epidemics have not caused any property damage, but they did result in the closings and cancellations of schools, church services, civic gatherings, and businesses. Epidemics have sickened many people and have resulted in deaths, but

Subsection 6.4.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.4.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 8 events/105 years = 7.6%. This hazard should be considered a Low Probability.

Subsection 6.4.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on epidemics was obtained from the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the Genesee County Historian's Office. The first epidemic event included in this report occurred in 1901.

Epidemics Affecting Genesee County from 1900 to 2005 *Indicates information that appears again under another hazard

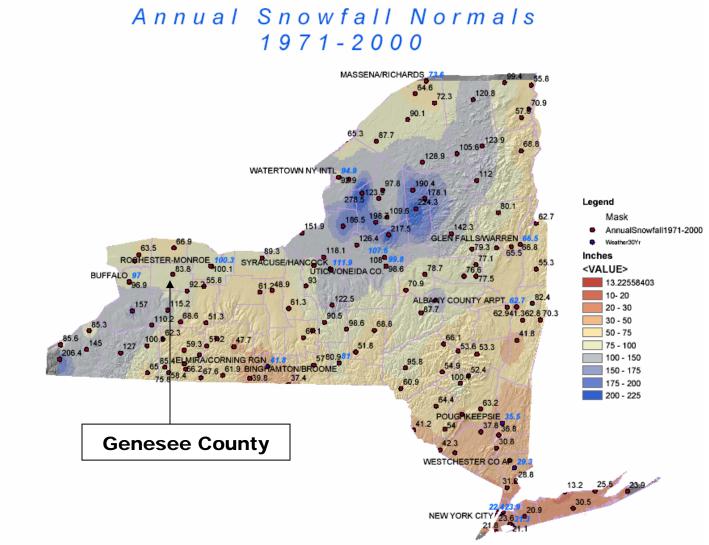
Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Description
1901	Pembroke	Not Reported	East Pembroke School closed due to an outbreak of Scarlet Fever
Oct., 1911	Batavia	Not Reported	First case of diphtheria discovered in Genesee County; outbreak sweeps through Batavia. Batavia Opera House and local schools closed to avoid the spread of disease.
Feb., 1913	Bergen	Not Reported	Measles outbreak caused the High School to be shut down for several days.
Autumn, 1918	Genesee County	Not Reported	The worldwide Spanish Influenza outbreak struck Genesee County. Schools were closed; civic gatherings and church services canceled; theatres, restaurants, bars, ice cream parlors, and billiard halls were shut down. By mid October, about 250 cases were reported in Le Roy alone. In Batavia, a total of 397 cases were reported to the Health Officer. By January 1919 the disease had abated, but it continued to occur in increasingly less lethal waves into the early 1920s.
June, 1926	Bethany	Not Reported	Two cases of smallpox were reported in Bethany.
Sept., 1939	Genesee County	Not Reported	51 polio cases were reported in the county. Some families were quarantined and complaints were registered about not enough precautions being taken.
May, 1949	Batavia	Not Reported	14 cases of tuberculosis were discovered; the Veteran's Hospital was converted into a tuberculosis institution in April 1950
Dec., 1957	Genesee County	Not Reported	Asian Flu struck the county, filling hospitals and setting off a rush to obtain the flu vaccine.

SECTION 6.5: SEVERE WINTER STORMS

Subsection 6.5.A: <u>Definition</u>: A storm system that develops in late fall to early spring and deposits wintry precipitation, such as snow (including lake effect), sleet, or freezing rain, with a significant impact on transportation systems and public safety.

Subsection 6.5.B: <u>History</u>: There have been about 50 recorded incidents of severe winter storms in Genesee County from 1993 to 2006, occurring frequently in the winter months between November and April. These storms may cascade into problems including transportation accidents, utility failure, extreme temperatures, and structural damage. These storms have deposited large amounts of snow county-wide and are often lake effect systems.

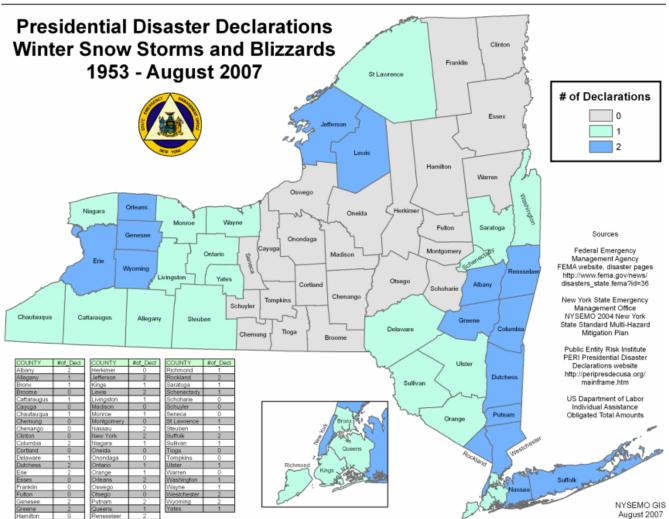
The map below is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. It depicts the average annual snowfalls in various parts of the state for a 30 year period. As this map indicates, Genesee County is at risk for heavy snowfall and, by extension, severe winter weather. As a result of the County's location due east of Lake Erie, the western towns typically receive the heaviest snowfalls.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The map on the following page is also excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. It shows the number of Presidential Disaster Declarations by county in New York State. This map indicates that between 1953 and 2007 Genesee County has had two federal Winter Snow Storm/Blizzard disaster declarations. However, many more winter storms have occurred in the County than were indicated on this map. These events were addressed by local resources without calling in federal or state assistance.

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Subsection 6.5.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Severe winter storms generally cause power outages, downed lines, wires, and trees, transportation accidents, school closings, and structural damage.

Subsection 6.5.D: <u>Damage</u>: Reported damage totaled approximately \$173,205,000. This total does not include many of the economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and limited or delayed agricultural operations.

Subsection 6.5.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 55 events/13 years (1993-2006) = <u>385%</u>. This hazard is considered a <u>High Probability</u> hazard. A more accurate calculation would be arrived at if more data was available for previous years, but even if that information was available, it would certainly indicate that multiple winter storms have occurred every year and, therefore, such storms should be considered a high probability hazard.

Subsection 6.5.F: <u>Research:</u> Severe winter storm data was obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), beginning in 1955; and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. The first severe winter storm incident recorded in the NCDC's database and included in this report occurred on January 13, 1993.

Severe Winter Storms Affecting Genesee County from 1993 to 2006 **Indicates information that appears again under another hazard.*

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Injuries/Fatality	Description
1/13/1993	Genesee	Not	0/0	A low pressure system which moved east from the eastern
	County	Reported		Great Lakes and a second low pressure system which
	_			formed along the Middle Atlantic Coast and moved
				northeast brought heavy snow to much of New York.*
2/12/1993	Genesee	Not	0/0	A low pressure system moved up the Atlantic Coast on the
	County	Reported		12th and 13th of February dumping heavy snow across
				eastern New York. In addition to the heavy snow many
				areas also received sleet and freezing rain with the storm,
				which added to traveling difficulties.*
2/16/1993	Genesee	Not	0/0	A low pressure system moved northeast from the
2,10,1770	County	Reported	010	Tennessee Valley early on the 16th across southeastern
	oounty	rioportou		New York and off the northern New England Coast on the
				17th dumping heavy snow across much of eastern New
				York.*
3/13/1993	Genesee	Not	4/3	The "Blizzard of 93", one of the worst storms this century,
5/15/1775	County	Reported	515	virtually shut down eastern New York on the weekend of
	County	Reported		March 13-14 forcing the closure of roads and airports. One
				of the most powerful storms on record moved up the
				Eastern Seaboard on the 13th and 14th of March coming
				close to establishing pressure and snowfall records in
				many locations.*
4/1/1993	Genesee	Not	0/0	Major winter storm. Some traffic accidents were also
4/1/1995	County	Reported	0/0	reported in the area due to the slippery roads.*
12/24/1993	Genesee	Not	0/0	Snow Squall*
12/24/1993	County	Reported	0/0	Show Squali
12/26/1993	Genesee	Not	Some Fatalities	Low pressure moved east across Southern Ontario pulling
12/20/1993			SUME Fatallites	a cold front across Western New York. A brisk westerly
	County	Reported		
				flow produced heavy lake effect squalls both before and after the front. Numerous automobile accidents resulted
				from the slippery roads and near-blizzard conditions. A few resulted in fatalities.*
1/4/1994	Genesee	Not	0/0	Heavy Snow*
1/4/1774	County	Reported	0/0	
3/10/1994	Genesee	Not	0/0	Heavy Snow*
5/10/1774	County	Reported	0/0	Treavy Show
1/3/1995	Genesee	Not	0/0	Heavy Snow*
1/3/1773	County	Reported	0/0	Theavy Show
2/7/1995	Genesee	Not	0/0	Heavy Snow Squalls*
2///1995	County	Reported	0/0	Heavy Show Squalis
11/15/1995	Genesee	Not	0/0	Heavy Snow*
0/10/1990			0/0	Heavy SHOW
1/3/1996	County	Reported Not	Some Injurice	A major winter storm brought begun ensurfall to the cres
1/3/1990	Genesee		Some Injuries	A major winter storm brought heavy snowfall to the area.
	County	Reported		In general 12-20 inches of snow fell across the area with
				18 inches being measured in Batavia. School closings
				were the rule. The winter road conditions were blamed for
1/10/100/	Conces	Not	0/0	many automobile accidents, some with injuries.*
1/19/1996	Genesee	Not	0/0	Rapid snowmelt of about a foot of snow combined with
1/07/100/	County	Reported	0/0	heavy rainfall to produce significant flooding.*
1/27/1996	Genesee	Not	0/0	Deep low pressure over the upper Great Lakes brought
	County	Reported		strong winds to the area. The high winds downed trees
0				and power lines.*
3/5/1996	Genesee	Not	0/0	A late season winter storm dumped six to ten inches of

	County	Reported		heavy, wet snow across portions of Western New York.*
1/10/1997	Genesee	Not	Some Fatalities	Lake effect snow bands set up Friday morning over the
	County	Reported		Niagara peninsula and Niagara county before shifting
				south and east during the afternoon.*
1/16/1997	Genesee	Not	Some Fatalities	Lake effect snows dropped between six and twelve inches
	County	Reported		of snow in intense bands off Lake Erie. The snows
				combined with strong winds to produce hazardous
				conditions. The New York State Thruway was closed
				between Henrietta and Depew for a good portion of the
				17th. Numerous auto accidents, several fatal, were blamed
				on the snow and frequent whiteouts. Specific amounts included: Batavia 6".*
2/22/1997	Genesee	Not	1/1	A strong cold front cross the region during the morning
212211771	County	Reported	., .	hours. Temperatures dropped 40 to 45 degrees with the
	obunty	rioportou		passage of the front. The funneling effect of the Great
				Lakes combined with rapid pressure rises behind the front
				to produce hazardous winds. Trees, power lines and poles
				were downed across the entire area. Reports of homes
				and autos damaged by the falling trees and limbs were
				numerous. The strong winds caused structure damage in
				some locations tearing off roofs and shingles, blowing out
				windows, and collapsing walls.
2/27/1997	Genesee	Not	9/0	Deep low pressure moved from Indiana to Ontario bringing
	County	Reported		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 structure damage in some locations
				tearing off roofs and sidings and collapsing walls. Homes
				and autos were damaged by falling limbs. Tractor trailers
				were blown over in Batavia. The drivers of those trucks
				suffered minor injuries. Specific gusts reported included:
				50 knots at Batavia.*
3/6/1997	Genesee	Not		Low pressure deepened rapidly as it passed across
	County	Reported		Pennsylvania and drew cold air southward changing rain
				over the area to heavy, wet snow. Totals ranged from six
				to nine inches near Lake Ontario to five to seven inches
				across metro Buffalo and the western Finger Lakes.
				Numerous accidents were blamed on the heavy snow
				which fell after several weeks of mild, spring-like
3/14/1997	Genesee	Not	Some Injuries	conditions.* Deepening low pressure over Missouri tracked northeast
3/14/1997	County	Reported	Some injunes	and brought a mix of ice and snow to the area. Several
	County	Reported		inches of the icy slush coated trees and power lines, the
				weight of which downed the trees and lines. Various
				school districts throughout the area cancelled classes
				because of the treacherous conditions. Countless
				automobile accidents, some with injuries, were blamed on
				the storm. Power outages were scattered across the
				region.*
11/14/1997	Genesee	Not	Some Injuries	An early season winter storm brought heavy snow to the
	County	Reported		area as low pressure moved north along the Atlantic coast.
				Snowfall amounts ranged from six to twelve inches across
				the region with the highest amounts over the Genesee
				valley and western Finger Lakes. The snow was wet and

				heavy and snarled traffic badly. Countless accidents were reported, many with injuries. Several school districts were
				forced to close*
12/10/1997	Genesee County	Not Reported		Moisture associated with low pressure approaching the area overspread the region. Most locations had a burst of snow which fell at the rate of one to two inches per hour for several hours. The heaviest snow fell at the worst possible time, creating havoc with the rush hour traffic. Numerous auto accidents were blamed on the storm and several school districts were forced to close early.*
3/21/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported		Deep low pressure tracked from Kentucky to New England and brought heavy snow to the entire region. The storm began as a period of freezing rain and sleet Friday evening the 20th and changed over to snow early Saturday morning. The heaviest snow from the storm fell over the northern counties from the Buffalo-Niagara Falls area to Rochester and Oswego county. The snow made roadways extremely slick and innumerable accidents resulted. The heavy ice and snow on power lines and trees resulted in scattered power outages throughout the area.
12/22/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries, 1 fatality.	This first significant lake effect snowstorm of the season was a long lasting one. Arctic air surged into the region following the passage of a strong cold front. Lake snows never shut down off Lake Ontario throughout the four day event. The peak times for the event were Tuesday the 22ndup to 18" off Lake Ontario; and Tuesday nightup to 18" off Lake Ontario. The storm totals were not overly impressive since the snow squalls oscillated across the area as winds shifted with the passage of weak troughs. Generally 8-12" fell in the snow belts Genesee county. The heavy falling and blowing snow reduced visibilities and driving conditions became treacherous. Numerous automobile accidents (several with injuries and one fatal) were blamed on the wintry conditions. Several school districts cancelled classes giving an early start to the holiday recess.*
1/2/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries	An intensifying storm over the Southern Plains moved northeast spreading a mix of snow, sleet and freezing rain across the area. Several inches of snow were followed by sleet and freezing rain. In some areas, especially east of Lake Ontario, an unprecedented four to five inches of sleet fell. The wintry precipitation stalled traffic and forced schools to extend the holiday break a few more days. Numerous automobile accidents, several with injuries, were blamed on the storm.*
1/4/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Heavy lake effect snow squalls began on the evening of the 3rd. Total snowfall from the 48 hour event was fairly consistent across the region due to the slow southerly drift of the snow band. The entire region had over a foot of snow.
1/6/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries	Low pressure moving northeast across the region brought heavy snow and zero visibilities to the region. The synoptic snow was enhanced by moisture from the Great Lakes ahead of a cold front. Once the front moved through the region the cold air crossing Lakes Erie and Ontario

				produced lake effect snow squalls. Numerous automobile
				accidents, several with injuries, were blamed on the heavy snow and reduced visibilities. It was the fourth significant lake effect event in two weeks.
1/9/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		A general snowfall fell across the region as a result of a large weather system over the Ohio Valley. Across parts of the Genesee Valley and Finger Lakes, snowfall amounts were somewhat lowera result of a brief changeover to freezing rain.
1/15/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure moved to the south of the area and produced a general heavy snowfall across the region. The heavy snows again resulted in traffic tie-ups and school closings. Visibilities were reduced and roads became treacherous from the ice mix of snow and sleet. A general snowfall of six to nine inches fell across the entire area. This latest bout only added to the harsh winter conditions across the region. Several counties in the area were declared disaster areas by the State and Federal government.*
1/23/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Warm temperatures melted the snow pack from record snowfall in late December and early January. Nearly two feet of ripe snow pack dissolved to just a few inches remaining. The runoff caused flooding in poor drainage and low lying regions across the area with roads closed in some locations for a couple of days. Some of the hardest hit areas included Batavia and Corfu in Genesee County. The slower rising Ellicott and Tonawanda Creeks than rose above flood stage. The slower Tonawanda rose above flood stage at Batavia at 11:00 AM on the 24th and remained so for 24 hours.
3/4/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported		Deep low pressure moved from West Virginia north across New York to Quebec, Canada. Heavy rain changed to heavy snow as cold air circulated into the region. Snow fell at the rate of two to three inches per hour. The Governor declared Genesee county a State Disaster Area. Genesee county was also declared a Federal Disaster Area. The National Guard was called on to help remove cars, rescue stranded motorists and deliver food and medical supplies. Schools and businesses were closed throughout the area. Nearly 10,000 customers lost power during the storm. Specific snowfall reports included: Batavia 12"; and Darien 7".*
3/6/1999	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries	A strong storm moved from Ohio to New England and dropped a general six to twelve inches of snow across the entire region. The snow fell just two days after much of the area was recovering from another major winter storm. The heavy snow was blamed for numerous auto accidents some with injuries. Specific snowfall reports included: Darien, 9".*
1/4/2000	Genesee County	Not Reported		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. Power outages were scattered throughout the area.*
2/14/2000	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure moved across the Ohio Valley and Pennsylvania spreading a wintry mix of snow, sleet and

12/6/2020 Genessee Not County Reported County County Reported County County Reported Repor		1			
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4/4/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	Low pressure over Illinois brought a mix of wintry weather to parts of the Genesee Valley, the Finger Lakes and the North Country. Across the Genesee Valley and the Finger Lakes, the precipitation fell mainly as freezing rain. Up to an inch of ice accumulation was measured. The heavy ice accumulation downed trees, limbs and power and telephone lines. Over 175000 customers lost power. In some cases power outages lasted for up to one week. Schools and businesses closed for several days. Over 100 shelters were opened to house people without utilities. The falling trees and power poles produced a significant amount of damage to structures and automobiles. Agriculturally, fruit trees were severely damaged.
11/25/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported		The first lake effect event of the season was a brief but intense one. Lake effect snows developed behind a cold front. A single band of snow developed across northern Erie and Genesee counties. Snow fell at the rate of one to two inches per hour. Thunder and lightning was reported. Seven to ten inches of snow fell in a narrow area from Elma to Alden to Darien.*
12/14/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Injuries, 1 fatality.	Low pressure intensified as it moved from the Gulf Coast up the mid-Atlantic coast to New England and brought a general snow to the entire region. The event lasted 24 to 30 hours from the early morning of Sunday the 14th through early Monday. Amounts across the Genesee Valley and western Finger Lakes ranged from six to twelve inches. Specific storm total amounts reported were: 8" in Batavia; and 7" in Leroy. The typical rash of automobile accidents occurred as a result of the wintry conditions. Several injuries, some serious, and one fatality (in Ira) were a reported in the accidents.
1/11/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported		A storm system moved from the central Great Lakes across New York State and blanketed the Niagara Frontier with seven to twelve inches of snow. Specific snowfall totals included: 8" at Batavia; and 7" at Darien.*
1/19/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported		The lake effect event began the afternoon of the 18th in a cold northwest flow. The snow bands continued and oscillated down wind of Lakes Erie and Ontario for nearly 60 hours. Off Lake Erie, 8" was recorded at Pembroke.*
3/16/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported	Some Fatalities	A low pressure system strengthened over the mid- Mississippi valley, moved to the Virginias, and then tracked northeast along the Atlantic coast. The late season storm produced ten to twenty inches of heavy, wet snow across much of the region. The snow began across the western southern tier around daybreak on the 16th and during the morning hours across the Niagara frontier and western Finger Lakes region. The snow continued, heavy at times, throughout the day and then began to taper off at midnight. Many schools and businesses heeded warnings and closed on the 16th and remained closed on the 17th. The storm was blamed for numerous automobile accidents, including several fatalities.
1/22/2005	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure over the Ohio Valley moved to the Virginia coast and then lifted northeast off the Atlantic Coast. The system brought widespread snowfall to the entire region

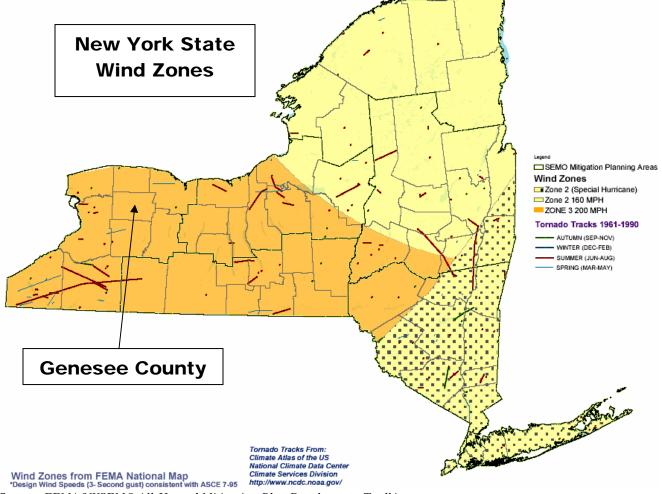
3/1/2005	Genesee	Not	 with eight to fourteen inch reports. Isolated reports of 20" were received due to lake enhancement. The winds, gusting to 40 mph, produced blizzard-like conditions in blowing and drifting snow. In several counties, travel was restricted to emergency vehicles only. Specific storm totals included: 10" at Batavia.* An intensifying low over Indiana and Ohio on February
5/ 1/2003	County	Reported	28th lifted slowly across Lake Erie. Snow overspread the area during the late afternoon hours of the 28th. It was generally light at first, but became moderate to heavy for a time across the northern Finger Lakes shortly after midnight. The snow finally tapered off during the morning and early afternoon hours of March 1st. Specific overnight snowfalls included: 9" at Alabama.*
11/17/2005	Genesee County	Not Reported	The first lake effect event of the season brought over a foot of heavy, wet snow to the areas downwind of Lake Erie while areas east of Lake Ontario received seven to ten inches.*
2/5/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	A cold front swept across the area and as the cold air deepened, lake effect snows developed. Off Lake Erie, the strong westerly winds reduced visibilities to 1/2 a mile at times and pushed the lake effect snows well inland into Genesee county and beyond. *
3/2/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	Low pressure developed over the Midwest then moved across Ohio and Pennsylvania spreading snow across the western sections. A blanket of eight to ten inches of snow covered parts of the Finger Lakes Region. The heavy wet snow made driving treacherous and numerous accidents resulted.*
3/2/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	Low pressure developed over the Midwest then moved across Ohio and Pennsylvania spreading snow across the western sections. A blanket of eight to ten inches of snow covered the western southern tier and parts of the Niagara Frontier and Finger Lakes Region. The heavy wet snow made driving treacherous and numerous accidents resulted.*
10/12/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	Major snowstorm caused widespread damage to trees, power lines, caused traffic accidents.*

SECTION 6.6: SEVERE STORMS

Subsection 6.6.A: <u>Definition</u>: Severe storms include weather events such as hail storms, windstorms, and severe thunderstorms (with associated severe wind events such as derechos, gustnados, and downbursts). A severe thunderstorm is one which produces tornados, hail 0.75 inches or more in diameter, or winds of 50 knots (58 mph) or more. Structural damage caused by high wind may imply the occurrence of a severe thunderstorm.

Subsection 6.6.B: <u>History</u>: There have been approximately 200 severe storm events in Genesee County during the past century. Severe Storms include hail storms, windstorms, and severe thunderstorms. These storms have occurred multiple times each year throughout the county. These storms may cascade into problems including utility failure, transportation accidents, structural damage, fire, and flooding.

The map below, based on the FEMA National Wind Zone map, depicts wind zones in New York State. Like all of western New York, Genesee County is located in Zone 3, where wind design speeds of up to 200 miles per hour are considered possible. This map indicates that wind speeds of up to 200 MPH are possible in the County and region.



Source: FEMA/NYSEMO All-Hazard Mitigation Plan Development Toolkit.

This map also shows selected tornado tracks. No tornado tracks are shown in Genesee County, but historical records indicate that at least three tornadoes have occurred within the county. Tornadoes are profiled separately under the "Tornado" hazard profile below (see page 112).

This map indicates a "Special Hurricane" zone in the southeastern part of the state, including Long Island, the metropolitan area of New York City, and the lower and mid Hudson Valley and Catskill Mountains. Genesee County is located well outside this zone, and hurricanes are not considered a viable threat to the County. If the remnants of a hurricane system passed over the County, heavy rains and flooding would be the most probable result.

Subsection 6.6.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Severe storms have interrupted utility services by downing power lines and telephone lines. They have interrupted transportation services, and have caused severe damage to trees as well as damage to automobiles, buildings, and other structures.

Subsection 6.6.D: <u>Damage</u>: Reported damage totaled approximately \$178,548,000 although costs have not been provided for all storms. This total does not include many of the economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and limited or delayed agricultural operations.

Subsection 6.6.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 106 events/105 years = 101%. This hazard is considered a <u>High</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.6.F: <u>Research:</u> Severe storm data was obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), beginning in 1955; and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*. Other sources included archived materials at the Genesee County Historian's Office. The first severe storm incident recorded in this report occurred on July 5, 1902.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Injuries/Fatality	Description
August	Genesee	Not	0/0	Total of five inches of rain fell in one afternoon cloudburst.
1913	County	Reported		
1918	Genesee	Not	0/0	Tornado reported.
	County	Reported		
7/2/1932	Genesee	Not	0/0	High wind—reaching tornado intensity—caused electrical
	County	Reported		disturbances and damage to crops.
5/20/1940	Genesee	Not	0/0	Miniature cyclone and severe electrical storm that
	County	Reported		damaged silos, farm buildings, and machinery and
	,			uprooted hundreds of trees in its wake.
5/23/1945	Genesee	Not	0/0	Gale that produced extensive storm damage and uprooted
	County	Reported		many trees.
7/27/1947	Genesee	Not	0/0	Windstorm was the high point of a series of electrical
	County—East	Reported		disturbances with downpours that shattered all existing
	Pembroke			rainfall records for July, as the precipitation measured to
				the six-inch mark in Batavia. No housing damaged but
				many telephone and electric wires down. Some wheat
				rotted and the development of potato blight due to the
				rainy weather.
5/15/1961	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
8/18/1965	Genesee	Not	0/0	"Baby" tornado struck with the temperature at 89 degrees
	County	Reported		on one of the hottest and more humid days of the summer
				producing periods of heavy rain and lighter showers.
8/2/1969	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
8/20/1970	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
6/6/1973	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
7/29/1974	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, .75 inches of precipitation.
	County	Reported		
5/12/1979	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, 1 inch of precipitation.
	County	Reported		
6/9/1980	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
6/26/1980	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, .75 inches of precipitation.
	County	Reported		
6/26/1980	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm, 56 kts. Wind.

Severe Storms Affecting Genesee County from 1900 to 2005 *Indicates information that appears again under another hazard.

	County	Reported		
3/31/1982	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, .75 inches of precipitation.
	County	Reported		
6/15/1982	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
7/7/1982	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
7/18/1982	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		5
9/6/1983	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		3
8/16/1984	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, .75 inches of precipitation.
	County	Reported		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5/31/1985	Genesee	Not	0/0	Hail, 2 inches of precipitation.
	County	Reported		······································
6/16/1986	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported	0/0	
7/7/1986	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
///////////////////////////////////////	County	Reported	0/0	
8/3/1986	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
0/3/1700	County	Reported	0/0	
7/30/1987	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
1130/1907	County	Reported	0/0	
0/5/1000	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
8/5/1988			0/0	
0/1E/1000	County	Reported Not	0/0	Thundaratarm/Strang Winda
8/15/1988	Genesee		0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
0/17/1000	County	Reported	0/0	Thursdound one (Charles Winds
8/17/1988	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
10/11/1000	County	Reported	0/0	
10/14/1989	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
6/18/1990	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
6/30/1990	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
3/28/1991	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
5/1/1991	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
7/30/1991	Genesee	Not	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
	County	Reported		
9/3/1993	Genesee	Not	0/2	A F1 tornado touched down in a corn field in Batavia and
	County	Reported		moved northeast. The tornado tore the roof off a home and
	-			destroyed the attached garage. The roof was carried about
				0.25 miles. As the tornado crossed Route 5, it lifted a
				delivery van into the air and dropped it onto an oncoming
				tractor trailer. Both drivers were killed instantly. The
				tornado continued moving northeast, briefly lifting over a
				field. At its second touchdown, the tornado uprooted
				several trees in a circular fashion. It then uprooted several
				more large trees which fell onto a house. As scattered
				path of damage continued northeast where additional
				damage occurred to a house and barn. Telephone poles
				were also snapped along the damage path. The tornado's

8/2/1994	Genesee	Not	0/0	Flash Flood*
	County	Reported		
8/28/1994	Darien Center	Not Reported	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
6/26/1995	Bergen	Not Reported	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
7/13/1995	Oakfield	Not Reported	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
8/3/1995	Stafford	Not Reported	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
8/31/1995	Batavia	Not Reported	0/0	Thunderstorm/Strong Winds
3/25/1996	Genesee County	Not Reported	2/0	A strong cold front swept through Western New York during the evening hours of the 25th. Strong south winds ahead of the front brought down trees, power lines and telephone lines. Velocities were measured as high as 74 mph. Damage was reported in the Batavia area.*
4/13/1996	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/0	A general one to two inch rainfall combined with lingering snowmelt from higher elevations to result in considerable lowland flooding. Most major creeks and rivers rose to bankful. The Genesee River was above flood stage for five hours. Oatka Creek was above flood stage for 31 hours. *
5/20/1996	Elba	Not Reported	0/0	A line of severe thunderstorms crossed the area producing damaging winds. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines.*
5/20/1996	Bergen	Not Reported	0/0	A line of severe thunderstorms crossed the area producing damaging winds. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines.*
6/9/1996	Le Roy	Not Reported	0/0	A thunderstorm moving across the eastern portions of the county produced 3/4" hail, damaging winds, and torrential rains. The winds downed trees and power lines. The storm dropped over 2.5" of rain in about an hour. Minor urban flooding occurred.*
6/20/1996	Batavia	Not Reported		Strong thunderstorms crossed the area during the early afternoon hours dropping rainfall amounts of one to two inches. The rain fell on already saturated ground producing flash flooding. Roads were closed because of the flood waters. Several basements were damaged by flooding.*
8/15/1996	Alexander	Not Reported		Thunderstorm/Strong Wind
10/30/1996	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure moving northeast across Lake Superior brought strong winds to the area. The winds brought down trees, tree limbs, and power lines. Over 2000 were without power. In Batavia, the winds blew down a large carnival tent and destroyed the tables and chairs that had been set up.*
12/1/1996	Pembroke	Not Reported		A line of severe thunderstorms crossed the county. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines resulting in scattered power outages.*
6/30/1997	Alabama	Not Reported		Hail, .75 inches of precipitation.
7/18/1997	Corfu	Not Reported		Thunderstorms developed ahead of a strong cold front and brought high winds and large hail to the region. The high winds downed trees and power lines and caused minor

				structural damage. The heavy rains that accompanied the storms resulted in minor urban flooding.*
9/29/1997	Batavia	Not Reported		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.*
1/8/1998	Le Roy	Not Reported		Western and central New York was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36 hour period. All of the region received between two and four inches of rain which fell on bare, saturated ground. The rapid runoff produced urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks. Numerous roads throughout the area were closed due to flood waters. Local firefighting and public works departments were called out to pump water from flooded basements. The floodwaters overwhelmed several area wastewater treatment plants and water emergencies were declared. States of Emergency were also declared in various locations within the area.*
1/8/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported		A general two and a half to three inches of rain fell in a two day period. The rain fell onto bare, already saturated ground. One hundred homes had to be evacuated in Batavia.*
1/8/1998	Le Roy	Not Reported		Western and central New York was drenched with unprecedented January rainfalls over a 36 hour period. All of the region received between two and four inches of rainrain which fell on bare, saturated ground. The rapid runoff produced urban flooding as well as flooding of many small streams and creeks. Numerous roads throughout the area were closed due to flood waters. Local firefighting and public works departments were called out to pump water from flooded basements. The floodwaters overwhelmed several area wastewater treatment plants and water emergencies were declared. States of Emergency were also declared in various locations within the area. Several school districts cancelled classes.
3/28/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported		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. In Alabama, Genesee county, a camping trailer was overturned by the squall. Minor structural damage (i.e. siding torn off and roof shingles blown away) was also reported.*
5/4/1998	Batavia	Not Reported		A localized thunderstorm dropped three quarters of an inch of rain in less than an hour and inch and a quarter hail across the county. The hail accumulated several inches on the ground and piles of it could still be seen hours later.
5/4/1998	Batavia	Not Reported		A localized thunderstorm dropped three quarters of an inch of rain in less than an hour and inch and a quarter hail across the county. The hail accumulated several inches on the ground and piles of it could still be seen hours later.
5/31/1998	East Pembroke	Not Reported	2/0	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

6/2/1998	Batavia	Not Reported		 poles snapped by the winds and 40,000 customers without power. Lightning hit a car traveling on the New York State Thruwaytraveled through the car to a door handleburning the arm of 16 year old female passenger. Lightning throughout the area shattered trees and set a number of fires. Severe thunderstorms swept across the entire region during the late afternoon and evening hours. The storms produced hailstones up to 1.5". Although the stones were not excessively large, what was unusual for the area was the number and coverage of the reported hail. Power outages were reported across the area during the early
		Reported		morning hours. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds which downed trees and power lines. The damage from thunderstorm winds paled in comparison to the damage resulting from the flash floods the thunderstorms produced.
6/26/1998	Byron	Not Reported		Severe thunderstorms crossed the area during the early morning hours. The thunderstorms produced large hail and damaging winds which downed trees and power lines. The damage from thunderstorm winds paled in comparison to the damage resulting from the flash floods the thunderstorms produced.
7/8/1998	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/2	Localized thunderstorms early in the morning of the 8th dropped three to five inches of rain across parts of Erie, Genesee, and Livingston counties. Over five inches fell in just a few hours over much of Genesee county. This resulted in rare, widespread devastating flash flooding. Many small streams and creeks became raging torrents and the upper reaches of the Tonawanda Creek rose drastically-faster than at any time in at least 30 years according to localsand flooded out much of the Village of Attica. Two deaths resulted from the flooding. A 28 year-old female and a 17 year-old male drowned while attempting to rescue animals from the basement of an animal clinic. More thunderstorms during the afternoon aggravated the flooding on the Tonawanda creek which rose well above flood stage downstream to Batavia the following day. A State of Emergency was declared for all of Genesee County. Nearly 400 buildings were damaged in Genesee county and damage to crop land was severe. The extensive flooding closed numerous roads throughout the multi-county area. Several were completely washed out. Specific road closures include: Rte.20 in Darien. In Attica alone, nearly one hundred homes and businesses were evacuated. Evacuations also occurred in Alexander. In the aftermath, Genesee, Livingston and Monroe counties were declared Federal Disaster Areas.*
9/6/1998	Batavia	Not Reported	1/0	Across the area the damage path of a severe thunderstorm was nearly one hundred miles long and five to ten miles wide. Winds were estimated between 80 and 100 mph throughout the two 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.
7/25/1999	Alabama	Not Reported		Severe thunderstorms developed along lake breezes from Lakes Erie and Ontario then crossed parts of western New York and the Finger Lakes Region during the early afternoon hours. The thunderstorms produced nickel-sized hail and brief downpours. The downburst winds from the thunderstorms downed trees and limbs.
7/31/1999	Bergen	Not Reported	12+ Injuries	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.
10/13/1999	Corfu	Not Reported		A strong cold front cross 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. Winds frequently gusted near 60 mph.*
5/12/2000	Byron	Not Reported		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.
7/16/2000	Byron	Not Reported		Heavy rains from thunderstorms dropped over two inches in a couple of hours. The flash flooding that resulted inundated roads, washing away a portion of the shoulder. A bean field was washed away.*
12/12/2000	Genesee County	Not Reported		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 line throughout the area. Schools were forced to close. The Red Cross opened several shelters throughout the area. Over 50 crews from the Ontario Hydro Power Company in Canada assisted in power restoration. Power outages lasted from several hours to nearly a day in some spots.
2/10/2001	Genesee County	Not Reported		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 gusts up to 76 mph recorded. The strong winds downed trees and utility lines throughout the fourteen 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 Genesee county. Specific measured wind gusts were: 61 mph in Alexander.
2/25/2001	Genesee County	Not Reported		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.

2/1/2002	Genesee County	Not Reported		A large scale storm system crossed the region on January 31st-February 1st bringing precipitation amounts of two to three inches to the region. The heavy rains on bare, saturated ground caused area creeks to rise with several
				exceeding flood stage. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia exceeded its 9 foot flood stage at 6 am on the 2nd and crested at 10.1 feet at 2pm.*
2/1/2002	Genesee County	Not Reported	2/0	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 powersome 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.
3/3/2002	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure over Indiana deepened as it moved northeast. Trees and power lines were downed.
3/9/2002	Genesee County	Not Reported		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 others experiencing brief power outages.
7/29/2002	Batavia	Not Reported		Thunderstorms developed ahead of an advancing cold front. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines and scattered outages were reported.*
2/4/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported		Strong low pressure brought high winds to the region during the late morning and early afternoon hours. Trees and power lines were downed by the strong winds. Scattered power outages were reported with those affected totaling several thousand customers.
5/11/2003	Stafford	Not Reported		Strong thunderstorms moved across the Genesee Valley, Western Finger Lakes and eastern Lake Ontario region during the afternoon hours. The thunderstorm winds, estimated to 65 mph, downed trees in Stafford.
10/15/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure over Ohio deepened as it moved across eastern Lake Erie and then across Lake Ontario. High winds buffeted the area downing trees and power lines and poles. Sustained winds of 30 to 40 mph with gusts to 70 mph were recorded. Power outages were reported throughout the area. It was estimated that as many as 50,000 were without power at some point. In numerous locations, the falling trees damaged buildings and automobiles.
11/12/2003	Batavia	Not Reported		Deep low pressure tracked across southern Ontario. Thunderstorms accompanied its associated cold front. The thunderstorms produced three-quarter inch hail just west of Batavia.

11/12/2002	Conocco	Not	2/1	Doop low process tracked across southern Ontaria and
11/13/2003	Genesee County	Not Reported	2/1	Deep low pressure tracked across southern Ontario and brought strong, damaging winds to the entire area. The winds downed trees and power lines. The falling trees and poles damaged homes and automobiles. Specific reports of damage were received from Batavia. Tractor trailers jack-knifed or were blown over in Le Roy. School districts in several counties closed. Several major radio and television stations were knocked off the air. Several other fires, though not started by weather conditions, were fueled and spread by the strong winds. *
4/18/2004	Darien	Not Reported		Thunderstorm winds brought down numerous trees, utility poles, power lines and caused structural damage as a derecho crossed the region. There were also numerous reports of dime to nickel sized hail with isolated reports of one to one and a half inch hail over Genesee county. Up to 10,000 customers were temporarily left without power by the storm.*
4/18/2004	Batavia	Not Reported		Thunderstorm winds brought down numerous trees, utility poles, power lines and caused structural damage as a derecho crossed the region. There were also numerous reports of dime to nickel sized hail with isolated reports of one to one and a half inch hail over Genesee and southern Livingston counties. Up to 10,000 customers were temporarily left without power by the storm.*
5/20/2004	Le Roy	Not Reported		Thunderstorms developed along a front stalled across the Finger Lakes Region. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines in Le Roy. The slow moving storms also produced up to three inches of rain in less than an hour. Several roads were closed.*
5/22/2004	Darien	Not Reported		Thunderstorms that developed along a nearly stationary front produced hail up to 1.25" in diameter and wind gusts measured to 61 mph. The slow moving thunderstorms also produced torrential rains that resulted in road closures and basement flooding.*
7/17/2004	Elba	Not Reported		An isolated thunderstorm produced downburst winds to 60 mph that downed trees and power lines in the Town of Elba.*
9/9/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	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. Area wide rainfall totaled 3 to 5 inches with the bulk of it falling in 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. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia was above the 9 foot flood stage from 5AM to 9PM Friday the 10th, cresting at 10.12 feet. Amounts tapered off to the south and east, but a good 2 to 3 inches still fell over the Finger Lakes In Cowlesville, Genesee county, a three-year-old boy drowned when he was swept away by flood waters while playing near a stream. His body was recovered further downstream along the banks of Cayuga Creek in Alden.*
12/7/2004	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure tracked across the eastern Great Lakes bringing strong winds to the Genesee Valley of New York. Sustained winds were measured to 44 mph while gusts to

	1			
				63 mph were recorded. The winds downed trees and power lines and poles. Tens of thousands were without power. A car was demolished by a fallen tree in East Pembroke. Some roads were temporarily closed by downed trees, limbs and live wires.*
4/2/2005	Genesee County	Not Reported	1/0	Deep low pressure over Pennsylvania brought copious amounts of precipitation to western and central New Yorkfalling mainly as rain across much of the area. Rainfalls totals generally ranged from two to three inches. The rain, combined with snowmelt, produced flooding.*
6/13/2005	Le Roy	Not Reported		Low pressure, the remains of Hurricane Arlene, moved northeast across the Great Lakes. The bands of showers and thunderstorms produced damage across parts of the Finger Lakes. Several streets were impassable from runoff debris. The strong winds downed trees and limbs in Le Roy and Stafford,. Power outages were scattered throughout the area.*
7/14/2005	Batavia	Not Reported		Thunderstorms developed in an unseasonably hot and humid air mass during the late afternoon and early evening hours. The storms downed trees and power lines.*
7/26/2005	Genesee County	Not Reported	2/0	Severe thunderstorms developed ahead of an approaching cold front. The thunderstorms produced measured winds gusting to near 60 mph which downed trees and power lines.*
9/29/2005	Batavia	Not Reported		A strong cold front crossed the region during the early morning hours. The thunderstorms accompanying the front produced damaging winds that downed trees and power lines.*
11/6/2005	Oakfield	Not Reported		A cold front, accompanied by a line of severe thunderstorms, crossed the region during the afternoon hours. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines. Scattered power outages were reported. Hail, up to 3/4" in diameter, fell across parts of the Finger Lakes.*
11/6/2005	Genesee Falls	Not Reported		Following the passage of a cold front, strong winds developed across the Niagara Frontier. Winds gusted to 66 mph. The winds downed trees and power lines throughout the five county area.*
11/9/2005	Batavia	Not Reported		Low pressure over the upper Great Lakes deepened as it moved to Quebec. The passage of the low brought strong thunderstorms to the area during the late morning and afternoon hours. The thunderstorm winds downed trees and power lines with scattered power outages reported. Hail, up to 1" in diameter, also accompanied the storms.*
2/17/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/1	Low pressure deepened as it tracked northeast into southern Ontario. The strong winds associated with the low downed trees and power lines throughout western New York and the north country. Damage from falling trees to buildings and automobiles was extensive.*
3/2/2006	Genesee County	Not Reported		Low pressure developed over the Midwest then moved across Ohio and Pennsylvania spreading snow across the western sections. A blanket of eight to ten inches of snow covered the western southern tier and parts of the Niagara Frontier and Finger Lakes Region. The heavy wet snow made driving treacherous and numerous accidents resulted.*

4/13/2006	Batavia area	Not	Afternoon thunderstorms that developed produced			
		Reported	hailstones up to one inch in diameter. In Batavia, the			
			hailstones clumped together to produce masses of ice up			
			to two inches in diameter.			
10/12/2006	Genesee	Not	Major snowstorm caused widespread damage to trees,			
	County	Reported	power lines, caused traffic accidents.*			
12/1/2006	Genesee	Not	High winds affected the County, causing widespread			
	County	Reported	damage to trees, power lines.			

SECTION 6.7: ICE JAM

Subsection 6.7.A: <u>Definition</u>: Large accumulation of ice in rivers or streams interrupting the normal flow of water and often leading to flooding conditions and/or damage to structures.

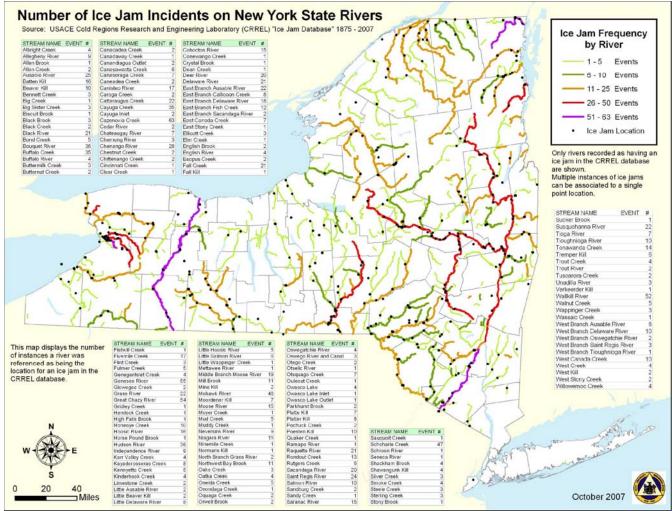
Subsection 6.7.B: <u>History</u>: Ice jams have occurred frequently and regularly during the winter months. Many ice jams have occurred at the bend in the Tonawanda Creek in the City of Batavia, while other ice jams have occurred at bridges and culverts on local rivers and streams.

Flooding caused by ice jams is similar to flash flooding. Ice jam formation causes a rapid rise of water at the jam and extending upstream. Failure or release of the jam causes sudden flooding downstream.

The formation of ice jams depends on the weather and physical conditions in river channels. Unlike the typical violent flash flooding occurrences where steep terrain is present, ice jams are most likely to occur where the channel slope naturally decreases, where culverts freeze solid at headwaters of reservoirs, at natural channel restrictions such as bends and bridges, and along shallows where channels may freeze solid. Ice jams are common in the Northeast United States and New York is not an exception, in fact, according to the US Army Corps of Engineers, New York State ranks second in the Nation for total number of ice jam events.

Ice jams and resulting floods can occur during fall freeze-up from the formation of frazil ice, during midwinter periods when stream channels freeze solid forming anchor ice, and during spring breakup when rising water levels from snowmelt or rainfall break existing ice cover into large floating masses that lodge at bridges, or other constructions. Damage from ice jam flooding usually exceeds that caused by open water flooding. Flood elevations are usually higher than predicted for free-flow conditions and water levels may change rapidly. Additional physical damage is caused by the force of ice impacting building and other structures. Because of the sometimes unpredictable nature of ice jam floods, FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps often do not reflect ice jam flood threats.

It is difficult to identify particulars areas that are generally prone to ice jam flooding because the hazard can be very localized. Although, based on the causal characteristics, ice jam flood hazard is most prevalent in locations of flat terrain but also where climate includes extended periods of below freezing temperatures. Areas of New York that include characteristics lending to ice jam flooding include the northern counties of the Finger Lakes region and far western New York, the Mohawk Valley of central and eastern New York and the North Country. Analysis of various historical records support the indications of causal characteristic but also point out that there are few regions of the State that can be considered exempt from ice jam flooding hazard.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The above map, excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, shows the locations of known ice jams along various rivers around the State. The Tonawanda Creek, which flows through Genesee County, is highlighted as a river with an ice jam frequency of between 11 to 25 events. Ice jams have occurred at several points along this river, including in the vicinity of the City of Batavia.

Subsection 6.7.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Ice jams generally cause localized flooding that can be responsible for power outages, potable water shortages, closings of schools and business, structural damage and private property damage. They are most critical to understand in relation of floods.

Subsection 6.7.D: Damage: Costs not provided.

Subsection 6.7.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: The exact number of previous ice jam incidents in Genesee County is unknown. Based on past data, it is probably that ice jams will continue to occur, so this hazard should be considered a <u>High Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.7.F: <u>Research</u>: Ice jam data was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

SECTION 6.8: *DROUGHT*

Subsection 6.8.A: <u>Definition</u>: A prolonged period of limited precipitation affecting the supply and quality of water.

Subsection 6.8.B: <u>History</u>: There have been no recorded incidents of severe drought in Genesee County from 1900 to 2005.

Subsection 6.8.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Droughts can damage crops, leading to revenue losses for the agricultural and food processing industries.

Subsection 6.8.D: Damage: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.8.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 0 reported events/105 years = $\underline{0\%}$. This hazard should be considered a <u>Low Probability</u> hazard.

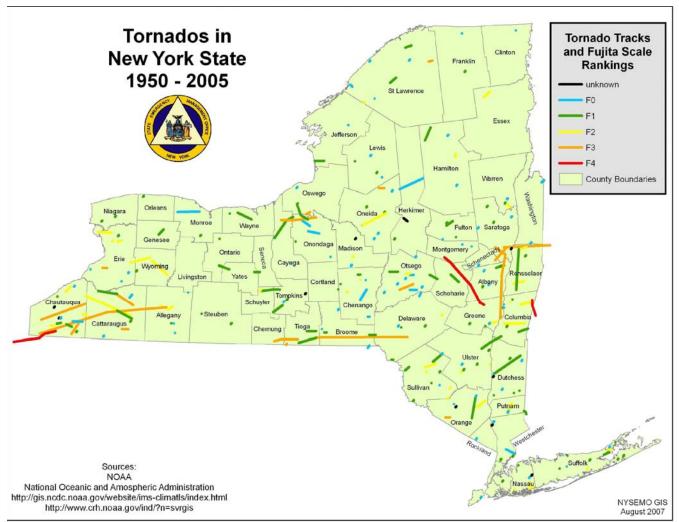
Subsection 6.8.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on droughts was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office and the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Additional sources include the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

SECTION 6.9: TORNADOES

Subsection 6.9.A: <u>Definition</u>: A local atmospheric storm, generally of short duration, formed by winds rotating at very high speeds, usually in a counterclockwise direction. The vortex, up to several hundred yards wide, is visible to the observer as a whirlpool-like column of winds rotating about a hollow cavity or funnel. Winds have been estimated to be as high as 400 mph.

Subsection 6.9.B: <u>History</u>: Three tornadoes have occurred in Genesee County since 1935. These tornadoes have not been major storms and have not caused widespread damage. One storm event with "tornado like winds" occurred in 1985. While not a confirmed tornado, this event caused damage consistent with a tornado's wind power. The 1993 tornado had the greatest impact on the county; it caused two deaths and damaged several buildings as well as downed power lines and uprooted some trees. This tornado was listed as having a magnitude of F1. The magnitudes of the others are unrecorded. Overall, tornadoes are very rare occurrences and are not considered a major threat to the county.

The map on the following page is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.* This map shows known tornado tracks in New York State for the time between 1950 and 2005. This map indicates that one F1 (wind speeds of between 73 and 112 miles per hour) tornado crossed the central part of the County near Batavia. However, historical records from sources in the County indicate that at least several other tornadoes have struck the area in the past. The map also indicates that other tornadoes have struck counties near Genesee, mainly to the west and south.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Subsection 6.9.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Past tornadoes have caused downed trees, limbs and telephone and power lines. They were responsible for isolated structural damage, utility failures, and transportation accidents. Two fatalities occurred as a direct result of the 1993 tornado.

Subsection 6.9.D: <u>Damage</u>: The 1993 tornado caused \$500,000 in damages, reported damages from the other storms are either not accurately recorded.

Subsection 6.9.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 5 events/105 years = 4.8%. This hazard should be considered as a <u>Low Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.9.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on tornadoes was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office and the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC). Additional sources include the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Injuries/Fatality	Description
1918	Genesee County	Not Reported	0/0	Tornado reported. No description available.
8/1/1935	Elba	Several thousand dollars	0/0	A tornado struck Elba, "causing damage in the thousands" of dollars.
5/17/1946	Oakfield	Not Reported	0/0	A tornado demolished two barns in Oakfield.
4/1985	Batavia & Byron	Not Reported	0/0	Tornado-like winds struck the area over the course of several days in early April; knocking a trailer from its foundations in Byron and damaging a store roof in Batavia.
9/3/1993	Genesee County	500,000	0/2	A F1 tornado touched down in a corn field in Batavia and moved northeast. The tornado tore the roof off a home and destroyed the attached garage. The roof was carried about 0.25 miles. As the tornado crossed Route 5, it lifted a delivery van into the air and dropped it onto an oncoming tractor trailer. Both drivers were killed instantly. The tornado continued moving northeast, briefly lifting over a field. At its second touchdown, the tornado uprooted several trees in a circular fashion. It then uprooted several more large trees which fell onto a house. As scattered path of damage continued northeast where additional damage occurred to a house and barn. Telephone poles were also snapped along the damage path. The tornado's path was 4 miles long and 65 yards wide.*

Tornados Affecting Genesee County from 1900 to 2005 *Indicates information that appears again under another hazard.

SECTION 6.10: AIR CONTAMINATION

Subsection 6.10.A: <u>Definition</u>: This is pollution caused by atmospheric conditions such as a temperature inversion induced smoggy condition sufficiently serious to create some danger to human health.

Subsection 6.10.B: <u>History</u>: There have not been any major incidents of air contamination in the past. Genesee County is primarily a rural area and is not subject to urban air pollution issues. There have been 72 reported minor incidents of air contamination in Genesee County between 1979 and 2006. Most of these incidents were due to minor hazardous materials spills, not natural atmospheric conditions, and none of them caused significant damage. Air contamination incidents have occurred throughout the county, typically along major roads such as the NYS Thruway.

Subsection 6.10.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Air contamination could lead to widespread public health problems, especially respiratory ailments, and could contaminate food supplies.

Subsection 6.10.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not reported.

Subsection 6.10.E: Future Probability: 72 reported incidents/27 years = 267%. This hazard should be considered a High Probability hazard. However, this percentage applies towards man-made air contamination incidents, not naturally occurring events. The future probability for naturally occurring air contamination events would be much lower.

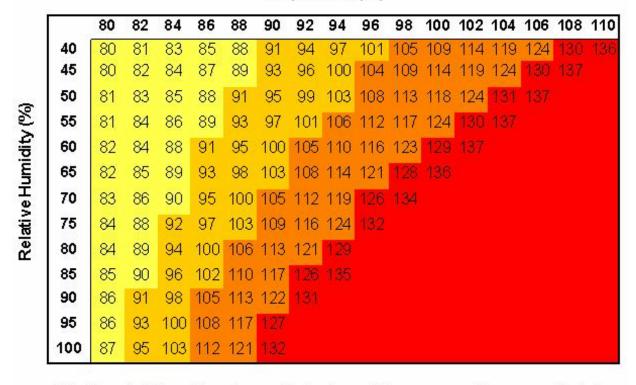
Subsection 6.10.F: <u>Research</u>: Air contamination incidents data was obtained from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Spills Database beginning in 1978.

SECTION 6.11: *EXTREME TEMPERATURES*

Subsection 6.11.A: Definition: Extended periods of excessive cold or hot weather with a serious impact on human and/or animal populations, particularly elderly and/or persons with respiratory ailments.

Subsection 6.11.B: History: There are no recorded incidents of extreme temperature events in Genesee County, although from time to time normal climatic variation has led to warmer or cooler temperatures than are typically expected. According to the County Historian's office, the lowest recorded temperature in the County's history was 28 degrees (Fahrenheit) below zero on February 9, 1934. The highest recorded temperature in the county's history was 104 degrees (Fahrenheit) on July 9, 1936. The warmest recorded winter day was January 25, 1950; the temperatures reached 71 degrees that day. However, none of these events can be considered an "extended period" of excessive temperatures.

The Heat Index (HI), created by the National Weather Service, is a chart which accurately measures apparent temperature of the air as it increases with the relative humidity. The Heat Index can be used to determine what effects the temperature and humidity can have on the population. describes the adverse effects that prolonged exposures can have on individuals. To determine the Heat Index, you need the temperature and the relative humidity. Once both values are known, the Heat Index will be the corresponding number with both values. That number provides how it really feels. It is important to know that the Heat Index (HI) values are devised for shady, light wind conditions. Exposure to full sunshine can increase HI values by up to 15 degrees. Also, strong winds, particularly with very hot, dryair can be extremely hazardous to individuals. Please see the following Heat Index chart for detailed information.



Temperature (°F)

Likelihood of Heat Disorders with Prolonged Exposure or Strenuous Activity

Caution Extreme Caution Danger Extreme Danger

Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The following table is excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, Section 3.5.8. It profiles the potential human health hazards that are associated with certain extreme temperature ranges as based on the Heat Index (HI) table above.

Category	Heat Index	Health Hazards
Extreme Danger	130°F - Higher	Heat Stroke/ Sunstroke is likely with continued exposure.
Danger	105°F - 129°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and /or physical activity.
Extreme Caution	90°F - 105°F	Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and /or physical activity.
Caution	80°F - 90°F	Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.

Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Please refer to the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, Section 3.5.8, for additional information on the extreme heat hazard in New York State.

Subsection 6.11.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Below freezing temperatures periodically cause school and business closings throughout the county. Overall, extreme temperatures are considered an insignificant hazard in the county.

Subsection 6.11.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not reported.

Subsection 6.11.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: 0 events/105 years = $\underline{0\%}$. This hazard is considered a <u>Low</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.11.F: <u>Research</u>: Extreme temperature data was obtained from the Genesee County Emergency Management Office, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, the Genesee County Historian's Office, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

SECTION 6.12: *LANDSLIDE*

Subsection 6.12.A: <u>Definition</u>: The downward and outward movement of slope-forming materials reacting to the force of gravity. Slide materials may be composed of natural rock, soil, artificial fill, or combinations of these materials. The term landslide is generalized and includes rockfalls, rockslides, creep, block glides, debris slides, earth-flow, mud flow, slump, and other similar terms.

Subsection 6.12.B: <u>History</u>: According to the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, at least one landslide has occurred in Genesee County in the past. However, the state plan does not provide any background information about this landslide. No other landslide incidents were discovered while conducting research on past hazard events in the county. Local officials do not consider landslides to be a significant danger or threat.

The following map, excerpted from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, provides information on the susceptibility to landslides of different areas within New York State. This map indicates that most of Genesee County has a low landslide incidence. The northernmost section of the County has a moderate susceptibility to landslides, but low incidence.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

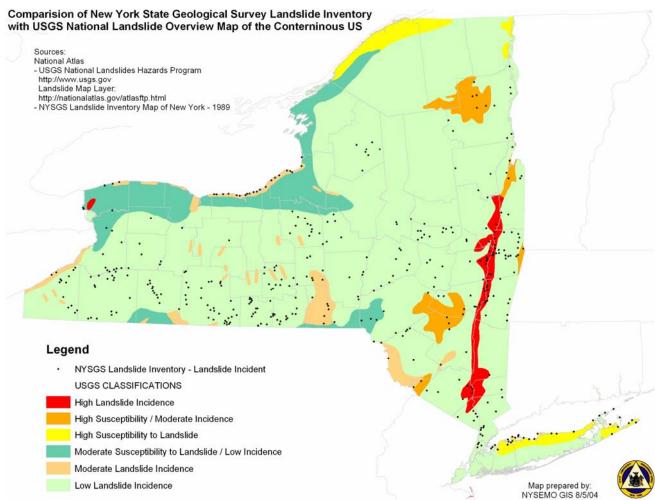
Natural variables that contribute to determining the overall risk of landslide activity in any particular area include soil properties, topographic position and slope, and historical incidence. The above landslide hazard susceptibility map, created by New York State Emergency Management Office, is based on United States Geological Survey data. The map categorizes the State using color codes provided by the USGS landslide susceptibility map and the NYS GS landslide incidence map. The landslide susceptibility map was created including two (2) primary characteristics that define landslide potential, terrain slopes and soil makeup or type.

Soils: Most New York State soil consists of dense glacial till which stands up well to landslide tendency. However, there are certain types of soil that exist throughout the state that have a higher risk of landslide susceptibility and incidence. In particular, glacial lake clay soils which are abundant throughout the State have a higher risk for landslide occurrence.

Terrain: Logically, the steeper the slope the higher risk for landslide occurrence assuming other conditions that lead to landslides are present. However, according to the New York State Geological Survey, landslides can occur with very little slope, sometimes classified as earth slumping or earth flow. The threshold is estimated at 10 degrees slope or higher (> 10 degrees) when the susceptibility becomes significant.

Similarly, a tall slope or hill (referred to as a "*relief*") would lend to a high risk. Geologists at the NYS geological survey identify relief (height) greater than 40ft as the general threshold where the potential becomes more significant.

Triggers: Another significant factor in landslide occurrence is what sets off the landslide or the causes of the landslide (trigger): Causes or triggers of landslides on marginally stable slopes can be both naturally occurring or human induced and includes three (3) primary factors; water saturation of the ground, loading, or increased weight at the top or high end of the slope, and taking away or removing weight from the bottom.



Source: New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

The map on the previous page, from the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, indicates the *location* of all known and identified landslides in New York State. The information depicted on this map was compiled from a "Landslide Inventory Map of New York" produced by the New York State Geological Survey in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey. Based on reports listed by Alger and Brabb (1985, p. 69-70); unpublished landslide studies by A.R. Eschner, R.H. Fickies and T.J. Robak; and interviews or mail canvasses of Federal, State and Local engineers and geologists.

The locations of landslides from these sources were plotted by measuring the distance from landmarks. Large differences in scale, instability of paper source maps, and other technical problems led to errors of as much as one mile in transferring some locations. *Therefore, the locations of landslides shown are only approximate.* Certainly, many more landslides have occurred in New York that have not been recognized or recorded in public documents. The absence of a landslide symbol on this map, therefore, does not mean that an area is free of landslide. Conversely, the clustering of landslide symbols in an area does not necessarily imply that the area is unsafe, but rather that many landslides have been reported and that prudence requires investigation by qualified geologists and engineers before development takes place. This map should be considered preliminary, because as yet a systematic landslide evaluation of all areas in New York using standard photographic interpretation techniques has not been completed.

Subsection 6.12.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Landslides have not caused any major problems or damage in the past, but they could damage buildings and infrastructure, cause water quality problems, and contribute to the degradation of farmland.

Subsection 6.12.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not reported.

Subsection 6.12.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: 1 event/50 years = 2%. This hazard is considered a <u>Low</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.12.F: <u>Research</u>: Information on landslide incidents was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

SECTION 6.13: WILDFIRE

Subsection 6.13.A: <u>Definition</u>: An uncontrollable combustion of trees, brush, or grass involving a substantial land area which may have the potential for threatening human life and property.

Subsection 6.13.B: <u>History</u>: Past incidents of wildfires in Genesee County have not been large scale disasters and have not caused major problems. Some field fires have occurred, and on at least one occasion a train locomotive inadvertently sparked a wildfire. The greatest danger from wildfires comes from the muckland in the north of the County. Fires here can burn underground for up to several days before they are detected, and special light weight vehicles are need to successfully combat them.

According to the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*, Genesee County is not considered a wildfire prone area. This plan does not provide any background information on past wildfires in the county. The Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan considers wildfires to be unlikely and infrequent events. Should a wildfire occur, the local ARC Chapter has sufficient resources to address the aftermath of the situation. Local officials do not consider wildfires to be a significant danger or threat.

Subsection 6.13.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Wildfires have damaged crops and burned through brush in and around farm fields.

Subsection 6.13.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not reported.

Subsection 6.13.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> 2 events/56 years = 3.6%. This hazard should be considered a <u>Low Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.13.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on wildfire incidents was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

Wildfires Affecting Genesee County from 1950 to 2006

*Indicates information that appears again under another hazard.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Fatalities/Injuries	Description
7/9/1988	Byron	Not reported	0/0	A freight engine ignited a 13-mile stretch of field, which
	-	-		began burning in South Byron.
4/1/1999	Alabama	Not reported	0/0	Three field fires spread for more than half a mile.

PART II – MAN-MADE HAZARD PROFILES

SECTION 6.14: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – IN TRANSIT

Subsection 6.14.A: <u>Definition</u>: The uncontrolled release of materials during transport, which when released can result in death or injury to people and/or damage to property and the environment through the material's flammability, toxicity, corrosiveness, chemical instability and/or combustibility.

Subsection 6.14.B: <u>History</u>: According to the NYS DEC Spills Database, there have been 458 Hazmatin-transit incidents in Genesee County between 1978 and 2005. These incidents have occurred multiple times each year and include accidents involving trains, commercial vehicles, and private automobiles. The most common elements spilled include diesel fuel, gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, hydraulic oil, and agricultural chemicals, as well as various chemicals, food products, and other petroleum products in transit.

These incidents have occurred county-wide, but tend to occur along major transportation routes like Routes 33 and 63 and especially the Thruway, including the Pembroke rest station.

Subsection 6.14.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Hazmat-in-transit incidents have caused water, soil and air contamination; fires; explosions, utility failures, and human injury/loss of life.

Subsection 6.14.D: Damage: Costs not reported.

Subsection 6.14.E: Future Probability: 458 events/27 years = $\underline{1696\%}$. This hazard is considered a <u>High</u> Probability hazard.

Subsection 6.14.F: <u>Research:</u> Hazmat-in-transit data was obtained from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Spills Database, the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

SECTION 6.15: FIRE

Subsection 6.15.A: <u>Definition</u>: The uncontrolled burning in residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other structures in developed area.

Subsection 6.15.B: <u>History</u>: Fires occur frequently and regularly in Genesee County. Fires have affected residential, commercial, and industrial structures. Fires have occurred for a variety of reasons, ranging from human negligence, carelessness and error to faulty equipment.

According to the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, the worst case fire scenario in the County would be a fire outbreak that destroys an entire block in the City of Batavia. Such a fire could occur without any warning, burn for several days, cause massive structural damage, and would likely result in at least a few human casualties. However, the County's emergency responders are prepared to respond to such an event without calling in outside support.

Subsection 6.15.C: <u>Impacts</u>: In the past, fires have caused injuries and fatalities, major and minor structural damage, and utility outages. They can cascade into problems including explosions, air and water contamination, and structural damage.

Subsection 6.15.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.15.E: <u>Future Probability</u>: Data not available. This hazard should be considered a <u>High</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.15.F: <u>Research</u>: Information on fires was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

SECTION 6.16: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – FIXED SITE

Subsection 6.16.A: <u>Definition</u>: The uncontrolled release of material from a stationary facility, which when released can result in death or injury to people and/or damage to property and the environment through the material's flammability, toxicity, corrosiveness, chemical instability and/or combustibility.

Subsection 6.16.B: <u>History</u>: According to the NYS DEC Spills Database, there have been approximately 925 reported HAZMAT (Fixed Site) incidents in Genesee County between 1978 and 2005. These events have occurred regularly and frequently through these years. The most common materials spilled include diesel fuel, gasoline, kerosene, hydraulic oil, fuel oil, transformer oil, PCB oil, paint, agricultural chemicals, manure, automobile waste fluids, and untreated sewerage. These incidents have occurred county-wide, though most frequently in Batavia and Le Roy.

Subsection 6.16.C: <u>Impacts</u>: HAZMAT (fixed site) incidents have caused soil, water and air contamination; utility failures; fires; and human injury/loss of life.

Subsection 6.16.D: <u>Damage</u>: Costs not provided.

Subsection 6.16.E: Future Probability: 925 events/27 years = 3426%. This hazard should be considered a <u>High Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.16.F: <u>Research:</u> Hazmat fixed site data was obtained from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Spills Database beginning in 1978. Other sources include the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

SECTION 6.17: WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION

Subsection 6.17.A: <u>Definition</u>: The contamination or potential contamination of surface or subsurface public water supply by chemical or biological materials that results in restricted or diminished ability to use the water source.

Subsection 6.17.B: <u>History</u>: According to the NYS DEC Spills Database, there have been 337 incidents of potential and actual water supply contamination in Genesee County between 1978 and 2006. The majority of these incidents have been the result of hazardous materials spills and flooding. Substances such as oil, kerosene, gasoline, diesel fuel, agricultural chemicals, raw sewage, auto waste fluids, and other chemicals have been inadvertently released into the ground. Most of these spills have not contaminated drinking water supplies or caused major environmental damages, but the potential for such events exists. Previous spills have occurred county-wide, typically along major thoroughfares, construction sites, gas stations and auto repair shops, the Pembroke rest area.

The main reason why water supply contamination is assessed in this plan is because of the location of a large aquifer to the south of the City of Batavia, which is a source of drinking water for the City and would be affected by a major chemical spill on the CSX tracks that run through the City.

Subsection 6.17.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Water supply contamination has resulted in water contamination, fish kills, and algae.

Subsection 6.17.D: <u>Damage</u>: Costs not provided.

Subsection 6.17.E: Future Probability: 337 events/27 years = $\underline{1248\%}$. This hazard should be considered a <u>High Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.17.F: <u>Research</u>: Water supply contamination data was obtained from the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Spills Database, Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

SECTION 6.18: TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENTS

Subsection 6.18.A: <u>Definition</u>: A mishap involving one or more conveyances on land, sea, and/or in the air which results in mass casualties and/or substantial loss of property.

Subsection 6.18.B: <u>History</u>: Transportation accidents are among the most common hazard incidents in Genesee County. Most transportation accidents tend to be traffic accidents involving one or more automobiles and/or trucks. Accidents involving tanker trucks have resulted in hazardous materials spills. Traffic accidents due to inclement weather occur every winter season, especially during storm events.

Historically, transportation accidents that have caused the greatest mass loss of life, destruction of property, and most severe environmental damage have been train wrecks. Major train wrecks have

periodically occurred in the county since the mid 1800s. Typically, train wrecks have occurred as a result of damaged tracks, faulty equipment, excessive speed, and human error. The most recent major train disaster was the derailing of the Amtrak Lake Shore Limited early in the morning of August 3rd, 1994. Fortunately, no fatalities occurred in this event.

Subsection 6.18.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Transportation accidents have caused human injuries and fatalities, spills of hazardous materials; contamination of the air, soil and water; and property damage. These accidents can and have caused into other problems including fires, explosions, and infrastructure damage. These incidents have occurred throughout the county, but tend to be concentrated on railroad tracks and along main roads.

Subsection 6.18.D: <u>Damage</u>: Costs not provided.

Subsection 6.18.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> Data not available. This hazard should be considered a <u>High</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.18.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on transportation accidents was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

SECTION 6.19: ELECTRICAL GRID/UTILITY FAILURE

Subsection 6.19.A: <u>Definition</u>: Loss of electric and/or natural gas supply, telephone service or public water supply as a result of an internal system failure and *not* by the effects of disaster agents.

Subsection 6.19.B: <u>History</u>: According to the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, two incidents of utility failure have occurred in the past. Grid failures happened in November 1965 and in August 2003; the latter event was part of the broader blackout that affected the entire northeastern United States and Ontario, Canada. In addition to these two events, numerous instances of isolated utility failures have occurred throughout the county as a direct result of severe weather events, usually ice storms and winter storms. However, these incidents have not typically posed major problems for the county and are considered a normal occurrence in the winter months.

Subsection 6.19.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Electrical Grid/Utility Failure would cause a disruption of normal utility services, leading to blackouts, loss of heating/cooling capabilities, disruption of transportation services, and other disruptions to normal daily activities. Depending on the length of time the grid is down, serious public health/safety issues could arise.

Subsection 6.19.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.19.E: Future Probability: 2 events/40 years = 5%. This hazard should be considered a Low Probability hazard.

Subsection 6.19.F: <u>Research</u>: Information on electrical grid/utility failure was obtained from the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the Genesee County Historian's Office.

SECTION 6.20: DAM FAILURE

Subsection 6.20.A: <u>Definition</u>: Structural deterioration, either gradual or sudden, resulting in the facility's inability to control impounded water as designed, resulting in danger to people and/or property in the potential inundation area.

Subsection 6.20.B: <u>History</u>: There is no history of major disasters occurring as a result of dam failure in the county. There are no large dams in the County, but numerous nineteenth century mill dams remain in place and some of these are in need of assessment in order to determine their safety. In addition, during the mid twentieth century several small dams were constructed in various wetland areas by NYS DEC to augment wildlife habitats. Beaver dams are also located throughout the County. There is currently no effective municipal or county-wide oversight of these structures.

The Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report does not profile past incidents of dam failure. However, a review of the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan indicates that at least one old mill dam has failed in recent years. Other dams, such as the Munson Street dam in the Village of Le Roy, are in need of repairs. A critical issue is the determination of ownership, which is often problematic given the age and location of many dams. Most dams in the County are located on private property, and many are very remote.

Subsection 6.20.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Dam failures primarily impact communities and properties sitting downstream from the dam. Dam failures could lead to flash flooding, property and infrastructure damage, and in a worse-case scenario human injury/loss of life.

Subsection 6.20.D: Damage: Not Reported.

Subsection 6.20.E: <u>Future Probability:</u> Data not available. This hazard should be considered a <u>Low</u> <u>Probability</u> hazard.

Subsection 6.20.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on dam failure was obtained from the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the Genesee County Historian's Office.

SECTION 6.21: *TERRORISM*

Subsection 6.21.A: <u>Definition</u>: The threat or use of violence to achieve political/social ends usually associated with community disruption and/or multiple injuries or deaths.

Subsection 6.21.B: <u>History</u>: There is no history of major terrorist activities in Genesee County. However, in the early 1900s rivalries and disputes among organized criminal groups resulted in several bombings in the City of Batavia, causing injuries and deaths as well as property damage.

While no major incidents have occurred, public officials have expressed concern about an attack aimed at disrupting transportation services, especially along the NYS Thruway. In addition, a major local concern is the vulnerability of water supplies. Local officials are concerned with safeguarding the county's water supplies from both intentional attacks and unintentional accidents. Terrorism in Genesee County could cascade into problems involving civil unrest; air, water and soil contamination; explosion; radiological threat; utility failure.

Subsection 6.21.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Terrorism and its unpredictability cause general disruption and fear in the community and in the lives of citizens.

Subsection 6.21.D: <u>Damage</u>: Not reported.

Subsection 6.21.E: Future Probability: 3 events/105 years = 2.8%. This hazard should be considered a Low Probability hazard.

Subsection 6.21.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on terrorism was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report and the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan.

Date	Municipality	Damage (\$)	Description
9/9/1911	Batavia	Not Reported	The house and store of Charles Colaezzi were wrecked by two bombs placed on
			the veranda.
9/15/1911	Batavia	Not Reported	John Carneski was killed by a bomb blast when he went to his well to draw
			water. The well's handle was rigged to an explosive device.
9/25/1919	Batavia	Not Reported	A powerful bomb blast destroyed the home of Samuel Battaglia, killing him, his
			wife, and their 18 month old son.

Terrorist Acts	Affecting	Conesee	County f	rom 1900 to	2005
Terrorist Acts	Anecung	Genesee	County I	10111 1900 U	1 2005

SECTION 6.22: CIVIL UNREST

Subsection 6.22.A: <u>Definition</u>: An individual or collective action causing serious interference with the peace, security, and/or functioning of a community (e.g., riot).

Subsection 6.22.B: <u>History</u>: According to the Genesee County Historian's Office there have not been any incidents of civil unrest in the twentieth century. In the early and mid-nineteenth century several instances of civil unrest occurred, such as in 1836 when a group of farmers marched on Batavia to protest changes in the Holland Land Company's fiscal policies regarding land holdings. However, the causes of these events are no longer applicable today and local officials do not consider civil unrest to be a major threat. The only municipality that identified civil unrest as a potential issue is the Town of Alabama, which is concerned about the possibility of problems on the Tonawanda Indian reservation.

The only major instance of civil unrest occurring near the county happened in 1971 when a prison riot broke out at the Attica State Correctional Facility, just a short ways south of the Genesee/Wyoming county line in the Town of Attica.

Subsection 6.22.C: <u>Impacts</u>: Potential impacts may include fire, explosion, epidemic, property damage and rioting.

Subsection 6.22.D: Damage: Not reported.

Subsection 6.22.E: Future Probability: This hazard should be considered a Low Probability hazard.

Subsection 6.22.F: <u>Research:</u> Information on civil unrest incidents was obtained from the Genesee County Historian's Office, the Genesee County Hazard Analysis Report, the Genesee County ARC Disaster Response Plan, and the *Encyclopedia of New York State*.

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Chapter 7: Risk Assessment

SECTION 7.1: PURPOSE

The purpose of the risk assessment is to:

- Inventory critical facilities and community assets in Genesee County;
- Assess the vulnerability of the critical facilities and community assets to the high priority hazards identified in the hazard analysis;
- Estimate potential losses in a hazard event; and
- Assess future vulnerability based on development trends.

SECTION 7.2: METHODOLOGY

Subsection 7.2.A: Develop Criteria

The planning committee was provided with draft criteria to be used in developing a consistent list of critical facilities and community assets. Using the FEMA How-To Guide *Understanding Your Risks* and the DRAFT Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, a set of criteria were prepared by G/FLRPC. The criteria were reviewed and approved by the planning committee and used to develop the list of vulnerable critical facilities and community assets.

Criteria for Inventory of Critical Facilities and Community Assets

Critical Facilities are facilities important to the community. They include essential facilities, transportation systems, lifeline utility systems, high potential loss facilities, and hazardous materials facilities.

Essential Facilities are essential to the health and welfare of the whole population and are especially important following hazard events. The potential consequences of losing them are so great that they should be carefully inventoried. Vulnerability is based on the service they provide rather than just their physical aspects; therefore, not only their structural integrity and content value should be considered, but also the effects of interrupting their functions. Essential facilities include hospitals and other medical facilities, police and fire stations, emergency operations centers and evacuation shelters, and schools.

Transportation Systems include <u>airways</u> – airports, airstrips, and heliports; <u>highways</u> – bridges, tunnels, roadbeds, overpasses, and transfer centers; <u>railways</u> – trackage, tunnels, bridges, rail yards, and depots; <u>waterways</u> – canals, locks, seaports, ferries, harbors, drydocks, and piers.

Lifeline Utility Systems such as potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power, and communication systems. This includes such facilities as electrical sub stations, water treatment facilities, telephone central offices, and wastewater facilities.

High Potential Loss Facilities are facilities that would have a high loss associated with them, such as nuclear power plants, dams and military installations.

Hazardous Material Facilities include facilities housing industrial/hazardous materials, such as corrosives, explosives, flammable materials, radioactive materials, and toxins.

Community Assets are other community elements that might be vulnerable to particular types of hazards, and could present a different type of loss than a critical facility. Community assets include vulnerable

populations, economic elements, historic and cultural resource areas, natural resource and recreation areas, high density development areas, and facilities providing important services.

Vulnerable Populations are people, such as non-English speakers or the elderly, who may require special response assistance or special medical care after a disaster. Locations identified may include senior citizen complexes, group homes or mobile home parks. Also included in this category are groups of properties that are vulnerable to certain hazards, such as FEMA flood zones.

Economic Elements are major employers and financial centers in the county that could affect the local or regional economy if significantly disrupted. Major employers are those with 50 employees or more, and may even be located outside the county, while still employing a significant number of county residents.

Historic and Cultural Resource Areas are historic properties and cultural facilities that are identified and protected on the State and National Register of Historic Places, as well as those identified by the Planning Committee as significant to local history and culture.

Natural Resource and Recreation Areas include major natural resource and recreational areas that are considered unique or valuable to the community. Possible resources include major waterbodies, streams, wetlands, parks, forested areas, and large areas potentially susceptible to wildfires.

High Density Development Areas are areas of high-density residential or commercial development that, if damaged, could result in high death tolls and injury rates.

Facilities Providing Important Services are facilities that provide important services, such as government buildings, banks and certain commercial establishments, such as grocery stores, hardware stores and gas stations.

Subsection 7.2.B: Inventory Critical Facilities and Community Assets

G/FLRPC began the process of identifying Critical Facilities and Community Assets by using the above criteria to generate preliminary maps of these locations. Real Property Services parcel data, which was provided to G/FLRPC at the beginning of the project by the Genesee County Department of Planning, was used to map these locations. During the Planning Committee meetings, the Regional (Municipal) meetings, and the County Agency/Non-municipal meetings held during the summer of 2006, these preliminary maps were edited and modified by the Planning Committee members. The updated maps were reviewed by the Planning Committee at its September meeting and later confirmed by the County Emergency Management and Planning departments.

The following list breaks down the master list of Critical Facilities and Community Assets into two divisions, **Critical Facilities** and **Community Assets**. Each of these divisions is further broken down into five subdivisions, which clarify the functions of the facilities analyzed in this plan.

I. Critical Facilities:

1. Essential Facilities

Emergency Operations Centers Evacuation Centers Sheriff & Police Stations County Courthouse & Jail Fire Stations Schools Hospitals, Clinics & Other Medical Facilities Village DPW & Town Highway Garages
2. Transportation Systems(Infrastructure)

Railroads
State & County Roads
State & County (selected) Bridges

3. Lifeline Utility Systems

Water Supply Infrastructure
Sewage Systems and Treatment Infrastructure
Communication Facilities
Telephone Facilities
Electric Lines, Substations, etc.

4. High Potential Loss Facilities

Dams
Prisons

5. Hazardous Material Facilities

Gasoline/Diesel Fuel Storage and/or Distribution Manufacturing and Processing Facilities Farms – Fertilizer/Chemical Storage

II. Community Assets:

6. Vulnerable Populations Nursing Homes Homes for the Aged Intermediate Care Facilities Child Care Centers Mobile Home Parks 7. Economic Elements Major Employers Manufacturing and Processing Facilities 8. Historic and Cultural Resource Areas Architectural Landmarks Historic Sites Public Libraries, Community Centers, Recreation Halls 9. Natural Resource and Recreation Areas State Owned Public Parks, Recreation Areas, and other Multiple Use Areas County Owned Public Parks and Recreation Areas Town/Village Public Parks and Recreation Areas Marinas Racetracks 10. Facilities Providing Important Services Government Offices (Town & Village Halls, County Buildings)

The complete Master List of Critical Facilities and Community Assets is provided in Appendix B, *Genesee County Vulnerability Assessment*.

Subsection 7.2.C: Assess Vulnerability of Critical Facilities and Community Assets

The hazard analysis identified the hazard types to be analyzed, and the inventory identified critical facilities and community assets. To assess vulnerability of each facility and asset, G/FLRPC used a computer model to overlay the assets and facilities with the hazard risk areas. This model was developed using GIS, Microsoft Access and Excel software. The following chart lists the extents considered in

assessing vulnerability. It is important to note that all Genesee County residents and properties are generally vulnerable to certain types of hazards, including severe weather events such as ice storms, winter storms, severe storms, tornadoes, and extreme temperatures. Other potential countywide hazards include fires, earthquakes, utility failures, terrorism, and epidemics.

Countywide Hazard C	Concerns and Impact Areas
Hazard Concerns:	Hazard Impact Areas:
Hazmat (In Transit)	Railroads, State and County roads, Pipelines (see Map 14: Transportation Accident
	Potential and Map 17: Pipelines and Transmission Lines)
Ice Storm	Entire county
Fire	All structures are vulnerable. Most Vulnerable: High Density Development Areas, Large
	Industrial Facilities (See Map 16: High Density Development Areas)
Flood	100 year flood zones (see Map 12: <i>Flood zones</i>)
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Industrial Properties, Agricultural Operations, Major Oil Storage Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Storage, Chemical Bulk Storage, Regulated Facilities, HAZMAT facilities (See Map 13: <i>Potential Hazard Zones</i>)
Water Supply Contamination	Water Supply Facilities, Surface Water, Wetlands, Aquifers, Groundwater, (See Map 2: <i>Water Resources</i>)
Transportation Accident	All roads, bridges, railroads, airports, and airstrips are vulnerable
	(See Map 14: Transportation Accident Potential)
Earthquake	Entire county; Magnitude 6.5 earthquakes are possible in the region
Electrical Grid/Utility Failure	Entire county
Epidemic	Entire county
Severe Winter Storm	Entire county
Dam Failure	Watercourses below dams (see Map 12: Flood zone areas)
Severe Storms	Entire county
Ice Jam	100 year flood zones (See Map 12: <i>Flood zones</i>)
Terrorism	Entire county
Drought	All agricultural lands in the county
Tornado	Entire county
Air Contamination	Industrial Properties, Agricultural Operations, Major Oil Storage Facilities, Petroleum Bulk
	Storage, Chemical Bulk Storage, Regulated Facilities, HAZMAT facilities; any location
	within a 2 mile radius of these facilities
	(See Map 13: Potential Hazard Zones)
Extreme Temperatures	Entire county
Civil Unrest	Civic and Institutional Facilities
Landslide	Areas with slopes greater than 25%; significant stream bank erosion sites (see Map 15: <i>Steep Slopes</i>)
Wildfire	Mucklands in the north, all agricultural lands in the county

Table 7.1: Hazard Concerns and Impact Areas for Genesee County
Countywide Hazard Concerns and Impact Areas

Table 7.2 identifies the Genesee County municipalities that currently participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The NFIP, established in 1968, is a Federal program that enables property owners in member communities to purchase flood insurance. This insurance is only made available to municipalities that adopt and enforce a floodplain management ordinance. The fundamental goal of NFIP floodplain management requirements is to reduce the threat to lives and the potential for property damage in flood-prone areas.

Each municipality that participates in the NFIP typically has a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) that is issued by FEMA. This document maps out flood hazard areas in the municipality. The flood zones used by the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan to determine the vulnerability of Critical Facilities and Community Assets to flooding are the areas identified by the FIRMs as Zone A areas, which are defined as "Areas of 100-year flood." The vulnerability of specific facilities to flooding was determined

by using a GIS model to compare the flood zones with the locations of the Critical Facilities and Community Assets.

As the table indicates, all twenty-one municipalities in Genesee County currently participate in the NFIP and have FIRMs.

Municipality	NFIP	Date of Current Effective Flood			
Municipality:	Member?	Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)			
Town of Alabama	Yes	11/18/83			
Town of Alexander	Yes	05/04/87			
Village of Alexander	Yes	05/04/87			
Village of Attica	Yes	07/03/86			
City of Batavia	Yes	09/16/82			
Town of Batavia	Yes	01/17/85			
Town of Bergen	Yes	07/06/84			
Village of Bergen	Yes	06/08/79			
Town of Bethany	Yes	09/24/84			
Town of Byron	Yes	02/01/88			
Village of Corfu	Yes	10/15/85			
Town of Darien	Yes	07/06/84			
Town of Elba	Yes	10/05/84			
Village of Elba	Yes	01/20/84			
Town of Le Roy	Yes	09/14/79			
Village of Le Roy	Yes	08/03/81			
Town of Oakfield	Yes	05/25/84			
Village of Oakfield	Yes	03/23/84			
Town of Pavilion	Yes	02/27/84			
Town of Pembroke	Yes	01/20/84			
Town of Stafford	Yes	07/16/82			

Table 7.2: Genesee Cour	ty National Flood Insurance	Program (NFIP) Membership
Tuble / III Genebee Cour	y i tudonal i lood insulanet	

Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Community Status Book Report. Report Level: County.

Subsection 7.2.D: Estimate Potential Losses

G/FLRPC staff estimated potential financial losses by using municipal property assessments provided by the New York State Office of Real Property Services. Using the municipality's most up to date assessed real property value, each critical facility and community asset was calculated at a 25%, 50% and 75% loss. Losses were calculated for all critical facilities and community assets impacted by severe weather events, including severe storms, severe winter storms, ice storms, tornadoes, and extreme temperatures; as well as earthquakes and floods.

These estimates do not consider functional or content loss. Furthermore, they do not consider the cost of repairing or replacing these structures should they be damaged or destroyed. Given the resources available for developing this plan, there was no practical way of determining the exact cost of repairing or rebuilding each of these facilities. However, the method used does provide an accurate indicator of the potential property tax revenue loss for the municipalities should a hazard event damage or destroy a community's critical facilities and community assets.

SECTION 7.3: RESULTS

Subsection 7.3.A: Critical Facilities and Community Assets

The process of preparing an inventory of critical facilities and community assets yielded the following figures, shown in Tables 7.3 and 7.4, for each municipality. In all, there are 205 Critical Facilities and 144 Community Assets in Genesee County, for a total of 349 sites.

Tables 7.3 and 7.4 list the overall number of Critical Facilities and Community Assets in the county. These tables, like all subsequent tables in this chapter, are organized by municipality.

Municipality	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	Lifeline Utility Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
Alabama	5	0	0	0	0	5
Alexander	1	0	1	0	5	7
Alexander (Village)	3	0	3	0	3	9
Batavia	6	1	7	1	5	20
Batavia (City)	20	0	9	1	10	40
Bergen	3	0	2	0	0	5
Bergen (Village)	3	0	3	0	1	7
Bethany	2	2	1	0	3	8
Byron	4	0	6	0	0	10
Darien	2	0	10	0	0	12
Elba	1	0	4	0	1	6
Elba (Village)	3	0	4	0	0	7
Le Roy	2	2	3	0	1	8
Le Roy (Village)	4	0	5	0	2	11
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	2	0	3	0	2	7
Pavilion	4	0	1	0	3	8
Pembroke	7	0	3	0	3	13
Corfu (Village)	3	0	6	0	3	12
Stafford	4	0	1	0	3	8
Total Facilities	80	5	72	2	46	205

 Table 7.3: Critical Facilities in Genesee County By Municipality

Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Economic Elements	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Facilities Providing Important Services	Grand Total
Alabama	1	1	2	1	1	6
Alexander	0	0	1	2	0	3
Alexander (Village)	1	0	3	0	1	5
Batavia	10	0	0	0	4	14
Batavia (City)	21	0	2	0	9	32

Bergen	4	0	0	0	0	4
Bergen (Village)	0	0	0	1	3	4
Bethany	1	0	1	2	0	4
Byron	3	0	0	1	1	5
Darien	2	0	0	1	0	3
Elba	0	0	2	0	0	2
Elba (Village)	0	0	4	1	1	6
Le Roy	4	0	2	2	0	8
Le Roy (Village)	11	0	3	0	2	16
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pavilion	1	0	0	0	1	2
Pembroke	3	1	1	0	0	5
Corfu (Village)	2	0	7	0	1	10
Stafford	2	0	9	0	1	12
Total Facilities	68	2	37	11	26	144

Subsection 7.3.B: Vulnerability Assessment

The following tables describe the vulnerability of Genesee County's critical facilities and community assets by indicating how many of these locations lie within specific hazard extents.

Not all hazards have mapped extents, because all inhabitants, facilities, and locations in the County are considered vulnerable to the following natural hazards:

- Weather-related events, including Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Ice Storms, Tornados, and Extreme Temperatures.
- Water Supply Contamination/Air Contamination
- Earthquakes.

In addition, the geographic areas of lower ranked natural hazards such as landslides and wildfires are not mapped. These hazards are considered too remote to warrant detailed analysis in this plan because no critical facilities or community assets are directly threatened by them.

Tables 7.5 and 7.6 list the number of critical facilities and community assets affected by the Flooding and Ice Jam hazard extents (see Map 12, Flood Zone Areas).

Table 7.5: Critical Facilities Affected by Flooding and Ice Jams in Genesee County By Municipality

Municipality	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	Lifeline Utility Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander	1	0	0	0	1	2
Alexander (Village)	2	0	1	0	1	4
Batavia	2	0	2	0	1	5

Batavia (City)	6	0	6	0	4	16
Bergen	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bergen (Village)	1	0	2	0	0	3
Bethany	0	0	0	0	0	0
Byron	1	0	1	0	0	2
Darien	0	0	3	0	0	3
Elba	1	0	1	0	1	3
Elba (Village)	0	0	1	0	0	1
Le Roy	1	0	2	0	0	3
Le Roy (Village)	0	0	1	0	0	1
Oakfield	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakfield (Village)	0	0	1	0	1	2
Pavilion	2	0	0	0	0	2
Pembroke	4	0	0	0	1	5
Corfu (Village)	3	0	3	0	1	7
Stafford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Facilities	24	0	25	0	11	60

Table 7.6: Community Assets Affected by Flooding and Ice Jams in Genesee County By Municipality

Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Economic Elements	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Facilities Providing Important Services	Grand Total
Alabama	0	0	0	1	0	1
Alexander	0	0	0	1	0	1
Alexander (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batavia	5	0	0	0	1	6
Batavia (City)	3	0	1	0	2	6
Bergen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethany	0	0	0	1	0	1
Byron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darien	2	0	0	1	0	3
Elba	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elba (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Roy	1	0	0	1	0	2
Le Roy (Village)	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakfield (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pavilion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pembroke	3	0	0	0	0	3
Corfu (Village)	0	0	3	0	0	3
Stafford	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total Facilities	15	0	5	5	4	29

Tables 7.7 and 7.8 list the number of Critical Facilities and Community Assets affected by the Hazardous Materials (In Transit) and Transportation Accident hazard extents (see Map 14, Transportation Accident Potential).

Municipality	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	Lifeline Utility Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
Alabama	4	0	0	0	0	4
Alexander	1	0	0	0	3	4
Alexander (Village)	1	0	2	0	1	4
Batavia	4	0	4	0	1	9
Batavia (City)	5	0	3	1	6	15
Bergen	2	0	2	0	0	4
Bergen (Village)	1	0	1	0	1	3
Bethany	0	0	0	0	3	3
Byron	3	0	4	0	0	7
Darien	2	0	5	0	0	7
Elba	1	0	0	0	0	1
Elba (Village)	2	0	2	0	0	4
Le Roy	0	0	1	0	1	2
Le Roy (Village)	2	0	1	0	2	5
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pavilion	3	0	0	0	2	5
Pembroke	7	0	1	0	2	10
Corfu (Village)	2	0	3	0	1	6
Stafford	4	0	1	0	2	7
Total Facilities	45	0	30	1	26	102

 Table 7.7: Critical Facilities Affected by HazMat (In-Transit) and Transportation Accident incidents in Genesee County By Municipality

Table 7.8: Community Assets Affected by HazMat (In-Transit) and Transportation Accident incidents	;
in Genesee County By Municipality	

Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Economic Elements	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Facilities Providing Important Services	Grand Total
Alabama	0	0	2	1	1	4
Alexander	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander (Village)	1	0	3	0	0	4
Batavia	7	0	0	0	2	9
Batavia (City)	7	0	1	0	8	16
Bergen	3	0	0	0	0	3
Bergen (Village)	0	0	0	1	2	3

Bethany	0	0	0	0	0	0
Byron	1	0	0	1	1	3
Darien	2	0	0	0	1	3
Elba	0	0	2	0	0	2
Elba (Village)	0	0	3	1	1	5
Le Roy	1	0	2	0	0	3
Le Roy (Village)	8	0	3	0	1	12
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pavilion	1	0	0	0	1	2
Pembroke	1	1	0	0	0	2
Corfu (Village)	2	0	6	0	1	9
Stafford	2	0	6	0	1	9
Total Facilities	38	1	28	4	21	92

Tables 7.9 and 7.10 list the number of Critical Facilities and Community Assets affected by the Fire, HazMat (Fixed-Site), Air Contamination, and Explosion hazard extents (see Map 13: Potential Hazard Zones and Map 17: Pipelines and Transmission Lines).

Table 7.9: Critical Facilities Affected by Fire, HazMat (Fixed-Site), Air Contamination, and Explosion
incidents in Genesee County By Municipality

Municipality	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	Lifeline Utility Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander	1	0	0	0	5	6
Alexander (Village)	3	0	3	0	3	9
Batavia	4	1	7	1	5	18
Batavia (City)	19	0	9	1	10	39
Bergen	0	0	2	0	0	2
Bergen (Village)	3	0	3	0	1	7
Bethany	0	0	0	0	3	3
Byron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darien	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elba	0	0	1	0	1	2
Elba (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Roy	0	0	1	0	1	2
Le Roy (Village)	3	0	4	0	2	9
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	2	0	3	0	2	7
Pavilion	4	0	1	0	3	8
Pembroke	3	0	0	0	3	6
Corfu (Village)	3	0	6	0	3	12

Stafford	4	0	1	0	3	8
Total Facilities	50	1	41	2	46	140

Table 7.10: Community Assets Affected by Fire, HazMat (Fixed-Site), Air Contamination, and Explosion incidents in Genesee County By Municipality

Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Economic Elements	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Facilities Providing Important Services	Grand Total
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander	0	0	0	1	0	1
Alexander (Village)	1	0	3	0	1	5
Batavia	7	0	0	0	3	10
Batavia (City)	20	0	2	0	9	31
Bergen	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bergen (Village)	0	0	0	1	3	4
Bethany	1	0	0	0	0	1
Byron	0	0	0	0	0	0
Darien	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elba	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elba (Village)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Le Roy	0	0	1	0	0	1
Le Roy (Village)	8	0	3	0	2	13
Oakfield	1	0	0	0	1	2
Oakfield (Village)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pavilion	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pembroke	1	1	0	0	0	2
Corfu (Village)	2	0	7	0	1	10
Stafford	2	0	5	0	1	8
Total Facilities	45	1	21	2	22	91

Subsection 7.3.C: Estimated Losses

Thus far, the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan has profiled past hazard events, inventoried critical facilities and community assets, and determined the vulnerability of these critical facilities and community assets to potential hazard events. Subsection 7.3.C provides estimates of the financial losses that could occur from these hazards. The following tables are designed to provide a general understanding of the potential financial losses for each municipality within the County.

Estimated losses were determined for highly ranked natural hazards (severe weather events, which include severe storms, severe winter storms, ice storms, tornadoes, extreme temperatures; earthquakes; and floods) only. Lower ranked natural hazards were not deemed dangerous enough to compute potential losses. In addition, because the focus of this plan is on the highly ranked natural hazards, potential losses for man-made and technological hazards were not determined.

Potential property damage losses caused by each hazard are based on the current assessed value of the inventoried properties. A brief review of the criteria used to classify Genesee County facilities precedes the table. Several critical facilities or community assets did not have an assessed value assigned to it, and therefore not all facilities could be included in the estimated losses tables.

Review of Criteria for Classifying Critical Facilities and Community Assets

- Essential Facilities (*i.e. hospitals, police/fire stations, schools, evacuation shelters*)
- Transportation Systems (i.e. airports, highways, railways, waterways, bridges, tunnels)
- Lifeline Utility Systems (*i.e. facilities for potable water, wastewater, oil, gas, electric*)
- High Potential Loss Facilities (*i.e. prisons, dams*)
- Hazardous Material Facilities (i.e. facilities housing industrial or hazardous materials)
- Vulnerable Populations (*i.e. senior citizen complexes, group homes, or mobile home parks*)
- Economic Elements (*i.e. major employers and financial centers*)
- Historic and Cultural Resource Areas (*i.e. historic properties, cultural facilities*)
- Natural Resource and Recreation Areas (i.e. water bodies, wetlands, parks, forests)
- Facilities Providing Important Services (*i.e. government buildings*)

Alabama, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates							
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss			
Essential Facilities	\$2,806,325	\$2,104,744	\$1,403,163	\$701,581			
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,214,300	\$910,725	\$607,150	\$303,575			
Economic Elements	\$2,340	\$1,755	\$1,170	\$585			
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$591,700	\$443,775	\$295,850	\$147,925			
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$103,240	\$77,430	\$51,620	\$25,810			
Important Services	\$37,500	\$28,125	\$18,750	\$9,375			

Alabama, Town – Flood Damage Estimates							
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss			
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$103,240	\$77,430	\$51,620	\$25,810			
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Alexander, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates							
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss			
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$102,000	\$76,500	\$51,000	\$25,500			
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$670,400	\$502,800	\$335,200	\$167,600			
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$46,200	\$34,650	\$23,100	\$11,550			
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$291,800	\$218,850	\$145,900	\$72,950			
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Alexander, Town – Flood Damage Estimates							
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss			
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$164,800	\$123,600	\$82,400	\$41,200			
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$15,800	\$11,850	\$7,900	\$3,950			
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			

Alexander, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates							
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss			
Essential Facilities	\$8,749,200	\$6,561,900	\$4,374,600	\$2,187,300			
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$176,700	\$132,525	\$88,350	\$44,175			
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$1,311,400	\$983,550	\$655,700	\$327,850			
Vulnerable Populations	\$158,700	\$119,025	\$79,350	\$39,675			
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$401,400	\$301,050	\$200,700	\$100,350			
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Important Services	\$324,500	\$243,375	\$162,250	\$81,125			

Alexander, Village – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$133,900	\$100,425	\$66,950	\$33,475
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$24,800	\$18,600	\$12,400	\$6,200
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Batavia, City – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$36,789,600	\$27,592,200	\$18,394,800	\$9,197,400
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$13,442,684	\$10,082,013	\$6,721,342	\$3,360,671
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$825,000	\$618,750	\$412,500	\$206,250
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$9,395,000	\$7,046,250	\$4,697,500	\$2,348,750
Vulnerable Populations	\$45,127,000	\$33,845,250	\$22,563,500	\$11,281,750
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$657,000	\$492,750	\$328,500	\$164,250
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$15,206,400	\$11,404,800	\$7,603,200	\$3,801,600

Batavia, City – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$6,208,600	\$4,656,450	\$3,104,300	\$1,552,150
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$3,847,284	\$2,885,463	\$1,923,642	\$961,821
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$7,165,000	\$5,373,750	\$3,582,500	\$1,791,250
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,220,700	\$915,525	\$610,350	\$305,175
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$295,000	\$221,250	\$147,500	\$73,750
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$10,185,300	\$7,638,975	\$5,092,650	\$2,546,325

Batavia, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$5,925,000	\$4,443,750	\$2,962,500	\$1,481,250
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$2,261,000	\$1,695,750	\$1,130,500	\$565,250
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$2,198,500	\$1,648,875	\$1,099,250	\$549,625
Vulnerable Populations	\$10,520,325	\$7,890,244	\$5,260,163	\$2,630,081
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$24,925,900	\$18,694,425	\$12,462,950	\$6,231,475

Batavia, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$495,000	\$371,250	\$247,500	\$123,750
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$266,000	\$199,500	\$133,000	\$66,500
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$50,000	\$37,500	\$25,000	\$12,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,860,400	\$1,395,300	\$930,200	\$465,100
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$6,223,900	\$4,667,925	\$3,111,950	\$1,555,975

Bergen, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$11,279,300	\$8,459,475	\$5,639,650	\$2,819,825
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$1,307,600	\$980,700	\$653,800	\$326,900
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$3,239,900	\$2,429,925	\$1,619,950	\$809,975
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bergen, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$116,000	\$87,000	\$58,000	\$29,000
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bergen, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$230,900	\$173,175	\$115,450	\$57,725
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$493,400	\$370,050	\$246,700	\$123,350
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$2,035,200	\$1,526,400	\$1,017,600	\$508,800
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$75,000	\$56,250	\$37,500	\$18,750
Important Services	\$597,100	\$447,825	\$298,550	\$149,275

Bergen, Village – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$90,000	\$67,500	\$45,000	\$22,500
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$493,400	\$370,050	\$246,700	\$123,350
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bethany, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$125,000	\$93,750	\$62,500	\$31,250
Transportation Systems	\$163,900	\$122,925	\$81,950	\$40,975
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$93,715	\$70,286	\$46,858	\$23,429
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$146,000	\$109,500	\$73,000	\$36,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$180,000	\$135,000	\$90,000	\$45,000
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$175,000	\$131,250	\$87,500	\$43,750
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$757,000	\$567,750	\$378,500	\$189,250
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Bethany, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$450,000	\$337,500	\$225,000	\$112,500
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Byron, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$830,400	\$622,800	\$415,200	\$207,600
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$194,522	\$145,892	\$97,261	\$48,631
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,014,100	\$760,575	\$507,050	\$253,525
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$230,000	\$172,500	\$115,000	\$57,500
Important Services	\$32,400	\$24,300	\$16,200	\$8,100

Byron, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$300,000	\$225,000	\$150,000	\$75,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$14,300	\$10,725	\$7,150	\$3,575
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Corfu, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$2,900,000	\$2,175,000	\$1,450,000	\$725,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$608,426	\$456,320	\$304,213	\$152,107
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$210,500	\$157,875	\$105,250	\$52,625
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,392,000	\$1,044,000	\$696,000	\$348,000
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$715,700	\$536,775	\$357,850	\$178,925
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$302,000	\$226,500	\$151,000	\$75,500

Corfu, Village – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$2,900,000	\$2,175,000	\$1,450,000	\$725,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$293,254	\$219,941	\$146,627	\$73,314
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$70,000	\$52,500	\$35,000	\$17,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$460,000	\$345,000	\$230,000	\$115,000
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Darien, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$1,283,500	\$962,625	\$641,750	\$320,875
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$2,578,392	\$1,933,794	\$1,289,196	\$644,598
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$247,400	\$185,550	\$123,700	\$61,850
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Darien, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$300,000	\$225,000	\$150,000	\$75,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$2,095,758	\$1,571,819	\$1,047,879	\$523,940
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$247,400	\$185,550	\$123,700	\$61,850
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$450,000	\$337,500	\$225,000	\$112,500
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Elba, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$408,400	\$306,300	\$204,200	\$102,100
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$96,100	\$72,075	\$48,050	\$24,025
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$114,100	\$85,575	\$57,050	\$28,525
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$179,100	\$134,325	\$89,550	\$44,775
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Elba, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$408,400	\$306,300	\$204,200	\$102,100
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$30,300	\$22,725	\$15,150	\$7,575
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$114,100	\$85,575	\$57,050	\$28,525
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Elba, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$56,814,000	\$42,610,500	\$28,407,000	\$14,203,500
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$660,700	\$495,525	\$330,350	\$165,175
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$452,600	\$339,450	\$226,300	\$113,150
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$193,800	\$145,350	\$96,900	\$48,450
Important Services	\$70,000	\$52,500	\$35,000	\$17,500

Elba, Village – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$426,100	\$319,575	\$213,050	\$106,525
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Le Roy, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$67,000	\$50,250	\$33,500	\$16,750
Transportation Systems	\$346,000	\$259,500	\$173,000	\$86,500
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$3,509,064	\$2,631,798	\$1,754,532	\$877,266
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$590,000	\$442,500	\$295,000	\$147,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$1,896,300	\$1,422,225	\$948,150	\$474,075
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$300,000	\$225,000	\$150,000	\$75,000
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$252,000	\$189,000	\$126,000	\$63,000
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Le Roy, Town – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$7,000	\$5,250	\$3,500	\$1,750
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$3,509,064	\$2,631,798	\$1,754,532	\$877,266
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$715,800	\$536,850	\$357,900	\$178,950
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$225,000	\$168,750	\$112,500	\$56,250
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Le Roy, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$9,816,900	\$7,362,675	\$4,908,450	\$2,454,225
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$557,600	\$418,200	\$278,800	\$139,400
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$3,250,000	\$2,437,500	\$1,625,000	\$812,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$9,944,800	\$7,458,600	\$4,972,400	\$2,486,200
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$497,000	\$372,750	\$248,500	\$124,250
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$689,000	\$516,750	\$344,500	\$172,250

Le Roy, Village – Flood Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$45,100	\$33,825	\$22,550	\$11,275
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$2,240,000	\$1,680,000	\$1,120,000	\$560,000
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$289,000	\$216,750	\$144,500	\$72,250

Oakfield, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$16,808,000	\$12,606,000	\$8,404,000	\$4,202,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$752,000	\$564,000	\$376,000	\$188,000
Vulnerable Populations	\$588,300	\$441,225	\$294,150	\$147,075
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$295,000	\$221,250	\$147,500	\$73,750

Oakfield, Town – Flood Dar	nage Estimates			
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Oakfield, Village – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$350,000	\$262,500	\$175,000	\$87,500
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$692,400	\$519,300	\$346,200	\$173,100
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$2,208,000	\$1,656,000	\$1,104,000	\$552,000
Vulnerable Populations	\$365,000	\$273,750	\$182,500	\$91,250
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Oakfield, Village – Flood Da	amage Estimates			
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$500,000	\$375,000	\$250,000	\$125,000
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$2,030,000	\$1,522,500	\$1,015,000	\$507,500
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Pavilion, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$8,706,600	\$6,529,950	\$4,353,300	\$2,176,650
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$52,095	\$39,071	\$26,048	\$13,024
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$459,700	\$344,775	\$229,850	\$114,925
Vulnerable Populations	\$498,000	\$373,500	\$249,000	\$124,500
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$13,900,000	\$10,425,000	\$6,950,000	\$3,475,000

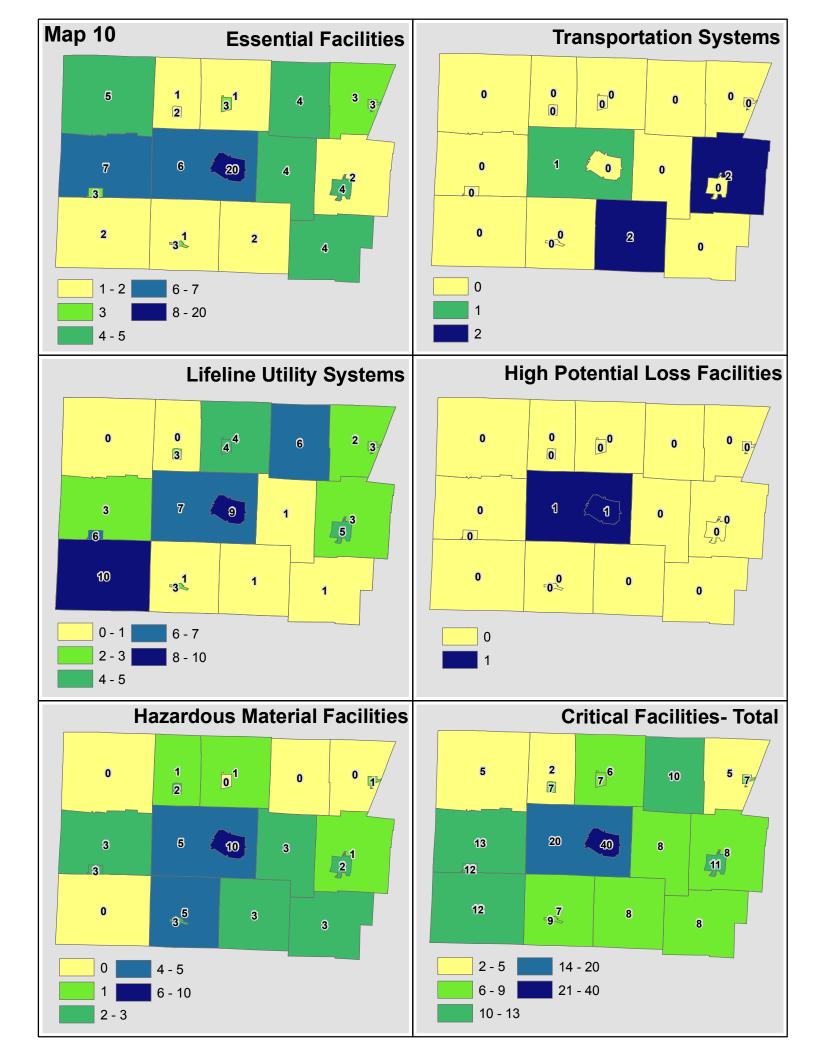
Pavilion, Town – Flood Dar	nage Estimates			
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$669,300	\$501,975	\$334,650	\$167,325
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

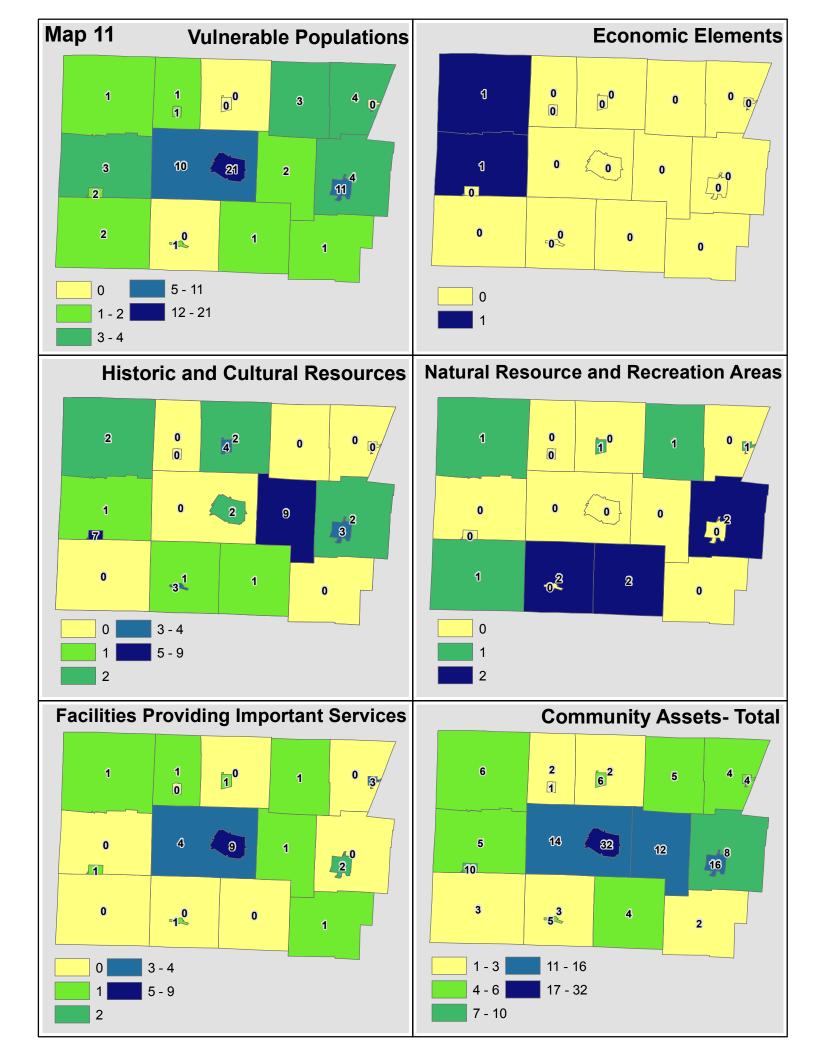
Pembroke, Town – Severe	Weather and Eartho	quake Damage Est	timates	
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$13,488,000	\$10,116,000	\$6,744,000	\$3,372,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$1,159,433	\$869,575	\$579,717	\$289,858
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$3,781,895	\$2,836,421	\$1,890,948	\$945,474
Vulnerable Populations	\$346,800	\$260,100	\$173,400	\$86,700
Economic Elements	\$400,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$100,000
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$112,000	\$84,000	\$56,000	\$28,000
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

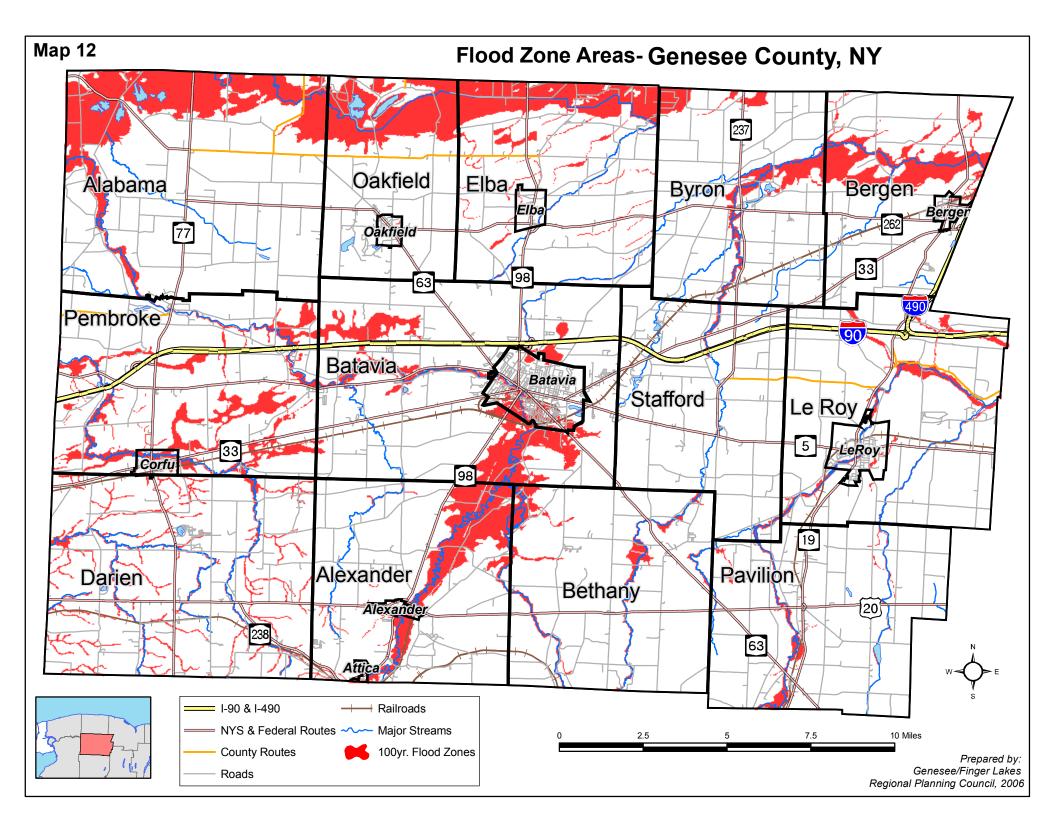
Pembroke, Town – Flood D	amage Estimates			
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$21,000,000	\$15,750,000	\$10,500,000	\$5,250,000
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$332,655	\$249,491	\$166,328	\$83,164
Vulnerable Populations	\$346,800	\$260,100	\$173,400	\$86,700
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

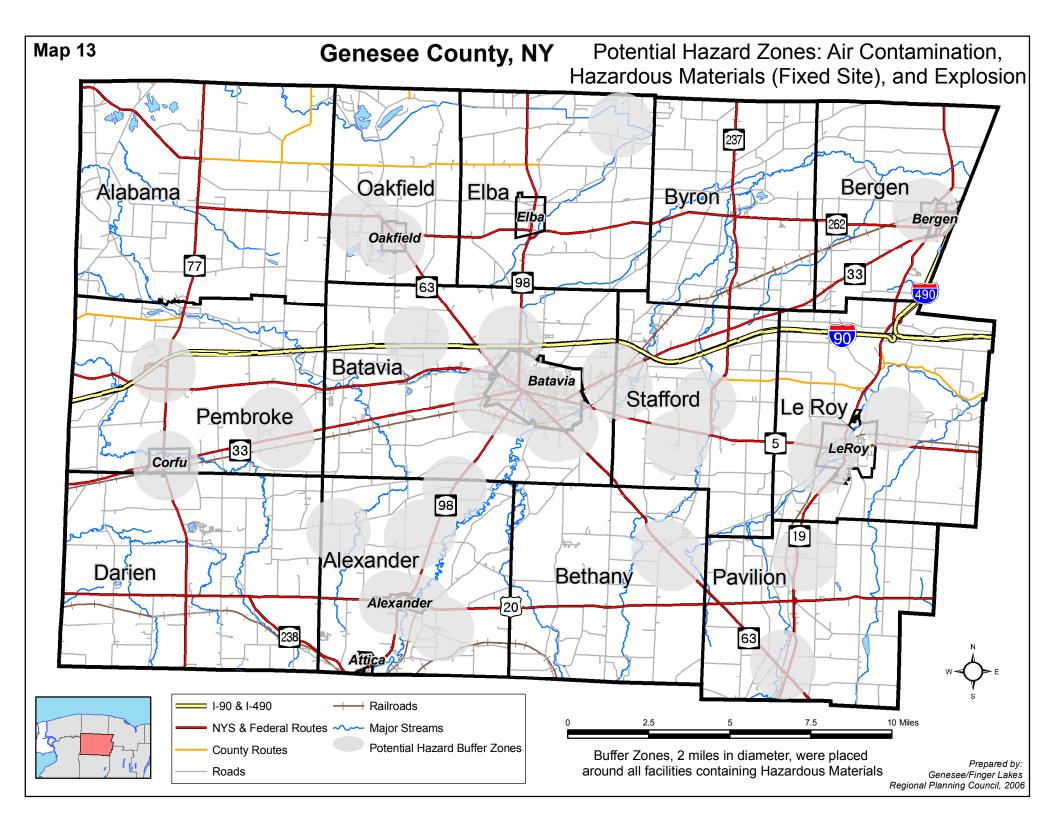
Stafford, Town – Severe Weather and Earthquake Damage Estimates				
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$684,600	\$513,450	\$342,300	\$171,150
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$4,069,174	\$3,051,881	\$2,034,587	\$1,017,294
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$285,200	\$213,900	\$142,600	\$71,300
Vulnerable Populations	\$167,200	\$125,400	\$83,600	\$41,800
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$3,568,600	\$2,676,450	\$1,784,300	\$892,150
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

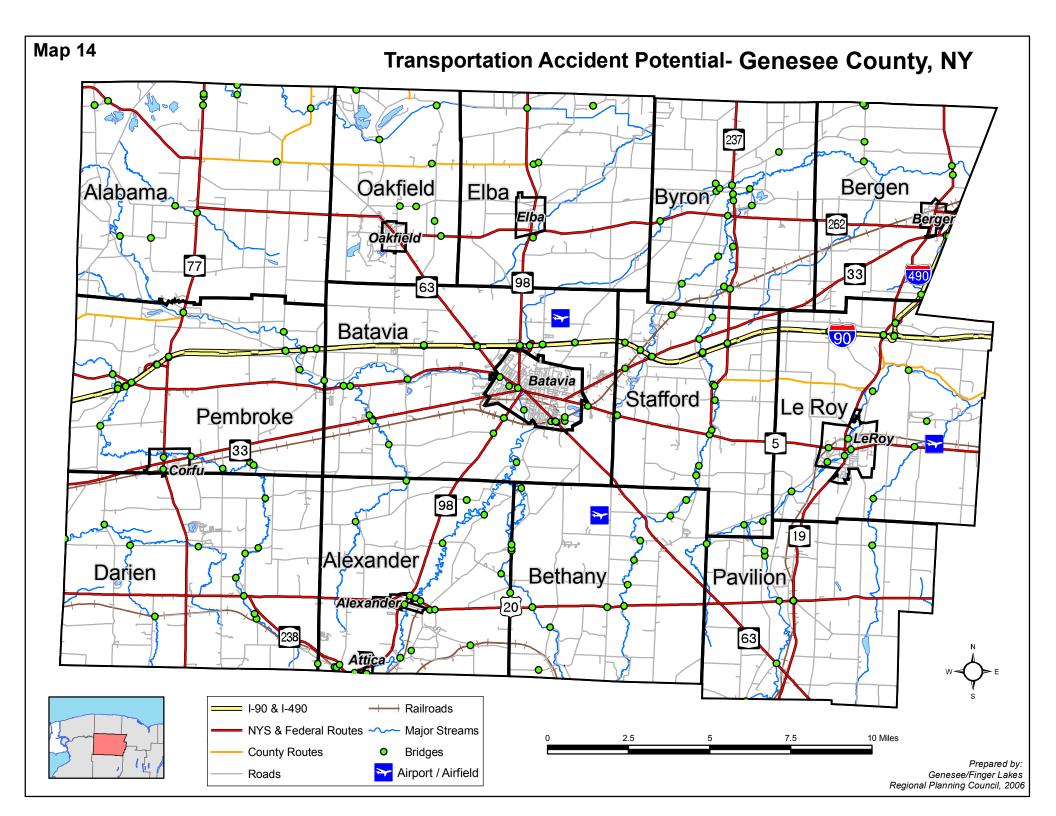
Stafford, Town – Flood Dar	nage Estimates			
Facility Type	Total Value	75% Loss	50% Loss	25% Loss
Essential Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lifeline Utility Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
High Potential Loss Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hazardous Materials Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vulnerable Populations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Economic Elements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Historic & Cultural Resources	\$75,000	\$56,250	\$37,500	\$18,750
Natural Resource & Recreation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Important Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

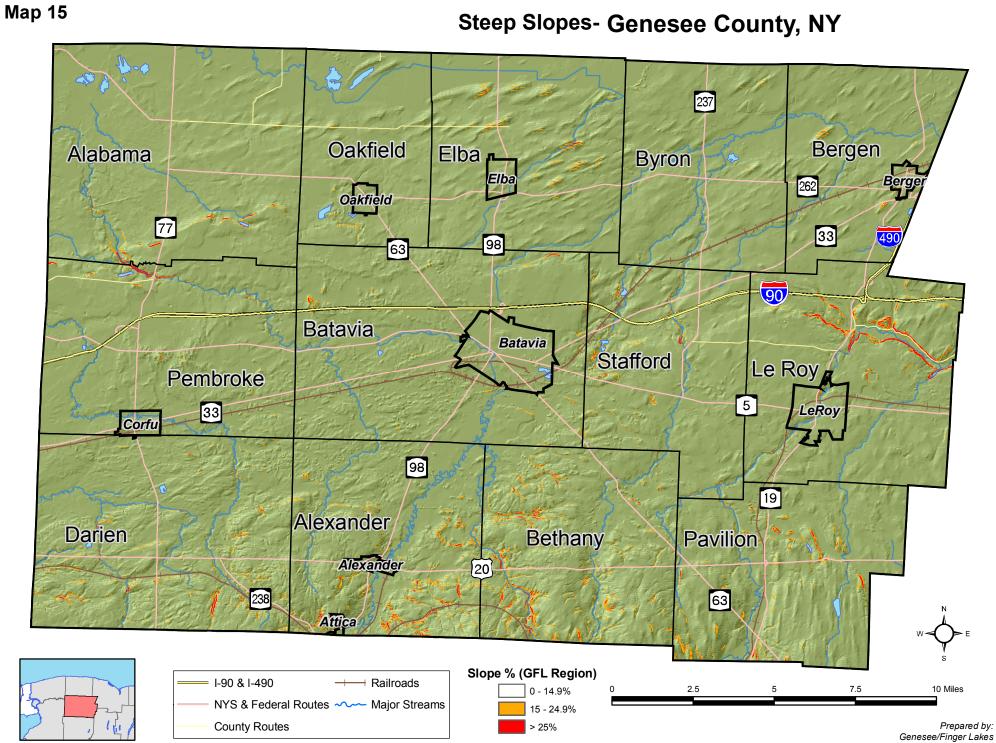




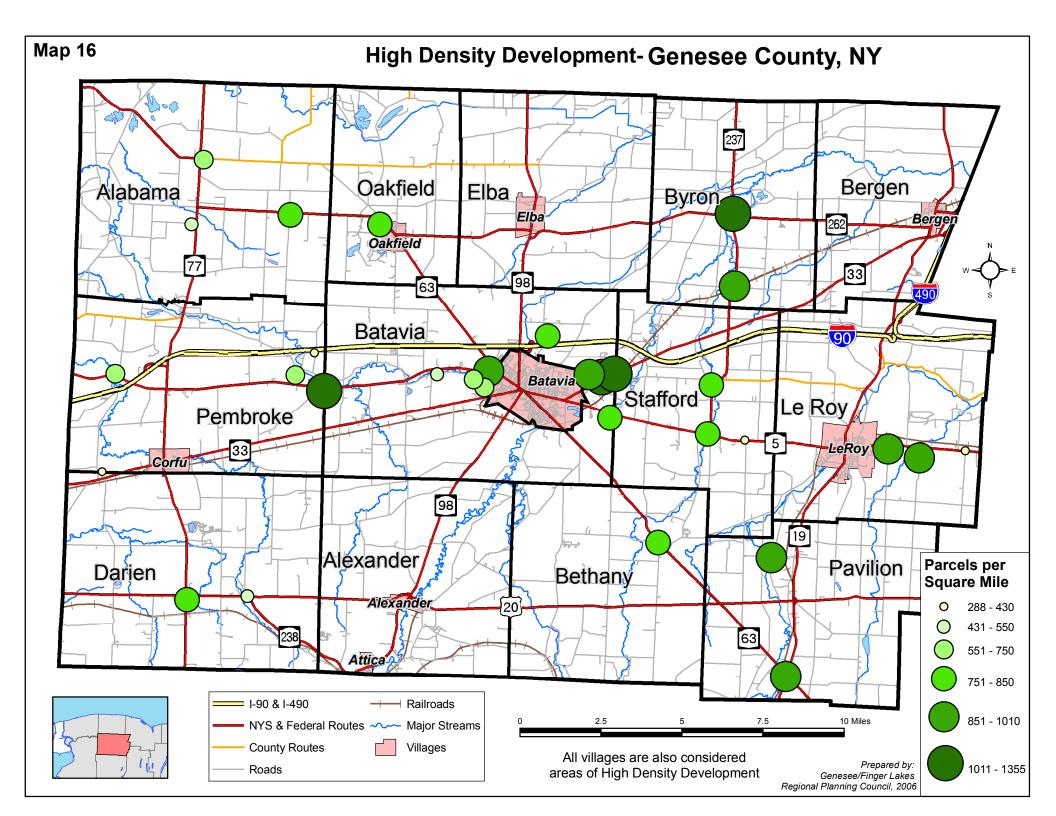


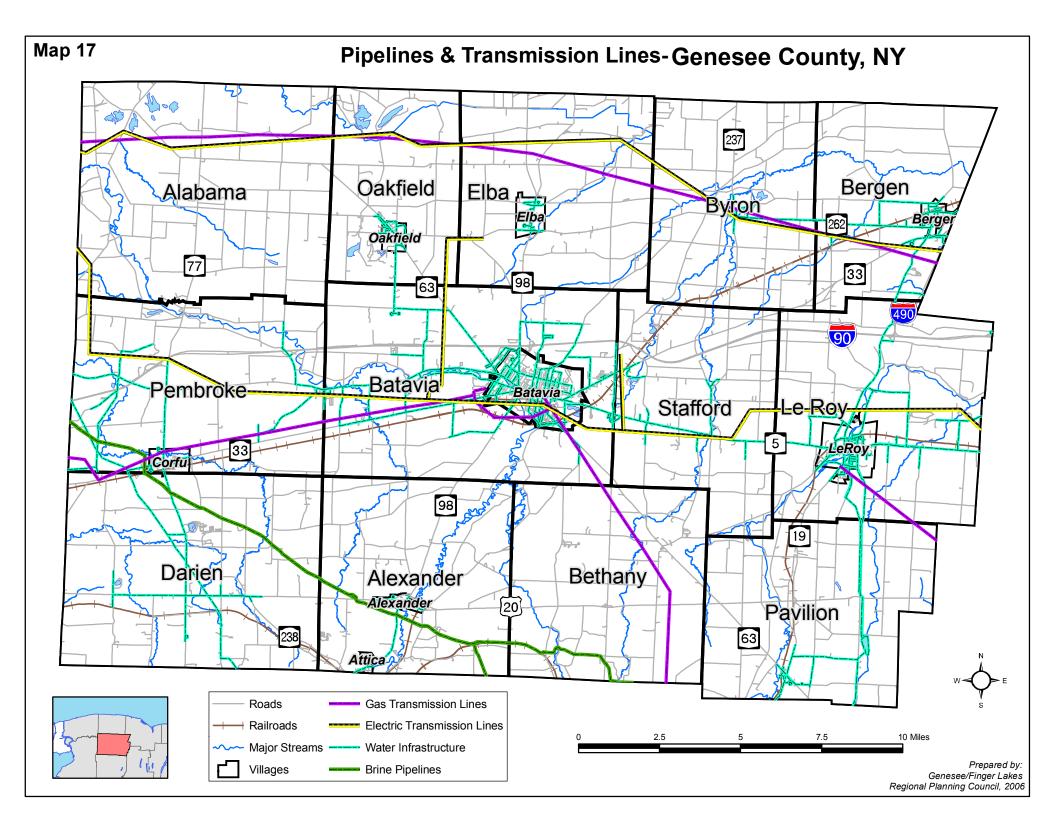






Regional Planning Council, 2006





Chapter 8: *Mitigation Strategy*

SECTION 8.1: INTRODUCTION

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), mitigation is the cornerstone of emergency management planning. Mitigation involves long-term actions taken to reduce and/or eliminate the impact of disasters on people's lives and the built environment. Pre-disaster planning saves lives, protects property, and lessens the cost of disaster response and recovery.

Chapter 5 identified hazards that could occur in Genesee County. Chapter 6 detailed the history of previous hazard events. Chapter 7 identified critical facilities and community assets in Genesee County, and assessed the vulnerability of these facilities to specific hazards.

Chapter 8 outlines the methodology, mitigation goals and objectives, and proposed strategy for lessening or eliminating the risks associated with each community's vulnerability to various hazard events.

SECTION 8.2: METHODOLOGY

The Mitigation Strategy was developed with direct input from the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The strategy was developed in several phases which are described below.

In November 2006, at a regular meeting of the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee, work on the Mitigation Strategy got underway. G/FLRPC staff delivered a presentation and distributed handouts to the committee members that outlined the procedures of developing the Mitigation Strategy. The presentation and handouts were based on FEMA guidelines, such as those found in the FEMA publication "Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementation Strategies," FEMA 386-3. The attendees then discussed and developed draft goals and objectives for the plan. These five goals (listed below, see pages 150-151) serve to structure the Mitigation Strategy.

At this meeting the attendees were asked to begin considering what potential mitigation projects they would like to see implemented through the all-hazard mitigation plan. The attendees were asked to carefully review the Risk Assessment section of the plan and base their thinking on the highest ranked natural hazards, which are the hazards with the longest and most destructive history in the county as well as the highest probability of repeat occurrences.

In mid December 2006 G/FLRPC staff met with a small group of Emergency Management and Planning Department staff to generate a list of potential hazard mitigation projects. This list of projects was then circulated among county agency and municipal officials to provide them with a guide to devising their own mitigation projects.

In early January 2007 a series of meetings were held to give county and municipal officials an opportunity to discuss their mitigation project ideas with Genesee County Emergency Management Office and G/FLRPC staff. Hosted by these two agencies, the municipal meetings were held during evening hours so that local officials who work during the day could easily attend them. The county agency meeting was held during the regular workday to allow county staff to attend.

A schedule of these meetings follows on the top of the following page:

Region	Municipalities:	Dates/Times:	Locations:
1	Towns of Alabama, Pembroke, Darien; Village of Corfu.	Monday, January 8 th 7:00 PM	Corfu Community Center, Corfu N.Y.
2	City of Batavia; Towns of Batavia, Oakfield, Elba, Alexander, Bethany; Villages of Oakfield, Elba, Alexander, Attica.	Tuesday, January 9 th 7:00 PM	Genesee County Emergency Management Office, Batavia, N.Y.
3	Towns of Byron, Bergen, Stafford, Le Roy, Pavilion; Villages of Bergen and Le Roy.	Wednesday, January 10 th 7:00 PM	Le Roy Elementary School, Le Roy, N.Y.
County A	gency Meeting	Thursday, January 11 th 10:00 AM	Genesee County Emergency Management Office, Batavia, N.Y.

During these meetings county and municipal officials discussed their hazard concerns and projects ideas with representatives of the County Emergency Management Office and G/FLRPC. The main result of these meetings was a list of potential hazard mitigation projects.

Following these meetings, at the request of the Planning Committee, G/FLRPC staff combined the project ideas collected from the attendees at these meetings with projects developed for other countywide all-hazard mitigation plans to produce a preliminary master list of potential projects. At the Planning Committee meeting on January 31st, 2007, the attendees first selected and then ranked the mitigation measures they wanted to see carried out for Genesee County. The attendees considered the STAPLEE criteria (see below, pages 151-152) while prioritizing the mitigation measures.

After the January meeting, G/FLRPC staff prepared a draft of the Mitigation Strategy which was distributed to the Planning Committee for review and revision at its February meeting. The committee members were asked to send all their comments and corrections to G/FLRPC by March 16th

SECTION 8.3: MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Mitigation Goals and Objectives, as defined below, were identified by the Planning Committee to help guide the development of mitigation measures. The five goals are overarching concepts that provide a framework for the intentions of the Mitigation Strategy. The objectives are measurable actions intended to support each goal. The goals and objectives were developed in the process described in the previous section.

Goal 1	Protect life and property from the impacts of natural, technological and human- caused disasters.
Objective 1.1	Set the priority on hazards that cause repetitive damage and/or pose severe risk.
Objective 1.2	Develop and implement strategies that make critical facilities and community assets, as well as private homes and businesses, more resistant to the impact of hazard events.
Objective 1.3	Encourage preventative measures for existing and new development in areas vulnerable to hazards, and develop strategies that support municipal officials working towards responsible development in hazard-prone areas.
Goal 2	Enhance awareness and education of the risks associated with natural, technological, and human-caused hazards.

Objective 2.1 Recognize what issues the public needs to understand about hazard mitigation.

- Objective 2.2 Develop and execute education and outreach programs to increase public awareness of both the risks associated with hazards, and strategies that can be adopted to lessen the impact of hazard events.
- Objective 2.3 Provide information on resources available for implementing mitigation strategies.
- Goal 3 Build a hazard mitigation infrastructure and promote pre-disaster mitigation as the most effective means to reduce future disaster losses.
- Objective 3.1 Utilize the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan effectively by clearly communicating about plan implementation, plan maintenance and plan updates. This includes helping people to understand what their role is in both disaster response and pre-disaster mitigation.
- Objective 3.2 Identify agencies, personnel and resources available to implement pre-disaster mitigation activities and initiatives.
- Objective 3.3 Track and/or recommend Federal, State and local legislation related to hazard mitigation.

Goal 4 Reduce barriers to implementing coordinated hazard mitigation strategies across Federal, State, Regional, County and Municipal agencies.

- Objective 4.1 Foster an awareness of the efforts and practices already in place through the efforts of various agencies and organizations, and develop a coordinated way to work together.
- Objective 4.2 Coordinate participation and encourage communication among various stakeholders in order to effectively implement mitigation strategies and respond to hazard events.
- Objective 4.3 Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local, county, regional and state hazard mitigation strategies.
- Goal 5 Encourage the development and implementation of long-term, cost-effective and environmentally sound local mitigation projects.
- Objective 5.1 Balance watershed planning, natural resource management, and land use planning with hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Objective 5.2 Consider other long-term regional, county and municipal plans, and mesh the implementation of the hazard mitigation strategies into these long-term visions for the future.

SECTION 8.4: ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION MEASURES

A detailed cost-benefit analysis of each mitigation measure was beyond the scope and intent of this plan. However, during the Mitigation Strategy development phase, the Planning Committee used the FEMA "STAPLEE" criteria as a guide for developing and prioritizing the mitigation measures.

STAPLEE is an acronym that stands for the following:

- S Social: Consider public acceptance and support of the mitigation measure.
- $\mathbf{T} \underline{\text{Technical}}$: Evaluate whether the proposed action is technically feasible.
- A <u>Administrative</u>: Evaluate the anticipated staffing, funding, and maintenance requirements of the mitigation measure.
- \mathbf{P} <u>Political</u>: Determine the local political leadership's support of the mitigation measure.
- L Legal: Evaluate the community's legal authority to implement a mitigation measure.

- E Economic: Consider the cost-effectiveness of the action, potential funding sources, and the potential impact on local economic conditions.
- \mathbf{E} <u>Environmental</u>: Evaluate how the action affects local environmental concerns.

STAPLEE is a widely accepted evaluation process used throughout the country in hazard mitigation planning. It provides a systematic procedure for assessing the practicality of proposed mitigation measures.

Each mitigation measure was initially prioritized by the Planning Committee members. The Committee used the STAPLEE categories to *qualitatively* assess the ability of each mitigation measure to effectively address a potential hazard. After this initial assessment was complete, G/FLRPC staff prepared a *quantitative* assessment of each mitigation measure by assigning a numerical value to each of the seven STAPLEE criteria. This numerical value was based on the Planning Committee's feedback obtained at the January 2007 Planning Committee meeting as described above (see page 149). This assessment resulted in the assignment of High, Medium, or Low priorities to each mitigation measure. Based on this feedback from the Planning Committee, G/FLRPC staff applied the STAPLEE criteria to each mitigation measure in order to prepare a quantitative assessment. The FEMA publication *Using Benefit-Cost Review in Mitigation Planning* (FEMA 386-5) was used as a guide for this process.

High priority actions were determined to be actions that would solve the most pressing hazard issues in the county, have the greatest long term mitigation benefits, enjoy broad public and political backing, be technically feasible and environmentally sound, and be easily implemented through existing administrative and legal channels once support for the action is put in place.

Medium priority actions met all the above criteria, except that they addressed less pressing potential hazard issues and less hazard-prone conditions.

Low priority actions also met the above criteria, except that they address the least pressing potential hazards and the least hazard-prone conditions.

All mitigation measures included in the hazard mitigation plan were found to have a positive cost-benefit ratio, especially in the case of projects and programs aimed at breaking repetitive loss cycles. Any projects that did not have a positive cost-benefit ratio were not included in the plan.

The municipal prioritization process also used the STAPLEE criteria, but at a different scale. Municipal officials were asked to select a number of mitigation measures from the master list that they considered particularly important for their communities. Depending on the project, municipalities will either carry out the project on their own or implement it by acting in a supporting role to a lead county agency.

Mitigation projects that are related to flooding/drainage problems are included in Appendix D, which provides a list identifying flooding/drainage problem sites within each municipality. Flooding problems are common to most municipalities in the County and a unified, countywide flood mitigation program is generally considered the most practical and efficient way of remediating them.

The county and municipal mitigation measure tables include additional information for each mitigation measure. An estimated timeframe, potential funding sources, potential lead agencies, potential supporting agencies, and an estimated cost are identified for all mitigation measures.

SECTION 8.5: MITIGATION MEASURE CATEGORIES

This section aims to identify potential mitigation actions based on the Hazard Assessment that can be used to lessen the impacts of hazard events in Orleans County communities. The Mitigation Strategy is based on the input provided by the municipal committees, as well as county agency representatives and the All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

All mitigation actions can be grouped into six key categories:

Prevention. Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and building are developed or built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Example: Review and update floodplain local laws

Property Protection. Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Example: Town Board will encourage property owners to consider flood proofing their properties, and attempt to procure funding to defray the costs

Public Education and Awareness. Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers and school-age and adult education programs.

Example: Disclosure of flood hazards to potential property owners

Natural Resource Protection. Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard loss 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.

Example: Implement erosion and sediment control projects

Emergency Services. Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.

Example: Develop a flood warning system that includes installation of a rain gauge and marking bridges with critical flood elevations

Structural Projects. Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms. Example: Village DPW will work with appropriate parties to ensure that storm sewers are installed at certain locations

SECTION 8.6: HAZARD MITIGATION MEASURES - MASTER LIST

The following Master List of mitigation projects identifies potential mitigation actions that will be used to lessen the impacts of hazard events in Genesee County communities. The mitigation measures are based on the Hazard Assessment section of the all-hazard mitigation plan; input provided by municipal, county,

and state agency officials, the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan, the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, and the All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee.

- 1. Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, bluffs, wetlands, and habitat for local development review procedures. Identifying and locating such physical characteristics will provide a framework for determining the suitability of a site for a proposed land use. Municipalities might find a template to be helpful in developing such districts.
- 2. Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character. Tree limbs can be a problem in many severe weather events. For this reason, DPW and utility companies do preventative cutting of tree limbs to maintain utility lines. Municipalities that want to retain local character are often not happy with the results. This conflict between community character and tree maintenance needs to be resolved, and needs to comprehensively address tree planting, trimming and removal. A plan should also address the need to educate the general public about tree maintenance in preparation for severe weather.
- 3. Maintain an inventory/database of historic structures eligible to local preservation, including those on the State and National Register of Historic Places. Historic structures are often subject to neglect, and may not have been properly maintained. Not all structures should be demolished and removed, particularly those of significant local or national significance. Placing a property on the state or national list does not command any protection, but rather, encourages local municipalities to develop a program aimed at maintaining their historic buildings.
- 4. Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water. During emergency situations, these maps will give road/repair crews immediate access to the location of this vital infrastructure. At present, there is a general reliance on memory and personal knowledge for this information.
- 5. Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.
- 6. Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events. Locations of shelters and command centers are situation dependent, and not well-suited to brochures. However, emergency All contact numbers and general facts on where to get emergency information during the event could be distributed. In particular, these materials need to communicate what the designated emergency radio stations are for county emergency situations. Also, the American Red Cross, FEMA, and Cornell Cooperative Extension have extensive fact sheets, manuals and web-based resources available that could be publicized and distributed.
- 7. Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible. Wetlands are capable of absorbing large amounts of flood water, slowing and reducing downstream flow, and filtering water of both sediment and pollutants. Many people are not aware of the critical role that wetlands play in the natural system. Development in or near wetlands is regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. Integrating the wetlands permit process with education and enforcement would improve wetlands protection.
- 8. Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control. Erosion and sediment control is critical in managing flooding and water supply contamination. The County and all municipalities are encouraged to follow the New York State guidelines and standards in developing effective erosion and sediment control practices.

- 9. Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers. The Red Cross has a sheltering plan for emergency situations, and all municipal and county efforts to create shelters should be done in communication with the Red Cross. If a municipality wants the Red Cross to open a shelter, a request must be made to the Red Cross, as a shelter cannot be initiated without municipal permission. School Districts should be encouraged to update their sheltering capabilities through the NYS Department of Education's General Construction program, which offers a 75-90% payback.
- 10. Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data. Set up a real-time display in the County Emergency Management Office.
- 11. Develop and communicate a plan instructing residents what to do with their pets in an evacuation or shelter situation. Many pet-owners will not evacuate without their animals, and if not evacuated, these residents are at risk from hazard events. A countywide strategy for accommodating pets during a hazard event should be prepared that would streamline the evacuation process and allow for pets to either be evacuated to a separate, but convenient location, or to a pet-friendly shelter.
- 12. Create a door tag that can be left on resident's doors when door-to-door notifications are necessary in an emergency, and the resident is not home. Develop standard forms for common hazard events.
- 13. Incorporate evacuation/care plans for people with mental illnesses into the Genesee County Special Needs Plan. Plan for special shelters, or designated areas within a shelter, to accommodate this segment of the population. As part of this planning process, study the possibilities of segmenting the general population while in shelters with the understanding that different groups have different needs.
- 14. Incorporate evacuation/care plans for senior citizens into the Genesee County Special Needs Plan. Plan for special shelters, or designated areas within a shelter, to accommodate this segment of the population. These "Senior Shelters" should be wheelchair accessible, have good lighting and heating, have medical supplies and oxygen, and be distinct in some way from shelters for the general public.
- 15. Regularly update the Genesee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. The county already has a plan in place, and each municipality should also have a plan. All plans should be reviewed and updated regularly. Any changes to municipal plans should consider the overall county plan. An important part of this plan is developing evacuation routes, if not already designated in county or municipal emergency plans. Other than evacuation routes, any roads to be used in a hazard event will depend on the situation, and should not be specified ahead of time.
- 16. Review sheltering in place capabilities at senior and assisted living facilities. Evacuations may not be possible during or immediately after a hazard event, and vulnerable populations should be able to shelter in place for at least three days following a hazard event.
- 17. Train personnel to focus on "de-escalating" potentially violent situations in schools and public buildings. Ensure school/social services personnel are adequately trained to accomplish this.
- 18. Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities. This inventory will be used for assisting emergency service personnel in preparing for and in the event of an accident involving manure.
- 19. Undertake a Feasibility Study to analyze the possibility of creating a countywide drainage district. This drainage district would operate according to a long-term maintenance schedule for cleaning and

maintaining ditches, catch basins and main tributaries. A coordinated countywide plan, working from downstream to upstream, is needed. Municipalities want to remove debris, stabilize banks, and contain new development in sensitive areas. A committee could be coordinated through the Soil and Water Conservation District, and the process would involve the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, as well as individual property owners. The drainage district would handle all permitting issues and oversee the remediation work with input from County agencies such as the Highway and Emergency Management offices as well as municipal highway and public works departments.

- 20. Encourage FEMA to complete a countywide update of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as soon as possible. Many of the FIRMs in Genesee County are seriously outdated, several dating back to the late 1970's. Even the most recently updated maps are from the mid- 1990's. Each municipality can request an updated FIRM, but a more coordinated approach would be preferable. The county would request an update on all flood maps, and this effort could be coordinated through the County Planning Department.
- 21. Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS), a program that rewards communities for performing extra flood plain activities beyond the minimum requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program. The CRS awards points to participating communities, which reduce the flood insurance premiums paid by the residents of that community. None of the municipalities in Genesee County are currently participating in the voluntary CRS program through FEMA. The County Emergency Management Office can coordinate a seminar to inform local officials of this program.
- 22. Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas. A Transfer of Development Rights Program allows the buying and selling of a property's development rights on a voluntary, market-driven basis. Providing local governments and landowners with the ability to transfer development rights will assist with coordinated inter-municipal planning.
- 23. Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan, which describes in considerable detail the location and nature of flooding problems in the Tonawanda Creek and Oatka Creek watersheds. Municipalities that do not have a flood/drainage mitigation program in the Flood Mitigation Plan should prepare one, using the Flood Mitigation Plan as a guide.
- 24. Carry out a countywide survey aimed at identifying repetitive loss properties that are vulnerable to flooding and develop mitigation options, which might include flood proofing, as well as buying out or relocating structures.
- 25. Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations. All municipalities in Genesee County currently participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and should therefore have flood regulations.
- 26. Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas. New Flood Insurance Rate Maps should indicate the base flood elevation. If new maps are not available, the base flood elevation should be designated by an engineer prior to development.
- 27. Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies. Municipalities need to inventory and purchase their own sandbags for flood events, but

municipal officials would like to have a better sense of how and when the county will help. The Army Corps of Engineers also has sandbags that can be used in emergencies, but would like each municipality to purchase their own sandbags in order to better handle situations alone. A clear understanding of sandbagging responsibilities and options is needed, as well as an increase in the number of available sandbags.

- 28. Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones. Based on the updated FIRMs, each municipality should identify flood-prone properties and offer to work with the land owners to accomplish the relocation.
- 29. Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant.
- 30. Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
- 31. Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners. Both existing and prospective property owners should be informed if a piece of property is located within the 100-year flood zone. A strategy should be implemented to inform potential property owners, possibly by encouraging home inspectors to provide this information to potential property owners in a pre-purchase home inspection. Also, a large map of flood zones and/or flood overlay zones could be prominently posted in a public area of the municipal offices. Existing property owners should also be informed of mitigation strategies that can be used to lessen the impact of flooding.
- 32. Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.
- 33. Develop a process through which property owners provide information to the county and to adjacent homeowners when they drastically change their drainage. For example, when a farmer installs drainage tile, this should be mapped and provided to the Soil & Water Conservation District and to surrounding property owners. This should be integrated with flood map changes.
- 34. Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion. Identify problem areas and coordinate all the necessary partners to correct stream bank erosion areas where needed and appropriate.
- 35. Carry out a countywide assessment of dam safety conditions.
- 36. Replace faulty flood control devices. The Munson Street dam in Le Roy needs to be replaced or removed.
- 37. Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground. Develop a strategy to incrementally bury utilities in existing development on a schedule. Legislate that utilities be buried in new development, and develop model ordinances and policies to be used in achieving this goal. Develop creative financing strategies or income-eligible programs to assist with the implementation of this concept.
- 38. Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators. This list should be reviewed and updated on an annual basis as upgrades are made to these facilities.
- 39. Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters. The following county facilities need backup power support:

- New County Courthouse
- Old County Courthouse
- o County Building One
- Office of the Aging
- County Airport
- County Animal Shelter
- 40. Support community programs to assist elderly and vulnerable populations during utility failures. Encourage residents to check on elderly and other vulnerable neighbors.
- 41. Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities. Over 850 National Weather Service transmitters send out alerts across the country to warn people when their safety is threatened. Alerts are sent out to tell people that they need to take some action in order to protect themselves. The National Weather Service also uses this system to broadcast weather 24 hours a day. By pushing a button, a radio user can hear current weather conditions and forecasts for the area, any time of the day or night. Cost is between \$50-70 per radio.
- 42. Require the use of hazard resistant construction. For wind storms, minimize the creation of windborne debris by appropriately designing, manufacturing and installing architectural features using wind resistant design and construction. For winter storms, utilize construction practices that can handle heavy snow loads.
- 43. Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors. This has proven to greatly reduce damage even with a total lack of code enforcement.
- 44. Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in Western New York.
- 45. Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability. Based on this inspection, develop a seismic protection plan for these facilities.
- 46. Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program. Discuss the impact of the 1929 Attica event and study the effects a similar earthquake would have if it occurred today.
- 47. Establish and maintain an inventory of the existing wet and dry hydrant locations, and develop an understanding of future development needs. The Genesee County Emergency Management Office will work with municipal fire departments to identify priority locations and develop a plan for installing water lines and hydrants, as needed. Using the County's Smart Growth Plan, the Genesee County Planning Department can ensure that new water lines are not placed in areas that will induce sprawl.
- 48. Standardize fire inspections, by working towards inspecting every three years. Increased frequency of inspections would reduce the number of fire hazards present in each structure that might go unnoticed for too long.
- 49. Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code. Structures that go through renovations or alterations are obligated to use fire prevention measures in the structural

changes. However, buildings that are not renovated do not need to meet code, but instead remain a hazard.

- 50. Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.
- 51. Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures. Identifying and locating such physical characteristics will provide a framework for determining the suitability of a site for a proposed land use. Municipalities might find a template to be helpful in developing such districts.
- 52. Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage. In a county with significant agricultural areas, manure storage locations could significantly affect local water supplies. All livestock farms should participate in an Agricultural Environmental Management program, and utilize best practices, including good nutrient management.
- 53. Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells. Many county residents still remain on well water, and would benefit from an opportunity to test the water. Cornell Cooperative Extension in Ontario County developed such a program, and could be used as a resource.
- 54. Review security capabilities at water facilities and identify means of improving security. Fencing, cameras, and other security features can protect water treatment plants, storage tanks, and pumps.
- 55. Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination. Wellhead protection prevents drinking water from becoming polluted by managing potential sources of contamination in the area which supplies water to a public well. The public health of Genesee County residents would be protected and the expense of treating polluted water or drilling new wells would be avoided through wellhead protection efforts. Municipalities that provide public water from a groundwater system would be well-served by a wellhead protection plan. A plan would be implemented through local law revisions and updates.
- 56. Ensure proper hazardous material plans are in place for companies that handle hazardous materials, and ensure that all facilities handling hazardous materials are in compliance with all State and Federal regulations.
- 57. Ensure that municipal boards and officials are aware of the location of all major underground pipelines.
- 58. Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.
- 59. Inventory chronic traffic signal problems and areas where new signals are needed in order to effectively increase transportation safety. In some cases, new traffic signals need to be obtained and installed, where needed and appropriate. In other cases, chronic traffic signal problems need to be repaired and maintained. The state and the municipalities own the signals, not the county, but chronic signal problems within the county can be found in the 911 logbook where all calls are reported and recorded.
- 60. Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections. Several dangerous intersections in the county need improvements to make them safer, and these intersections should be first analyzed and then prioritized based on traffic safety data. Improvements could consist of better lighting and/or

signage, the addition of turning lanes, installing traffic signals, or the complete reconstruction of an intersection to improve lines of sight and reduce steep grades.

- 61. Support federal, state, county and local efforts to increase public awareness of terrorism.
- 62. Regularly conduct and review an emergency response capability assessment. Such an assessment would help to identify emergency response shortfalls in regards to the impacted communities' preparedness levels, the effectiveness of warning systems, and the communities' ability to respond to the anticipated casualties and damage.
- 63. Educate the public on wildfire dangers, especially how wildfires can start, how and why they spread, and the difficulties of extinguishing them.
- 64. Work to ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression in rural-residential areas in the northern part of the county through the cooperative efforts of water districts, fire districts, and residents.

MITIGATION MEASURES - COUNTY ACTION PLAN

The following table provides additional details for each of the mitigation measures included in the Master List. Genesee County departments and agencies will work to implement these measures in order to reduce and/or eliminate hazard threats.

The headings and contents of each column in this table should be interpreted as follows:

– Refers to the number assigned to each mitigation measure in the above Master List. Mitigation Measure Number 1 on the Master List is also Number 1 in the table, and so on.

Category – Refers to one of the six categories laid out by FEMA into which mitigation measures can be grouped. Each mitigation measure in this plan is assigned to one of these categories.

Hazard – Refers to the hazard/s that the mitigation measure is intended to address. When "All" appears under this heading, the mitigation measure applies to all potential hazards.

Mitigation Measure – The abbreviated mitigation measure from the Master List. Please refer to the above Master List for the complete mitigation measure.

Priority – Refers to the order in which the mitigation measures will be implemented on a county-wide scale. High priority mitigation measures will be carried out first, followed by Medium and then Low priority measures.

Estimated Time Frame – Refers to the estimated time period during which the mitigation measure should ideally be implemented.

Potential Funding Sources – The Department, Agency, Municipality, or organization from which funding to carry out a mitigation measure may be obtained.

Potential Lead Agency – The Department, Agency, Municipality, or organization that will take the lead in implementing the mitigation measure.

Involved Agencies – Any Department, Agency, Municipality, or organization that has a supporting role in implementing the mitigation measure.

Approximate Cost – The estimated cost of carrying out the mitigation measures. This figure is a suggested *estimate* and should be interpreted as a guide, rather than as a definitive cost statement.

Where insufficient information was available to provide a reasonable estimate, costs will be included in future revisions of this plan as additional information becomes available.

#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
3	All	Prevention	Maintain an inventory/ database of historic structures eligible to local preservation, including those on the State and National Register of Historic Places.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS OPRHP	County Historian	Municipal Historians, County Planning	\$25,000
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000

Action Plan – Genesee County

			command centers.						
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
11	All	Emergency Services	Develop and communicate a plan instructing residents what to do with their pets in an evacuation or shelter situation.	Med.	2008-2010	FEMA	County EMO	County Health, Red Cross	\$25,000
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
12	All	Emergency Services	Create a door tag that can be left on resident's doors when door-to-door notifications are necessary in an emergency, and the resident is not home.	Low	2008-2010	NYS OFA	County EMO	County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
13	All	Emergency Services	Incorporate evacuation/care plans for people with mental illnesses into the Genesee County Special Needs Plan.	High	2008-2009	Local Resources	County EMO	County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	Staff Time
14	All	Emergency Services	Incorporate evacuation/care plans for senior citizens into the Genesee County Special Needs Plan.	High	2008-2009	Local Resources	County EMO	County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	Staff Time
15	All	Emergency Services	Regularly update the Genesee County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	SEMO	Staff Time
16	All	Emergency Services	Review sheltering in place capabilities at senior and assisted living facilities.	High	2008-2010	NYS OFA	County EMO	Office for the Aging, County Health	\$25,000
17	All	Emergency Services	Train personnel to focus on "de-escalating" potentially violent situations in schools and public buildings.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	County Sheriff, Local Police, CSDs	Staff Time
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
19	Flooding	Prevention	Undertake a Feasibility Study to analyze the possibility of creating a countywide drainage district.	High	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	County Planning	\$50,000
20	Flooding	Prevention	Encourage FEMA to complete a countywide update of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as soon as possible.	High	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	County Planning	Staff Time
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municiplaities, SWCD	\$25,000

23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
24	Flooding	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey aimed at identifying repetitive loss properties that are vulnerable to flooding and develop mitigation options.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources, FEMA	County Planning	County EMO, County Highway, SWCD	\$25,000
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
33	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Develop a process through which property owners provide information to the county and to adjacent homeowners when they drastically change their drainage.	Med.	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
35	Flooding,	Prevention	Carry out a countywide	Low	2008-2010	NDSP,	County	County Planning,	\$50,000

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	Dam Failure		assessment of dam safety conditions.			NYS DEC	EMO	SWCD	
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time

#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
38	Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
40	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Support community programs to assist elderly and vulnerable populations during utility failures.	High	2008- Ongoing	Staff Time	County EMO	DSS, Office for the Aging, County Health	Staff Time
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Municipalities		Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Municipalities		Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

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46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
47	Fire	Prevention	Establish and maintain an inventory of the existing wet and dry hydrant locations, and develop an understanding of future development needs.	High	2008-2010	U.S. Fire Admin.	County EMO	Local Fire Depts., County Planning	\$25,000
48	Fire	Property Protection	Standardize fire inspections, by working towards inspecting every three years.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
54	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Review security capabilities at water facilities and identify means of improving security.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Area Water Providers	County EMO, County Sheriff	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	County Health	SWCD, Municipalities	TBD
56	Hazardous Materials	Prevention	Ensure proper hazardous material plans are in place for companies that handle hazardous materials.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	County EMO	Relevant Companies	Staff Time
57	Hazardous Materials	Public Education & Awareness	Ensure that municipal boards and officials are aware of the location of all major underground pipelines.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Planning, County Health, Utilities	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	County Health	Municipalities, SWCD	Staff Time
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff,	\$50,000

Draft Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan

			intersections.					Municipalities	
61	Terrorism	Prevention	Support federal, state, county and local efforts to increase public awareness of terrorism.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	NYS Police, County Sheriff, Local Police	Staff Time
62	Terrorism	Emergency Services	Regularly conduct and review an emergency response capability assessment.	High	2008- Ongoing	NYS OHS	County EMO	NYS Police, County Sheriff, Local Police	Staff Time
63	Wildfire	Public Education & Awareness	Educate the public on wildfire dangers.	Low	2008- Ongoing	U.S. Fire Admin.	County EMO	Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
64	Wildfire	Emergency Services	Work to ensure a reliable source of water for fire suppression.	Low	2008-2012	U.S. Fire Admin.	County EMO	Local Fire Depts.	TBD

TBD: To Be Determined

SECTION 8.7: MITIGATION MEASURES - MUNICIPAL ACTION PLANS

The following tables outline Genesee County's municipal hazard mitigation action plans. Each of Genesee County's twenty-one municipalities was asked to identify projects from the countywide list that the municipality would undertake as part of its hazard mitigation program. In addition, each municipality was asked to identify projects that it would actively collaborate with a lead county agency to accomplish.

Each municipality has two tables – the first table lists the mitigation projects that the municipality will take the lead on, and the second table lists the mitigation projects that the municipality will actively collaborate with a lead county agency to accomplish.

Like the countywide action plan above, these tables are designed to be revised and updated on an annual basis to reflect completed projects, redesigned projects, and newly proposed projects.

The headings and contents of each column in this table should be understood as follows:

– Refers to the number assigned to each mitigation measure in the above Master List. Mitigation Measure Number 1 on the Master List is also Number 1 in the table, and so on.

Category – Refers to one of the six categories laid out by FEMA into which mitigation measures can be grouped. Each mitigation measure in this plan is assigned to one of these categories.

Hazard – Refers to the hazard/s that the mitigation measure is intended to address. When "All" appears under this heading, the mitigation measure applies to all potential hazards.

Mitigation Measure – The abbreviated Mitigation Measure from the Master List.

Municipal (**Muni.**) **Priority** – Refers to the order in which the mitigation measures will be implemented on a *municipal* scale. High priority mitigation measures will be carried out first, followed by Medium and then Low priority measures.

Estimated Time Frame – Refers to the estimated time period during which the mitigation measure should ideally be implemented.

Potential Funding Sources – The Department, Agency, Municipality, or organization from which funding to carry out a mitigation measure may be obtained.

Approximate Cost – The estimated cost of carrying out the mitigation measures. This figure is a suggested *estimate* and should be interpreted as a guide, rather than as a definitive cost statement.

Where insufficient information was available to provide a reasonable estimate, costs will be included in future revisions of this plan as additional information becomes available.

			tion Measures (Town Lea	· · · · ·					
*T #	he Town of Al Hazard(s)	abama will i Category	mplement the following mitig	gation pro Muni. Priority	ojects. Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time

Action Plan – Town of Alabama

44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

		<u>v</u>	ation Measures (County I		· ·				
*[The Town of A	labama will	collaborate with a County De	partment	<u> </u>		e following pr	ojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000

10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Alexander

Тот	wn of Alexai	nder Mitig	ation Measures (Town Le	ad Proj	ects)*				
*T	he Town of Al	exander wil	l implement the following mit	igation p	rojects.	-		-	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time

31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

T	own of Alexa	ander Mitig	gation Measures (County	Lead P	rojects)*				
*]	The Town of A	lexander wi	ll collaborate with a County D	epartmer	nt/Agency to	implement th	ne following p	projects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IDD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested	Staff Time

			officials who are interested in obtaining more information					County Agencies	
			on the hazard mitigation grant application process.						
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time

	Severe Storm,		with backup power						
	Tornado, Utility Failure		generators.						
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Alexander

V	Village of Alexander Mitigation Measures (Village Lead Projects)*										
*	The Village of A	Alexander w	vill implement the following n	nitigation	projects.						
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost		
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	^	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway			

			within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.						
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
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42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
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44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
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52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

			tigation Measures (Count						
*T	The Village of	Alexander w	vill collaborate with a County	Departm		to implement	the following	projects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
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22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000

			Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the						
27	Flooding	Property Protection	County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
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36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination		Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD

			wellheads from water contamination.						
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Attica*

*The Village of Attica straddles the Genesee/Wyoming County border. The Village participated in the Wyoming County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, but chose not to actively participate in the development of the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Please refer to the Wyoming County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan for Attica's Hazard Mitigation Action Plan.

Action Plan – City of Batavia

City of Batavia Mitigation Measures (City Lead Projects)*											
*T	The City of Bat	avia will imp	plement the following mitigati	ion projec	ets.	-					
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost		
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD		
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time		
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000		
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*		
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*		
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time		
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time		
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time		
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time		

	Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure								
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

			on Measures (County Lea llaborate with a County Depar			lement the fo	llowing proje	ects	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural	Encourage the revision of	Low	2008-	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities,	Staff

		Resource	local laws to include		Ongoing			County Planning	Time
		Protection	measures for erosion and		0 0				
9	All	Emergency Services	sediment control. Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the	\$25,000
		Services	evacuation shelters and/or command centers.				LINO	Aging, Red Cross	
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources,	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County	TBD

	Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure		encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities			FEMA		Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	
			such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.						
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

<u> Action Plan – Town of Batavia</u>

To	own of Batav	via Mitigat	ion Measures (Town Lead	d Projec	ts)*				
*T	he Town of B	atavia will i	mplement the following mitig	ation proj	jects.				
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property	Assist flood prone	Med.	2008-	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*

		Protection	homeowners/businesses who		Ongoing				
		Trotection	do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.		Ongoing				
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

Town	of Batav	via Mitigat	ion Measures (County Le	ad Proj	ects)*				
*The	Town of B	atavia will c	ollaborate with a County Dep	artment/A	Agency to in	plement the	following pro	jects.	
 # H	azard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IRD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD

			Develop detailed maps					Maniainalitiaa	
4	All	Prevention	showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural	Develop a plan to correct	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities,	\$50,000

		Resource Protection	stream bank erosion.					County Highway	
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

<u> Action Plan – Town of Bergen</u>

Town of Bergen Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)* *The Town of Bergen will implement the following mitigation projects.											
_		ergen will ir		ation proj Muni.	Estimated	Potential	Potential	Involved	Approx.		
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Time Frame	Funding Sources	Lead Agency	Agencies	Cost		
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time		
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000		
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*		
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*		
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time		
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time		
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time		
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time		
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time		
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time		
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000		
52	Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities		Staff Time		
58	Hazardous	Natural	Ensure protection of water	Low	2008-2012	Staff	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff		

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

Materials	Resource	resources and water supplies		Time		Time
	Protection	in the vicinity of facilities				l I
		housing hazardous materials.				

		U	on Measures (County Lea	¥		1	. 11	·	
#	The Town of E Hazard(s)	Category	ollaborate with a County Depa Mitigation Measure	Artment/A Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	ects. Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time

22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply	Property	Develop a program to provide	High	2008-2010	Local	County	Municipalities	Staff

	Contamination	Protection	free testing of water wells.			Resources	Health		Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Bergen

Village of Bergen Mitigation Measures (Village Lead Projects)*												
*T	he Village of H	Bergen will i	mplement the following mitig	ation pro				-				
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost			
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time			
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000			
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time			
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time			
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			

44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	tion Measures (County L						
*	The Village of	Bergen will	collaborate with a County De	partment/	<u> </u>		following pro	ojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, water, and cable.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000

10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

<u>Action Plan – Town of Bethany</u>

-		- U	tion Measures (Town Lea	v	· · ·				
*T #	he Town of B Hazard(s)	Category	implement the following mitig Mitigation Measure	gation pro Muni. Priority	jects. Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time

31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

Τ	own of Betha	any Mitiga	tion Measures (County Lo	ead Proj	jects)*				
*'	The Town of B	ethany will	collaborate with a County Dep	partment/	Agency to in	nplement the	following pro	ojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IDD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, water, and cable.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time

			on the hazard mitigation grant application process.						
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado,	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time

	Utility Failure								
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

<u>Action Plan – Town of Byron</u>

To	wn of Byron	Mitigatio	n Measures (Town Lead 1	Projects)*				
*T	he Town of By	ron will im	plement the following mitigati	ion projec	cts.			_	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000

28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardaya	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

Τ	own of Byro	n Mitigatio	on Measures (County Lea	d Projec	ets)*				
*7	The Town of B	yron will co	llaborate with a County Depar	rtment/Ag	gency to imp	lement the fo	ollowing proje	cts.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IRD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan	Med.	2008-2012	Local	County	Municipalities	TBD

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

			for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.			Resources, USDA RUP	Planning	Utilities	
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	, Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000

			possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.						
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Corfu

	U	U	ion Measures (Village Lea	V					
*T #	he Village of (Hazard(s)	Corfu will im	nplement the following mitiga Mitigation Measure	tion proje Muni. Priority	ects. Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities		Staff Time
58	Hazardous	Natural	Ensure protection of water	Low	2008-2012	Staff	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff

Materials	Resource	resources and water supplies		Time		Time
	Protection	in the vicinity of facilities				
		housing hazardous materials.				

			ion Measures (County Le					-	
*] #	The Village of Hazard(s)	Corfu will c	ollaborate with a County Dep Mitigation Measure	artment/A Muni. Priority	Estimated Time	Potential Funding	following pro Potential Lead Agency	iects. Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	Frame 2008-2010	Sources Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time

22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply	Property	Develop a program to provide	High	2008-2010	Local	County	Municipalities	Staff

	Contamination	Protection	free testing of water wells.			Resources	Health		Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Darien

Town of Darien Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)*										
*	The Town of D	arien will in	plement the following mitiga	tion proje			1			
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost	
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time	
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000	
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*	
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*	
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Municipalities		Staff Time	
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time	
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time	
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Municipalities		Staff Time	
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Municipalities		Staff Time	

44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

	Town of Darien Mitigation Measures (County Lead Projects)*										
*]	The Town of D	Darien will co	llaborate with a County Depa	rtment/A		î .	ollowing proje	ects.			
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost		
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD		
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD		
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000		
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time		
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD		
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time		
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time		
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000		

10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Elba

Т	Town of Elba Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)*											
*	*The Town of Elba will implement the following mitigation projects.											
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost			
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time			
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000			
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time			
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado,	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time			

	Utility Failure								
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

		U	Measures (County Lead	¥					
*]	The Town of E	lba will coll	aborate with a County Department	ment/Age	ency to imple	ement the foll	owing project	ts.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural	Encourage the protection of	Low	2008-	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities,	Staff

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

		Resource Protection	wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.		Ongoing			County Planning	Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators for the following facilities: Town Hall, Fire Station, Elba Central School, Town Highway Garage, Firemen's Rec. Hall	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD

41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic problems including dangerous intersections and excessive speed.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Assess traffic safety conditions at Rt. 98 and Batavia-Elba Townline Rd.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$25,000

Action Plan – Village of Elba

V	illage of Elba	a Mitigatio	on Measures (Village Lead	l Project	ts)*				
*T	The Village of	Elba will im	plement the following mitigat	ion proje	cts.				
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*

			make them more flood- resistant.						
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

V	illage of Elba	a Mitigatio	on Measures (County Lead	d Projec	ets)*				
*]	The Village of	Elba will co	llaborate with a County Depar	rtment/Ag	gency to imp	plement the fo	ollowing proje	cts.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IDD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree replacement and maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000

			electric, sewer, telephone,					1	
			gas, and water.						
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding,	Structural	Replace faulty flood control	Low	2008-	Local	Dam Owners	Municipalities,	TBD

	Dam Failure	Projects	devices.		Ongoing	Resources, NDSP		SWCD	
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Watan Sumply	Natural Resource	The Village will develop a wellhead protection plan to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Le Roy

Τ	own of Le Re	oy Mitigati	Town of Le Roy Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)*										
*'	*The Town of Le Roy will implement the following mitigation projects.												
#	Muni Estimated Potential Involved Approx												
23	FloodingPreventionMunicipal officials should begin implementing theMed.2008- OngoingLocal Resources,MunicipalitiesSWCD, County Planning,TBD												

			municipal flood/drainage			FEMA		County Highway	
			mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.						
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	II	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

			ion Measures (County Le						
*T	The Town of L	e Roy will c	ollaborate with a County Dep	artment/A			following pro	jects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property	Develop a coordinated	Low	2008-2010	Local	County	County Highway,	Staff

Prepared by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

		Protection	sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute			Resources	EMO	Municipalities	Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	sand in flood emergencies. Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD

			contamination.						
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Le Roy

Village of Le Roy Mitigation Measures (Village Lead Projects)*												
*	The Village of	Le Roy will	implement the following miti	gation pr	ojects.							
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost			
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD			
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time			
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000			
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*			
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time			
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time			
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time			

44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

	<u> </u>		tion Measures (County L						
*]	The Village of	Le Roy will	collaborate with a County De	partment	<u> </u>		e following pr	ojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000

10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Oakfield

		0	tion Measures (Town Lea						
#	Hazard(s)	Category	implement the following miti	gation pro Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado,	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time

	Utility Failure								
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

	Town of Oakfield Mitigation Measures (County Lead Projects)*											
*]	The Town of O	akfield will	collaborate with a County De	partment/		· •	following pro	ojects.				
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost			
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD			
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD			
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000			
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time			
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD			
7	All	Natural	Encourage the protection of	Low	2008-	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities,	Staff			

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		Resource Protection	wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.		Ongoing			County Planning	Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD

			evacuation shelters.						
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Village of Oakfield

Vi	illage of Oak	field Mitig	gation Measures (Village I	Lead Pr	ojects)*				
*T	he Village of O	Dakfield will	l implement the following mit	igation pi	ojects.				
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*

			make them more flood- resistant.						
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

	0		gation Measures (County		v /				
*]	The Village of	Oakfield wil	ll collaborate with a County D	epartmer	t/Agency to	implement th	he following p	projects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency		Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IDD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone,	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000

			gas, and water.						
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources,	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD

						NDSP			
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan - Town of Pavilion

Τ	own of Pavil	Town of Pavilion Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)*										
*	*The Town of Pavilion will implement the following mitigation projects.											
#	Muni Estimated Potential Involved Approx											
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources,	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning,	TBD			

			municipal flood/drainage			FEMA		County Highway	
			mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.						
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm,	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

		U	tion Measures (County L						
*]	The Town of P	avilion will	collaborate with a County Dep	oartment/			following pro	ojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property	Develop a coordinated	Low	2008-2010	Local	County	County Highway,	Staff

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		Protection	sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.			Resources	EMO	Municipalities	Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD

			contamination.						
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Pembroke

Τ	own of Pemb	oroke Mitig	gation Measures (Town L	ead Pro	jects)*				
*	The Town of Po	embroke wil	l implement the following mit	tigation p	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N			1	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
31	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, County EMO	Staff Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time

44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

			gation Measures (County						
*[The Town of P	embroke wil	l collaborate with a County D	epartmen		1 1	ne following p	rojects.	
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	TBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000

10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Flooding, Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time
39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD

46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Action Plan – Town of Stafford

Te	Town of Stafford Mitigation Measures (Town Lead Projects)*									
*T1	*The Town of Stafford will implement the following mitigation projects.									
#	Hazard(s)	Category	Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead Agency	Involved Agencies	Approx. Cost	
23	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD, County Planning, County Highway	TBD	
25	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	Staff Time	
26	Flooding	Property Protection	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood prone areas.	Low	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000	
28	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*	
29	Flooding	Property Protection	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood- resistant.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	Municipalities	SWCD	TBD*	
30	Flooding	Property Protection	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Med.	Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time	
31	Flooding	Public	Disclose risks of flood zones	Low	2008-	Local	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff	

		Education & Awareness	to property owners.		Ongoing	Resources		County EMO	Time
37	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground.	Med.	2008-2012	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning,	Staff Time
42	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
43	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Property Protection	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	All Mu	nicipalities	Staff Time
44	Earthquake	Prevention	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in WNY.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources	Municipalities	County Planning, MCEER	Staff Time
51	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS	Municipalities	County Planning, SWCD	\$25,000
52	Water Supply Contamination	Prevention	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time
58	Hazardous Materials	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	Low	2008-2012	Staff Time	Municipalities	SWCD	Staff Time

		<u> </u>	tion Measures (County L		• •				
*] #	The Town of St Hazard(s)	tafford will o Category	collaborate with a County Dep Mitigation Measure	Muni. Priority	Estimated	nplement the Potential Funding Sources	following pro Potential Lead Agency	Involved	Approx. Cost
1	All	Prevention	Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources, NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning, NYSDEC, USEPA, USACE	IBD
2	All	Prevention	Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character.	Med.	2008-2012	Local Resources, USDA RUP	County Planning	Municipalities Utilities	TBD
4	All	Prevention	Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer, telephone, gas, and water.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO, County Health	\$50,000
5	All	Prevention	Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant	Med.	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	Staff Time

			application process.						
6	All	Public Education & Awareness	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events.	Med.	2008- Ongoing	FEMA, SEMO, NYS OHS	County EMO	Municipalities, any interested county agency	TBD
7	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
8	All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control.	Low	2008- Ongoing	NYS DOS	SCWD	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
9	All	Emergency Services	Coordinate and communicate sheltering plans, and develop additional community buildings as emergency or evacuation shelters and/or command centers.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Health, Office for the Aging, Red Cross	\$25,000
10	All	Emergency Services	Develop a countywide compatible GIS system that allows the county and all the municipalities to share information in emergencies, including water and sewer data.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS, NYSARA,	County Planning	Municipalities, County EMO	\$50,000
18	All	Emergency Services	Prepare a countywide inventory of manure storage facilities.	Low	2008-2010	USDA	SWCD	Municipalities	\$25,000
21	Flooding	Prevention	Municipal officials should consider participating in the Community Rating System (CRS).	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, County Planning	Staff Time
22	Flooding	Prevention	Establish a procedure to transfer development rights from floodplain areas into designated receiving areas.	Med.	2008-2010	NYS DOS	County Planning	Municipalities, SWCD	\$25,000
27	Flooding	Property Protection	Develop a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County Highway Department, County Emergency Management, and select municipalities, where the county can help distribute sand in flood emergencies.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	County Highway, Municipalities	Staff Time
32	Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Provide information for municipal officials and property owners about the possibility of buying out or raising repetitive loss properties.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Planning	\$25,000
34	Flooding	Natural Resource Protection	Develop a plan to correct stream bank erosion.	Med	2008-2010	FEMA	SWCD	Municipalities, County Highway	\$50,000
36	Dam Failure	Structural Projects	Replace faulty flood control devices.	Low	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, NDSP	Dam Owners	Municipalities, SWCD	TBD
38	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Develop and maintain an inventory of critical facilities with backup power generators.	Med.	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities	Staff Time

39	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Obtain backup power generators and/or provide backup emergency electric service, possibly through a grant program, particularly to critical facilities and evacuation shelters.	High	2008- Ongoing	Local Resources, State & Federal Grants	County EMO	Select Municipalities, Interested County Agencies	TBD
41	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Enhance the emergency notification system by encouraging the purchase of NOAA Weather Radio Receivers for critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and adult care facilities.	Low	2008-2012	Local Resources, FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, CSDs, County Health, County Sheriff, Local Police	TBD
45	Earthquake	Prevention	Carry out a pre-event inspection of key buildings, bridges, and dams for seismic vulnerability.	Med.	2008-2012	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, County Highway, MCEER	TBD
46	Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Genesee County through a public outreach program.	Low	2008- Ongoing	FEMA	County EMO	Municipalities, MCEER	\$10,000
49	Fire	Property Protection	Require containment construction for structures not currently mandated to meet code.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
50	Fire	Property Protection	Require fire sprinklers in all new or substantially remodeled multi-family housing, regardless of distance from a fire station.	Low	2008-2010	Local Resources	County EMO	Municipalities, Local Fire Depts.	Staff Time
53	Water Supply Contamination	Property Protection	Develop a program to provide free testing of water wells.	High	2008-2010	Local Resources	County Health	Municipalities	Staff Time
55	Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage municipalities to develop wellhead protection plans to buffer or protect wellheads from water contamination.	High	2008-2010	NYS DOS, US EPA	SWCD	Municipalities	TBD
59	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Inventory chronic traffic signal problems.	Med.	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000
60	Trans. Accidents	Prevention	Carry out a countywide survey of dangerous intersections.	Med	2008-2010	GTC	County Highway	NYSDOT, County Sheriff, Municipalities	\$50,000

Chapter 9: Plan Adoption, Maintenance, and Update Procedures

SECTION 9.1: PURPOSE

The Genesee County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan is intended to guide Genesee County and its municipalities over the next five years in their efforts to eliminate and/or minimize the impact of hazard events to critical facilities and community assets. The Plan will serve as a continually evolving guidebook that addresses the hazard issues identified within it.

This chapter discusses the procedures by which the County and all twenty-one municipalities within it will adopt, maintain, and update the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan; as well as means by which the Plan's contents will be integrated into local land use documents and regulations.

SECTION 9.2: PLAN ADOPTION SYSTEM

FEMA regulations (44 CFR Part 201 Mitigation Planning; Section 201.6: Local Mitigation Plans) stipulate that local units of government must formally adopt hazard mitigation plans. Plan adoption is accomplished by following the standard legal procedures for the adoption of local laws. The Genesee County Legislature and the municipal governing boards will adopt the Plan by passing resolutions after FEMA approves the draft Plan.

The Genesee County Legislature is the first governing body that will adopt the Plan following FEMA's approval of the draft Plan. Once the Legislature adopts the Plan, it will forward the Plan to each municipality along with a request that each local governing body adopt the Plan. Each of the County's twenty-one municipalities has a governing body (City Council, Town Board or Village Board) that will adopt the Plan at this point.

The Legislature and each municipal governing body will then provide a copy of the passed resolutions to the Genesee County Emergency Management Office. These copies will be included in the final version of the Plan document within a special appendix (Appendix C) to verify that each unit of local government has officially adopted the Plan.

SECTION 9.3: LOCAL LAW INTEGRATION

A critical long-term objective (Objective 5.2) of the hazard mitigation planning process is the integration of the completed hazard mitigation plan, especially the Mitigation Strategy, with local land use documents such as comprehensive plans, zoning codes, and subdivision regulations. This should be done to institutionalize hazard mitigation planning within local laws and ordinances. In addition, local officials should work to integrate hazard mitigation projects into their Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs) and other municipal policy and budgetary planning documents.

A detailed assessment of local land use documents was completed for the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. This assessment was carried out in order to determine what provisions, if any, currently exist in local land use laws for reducing hazard impacts. This assessment identified gaps in the local laws that can be filled, in part, by various mitigation measures. The process of upgrading local laws to reflect and implement hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and measures should begin as soon as the Plan is adopted. The results of this assessment can be found in Appendix A, *Genesee County Local Law Assessment*.

Municipal governments should seek to incorporate the Goals and Objectives of the all-hazard mitigation plan, as well as (where relevant) specific mitigation measures, into future revisions and updates of their local land use law documents. When local land use law documents are undergoing revision, the all-hazard mitigation plan will be consulted and its recommendations incorporated into new local laws. When the all-hazard mitigation plan is undergoing revision, local land use law documents will be consulted and their contents factored into the revised version of the all-hazard mitigation plan.

SECTION 9.4: PLAN IMPLEMENTATION SYSTEM

The Genesee County Legislature is the governing body with the primary responsibility for implementing Plan recommendations related to County facilities and operations. At the discretion of the Legislature and at the direction of the County Administration, County departments and agencies will be responsible for overseeing and coordinating all activities required to assist the Legislature with implementing the Plan's recommendations.

The City Council, all Town Boards, and all Village Boards have the primary responsibility for implementing mitigation measures pertinent to their particular jurisdictions. Municipal departments and volunteer boards (planning boards and zoning boards of appeal) will assist the municipality in meeting its hazard mitigation goals.

The local governing boards can ensure implementation by setting priorities, establishing budgets and allocating resources, and securing outside funding sources by pursuing grant opportunities. Hazard mitigation projects can also be realized through partnerships between government and local entities such as hospitals, fire departments, emergency service responders, school districts, businesses, community organizations and environmental agencies.

SECTION 9.5: PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

The Genesee County Legislature has designated the Genesee County Emergency Management Coordinator as the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Coordinator. As such, the Coordinator will oversee the ongoing maintenance of the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan. Plan maintenance will consist of the annual evaluation and revision of the Plan document by the All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (AHMPC).

The Plan document must be regularly maintained to reflect the continued relevance of potential hazards, the applicability of goals and objectives, the effectiveness and appropriateness of mitigation measures, and especially any progress made in implementing specific mitigation measures. Documentation of progress in realizing mitigation measures will be done by Emergency Management office staff during the annual AHMPC review.

The AHMPC consists of at least one representative from each of the County's twenty-one municipalities and the County departments and affiliated agencies listed in Chapter 3 (see Table 3.1). The County Emergency Management Office will be responsible for the overall coordination of this committee.

The annual Plan review will be carried out by the AHMPC under the Emergency Management Office's direction. The AHMPC review will occur one year after FEMA approval and then again during each successive year. The AHMPC will meet to discuss progress made in implementing the Mitigation Strategy as well as to make any necessary changes in the Risk Assessment. The Emergency Management Office will then revise the Plan document to reflect these changes.

During the annual review, the Planning Committee will follow the guidelines laid out in the FEMA publication *Bringing the Plan to Life: Implementing the Hazard Mitigation Plan* (FEMA 386-4), specifically *Step 4: Revise the Plan.* This document explains the mitigation procedures and techniques the AHMPC should consider and follow while revising the Plan.

The revision and evaluation of the Plan will be accomplished in part by soliciting comments from the general public. The Emergency Management Office will coordinate the continued public involvement component of the hazard mitigation planning process. A public hearing to inform the public of the progress made in carrying out the Plan will be held on an annual basis. These hearings will be publicized by press releases published in local newspapers and on the Internet. These notices will announce the start of the annual review process, provide the location where copies of the Plan can be obtained (City, Town and Village Halls and online at the project website), and request the submittal of comments to the Emergency Management office. The notice will allow at least 30 days for public comment prior to AHMPC review and revision. The Emergency Management Office will record and file all comments submitted by the public. These comments will be consulted by the Planning Committee during the review and revision process. When the review process is complete, the public will be notified through a second round of press releases.

In addition to the regular annual Planning Committee meetings, the County Emergency Management Office will call a meeting of the Planning Committee in the aftermath of every major disaster (a disaster in which state and/or federal aid is received by the County and/or any of its municipalities) in order to evaluate the Plan, monitor the implementation of its mitigation measures, and/or add or amend the mitigation strategy.

The Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan project website will be maintained by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council until the Genesee County Emergency Management Office deems otherwise. If/when the Emergency Management Office decides to move the project website to a new host, it will coordinate with G/FLRPC to accomplish this.

Plan Maintenance Schedule

The following annual plan maintenance schedule indicates the basic timeline, responsible parties and corresponding activities involved in the plan maintenance process:

	Annual Plan	Maintenance Schedule
Target Date:	Responsible Party:	Activity:
January	Genesee County Emergency Management Office*	The Genesee County Emergency Management Office (EMO) will distribute a reminder letter with an Annual Status Report (ASR) form to each municipality and county agency that sits on the All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (AHMPC).
February- March	Genesee County Emergency Management Office	Schedule a meeting of the AHMPC for plan review and ASR completion. Each municipality and county agency will delegate at least one representative to sit on this committee. Hold the AHMPC meeting. Distribute copies of the ASR form to the attendees and request they complete and return them to the EMO by the end of April.

March-AprilGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe representatives of each municipality and county agency that sits on the AHMPC will fill out and return their ASRs to the EMO for review.MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will begin revising the plan document to reflect the contents of the ASRs. Where applicable, the EMO will integrate any/all public comments into the plan document.MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe revised plan will be posted online at the project website.JuneApublic hearing will be held to inform the general			
March-AprilGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe representatives of each municipality and county agency that sits on the AHMPC will fill out and return their ASRs to the EMO for review.MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will begin revising the plan document to reflect the contents of the ASRs. Where applicable, the EMO will integrate any/all public comments into the plan document.MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.			newspapers and for posting to the project website. These releases will inform the public that the annual plan maintenance process is underway. The public will be requested to submit questions/comments for the AHMPC to consider while revising the plan. A thirty (30) day period will be set for the submission and receipt of public comments. All public comments will be
MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.MayGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The revised plan will be posted online at the project website.A public hearing will be held to inform the generalA public hearing will be held to inform the general	March-April	Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management	The representatives of each municipality and county agency that sits on the AHMPC will fill out and return their ASRs to the EMO for review.
Management Officecomplete the revisions of the plan document.Image: Management OfficeThe EMO will prepare an Annual Update Report (AUP) and make it available for public comment. The AUP will list all amendments to the plan document.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The revised plan will be posted online at the project website.A public hearing will be held to inform the generalA public hearing will be held to inform the general		Office	reflect the contents of the ASRs. Where applicable, the EMO will integrate any/all public comments into the
JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneGenesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.JuneThe revised plan will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.JuneThe revised plan will be posted online at the project website.JuneA public hearing will be held to inform the general	May		
JuneGenesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management OfficeThe AHMPC will review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The revised plan will be posted online at the project website.A public hearing will be held to inform the generalThe view the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.			and make it available for public comment. The AUP will
Emergency Management OfficeThe EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.The revised plan will be posted online at the project website.The revised plan will be held to inform the general	June	Mitigation Planning	The AHMPC will review the revised plan document and
website. A public hearing will be held to inform the general		Emergency Management	
to it, and what, if any, projects are currently being implemented.			public of the plan's status, and what changes were made to it, and what, if any, projects are currently being
*The Genesee County Emergency Management Coordinator is the County's designated Hazard Mitigation Officer. This individual will be ultimately responsible for the coordination of the Plan Maintenance process.			

PLAN UPDATE PROCESS

FEMA regulations (44 CFR Part 201 Mitigation Planning; Section 201.6: Local Mitigation Plans) mandate that the Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan be updated every five years. This means that every five years FEMA Region II must review and re-approve an updated version of the Plan. In order for Genesee County and its municipalities to remain eligible for FEMA project grant funding, this update must be completed and FEMA's approval of the revised Plan obtained by the five year anniversary of FEMA's initial approval of the Plan.

In order to ensure sufficient time for the FEMA review process, work on the plan update will begin at the four year anniversary of the Plan's initial FEMA approval. The Genesee County Emergency

Management Office will coordinate the update process. The updates will be based primarily on revisions made during the annual AHMPC reviews as well as comments gathered from the general public by the public outreach process described above.

The update process will follow the same procedures as the annual evaluation and revision of the Plan. However, as the schedule below indicates, it will include several additional steps aimed at broadening the Plan's scope and including additional organizations within the planning process. The Update process should be thought of simply as a more intensive Maintenance process.

When the AHMPC's revisions are complete, the Emergency Management Office will forward the Plan to NYSEMO for review. NYSEMO will return the plan to the Emergency Management Office with comments for the Planning Committee to address prior to submitting the plan to FEMA. The Planning Committee will make the necessary changes and return the Plan to NYSEMO. Once NYSEMO is satisfied with the revised Plan, it will forward the Plan to FEMA Region II for review and revision.

After FEMA Region II approves the updated Plan, the Genesee County Legislature and the town and village boards will adopt a resolution approving a revised and updated version of the plan.

Plan Update Schedule

The Five Year Plan Update Schedule is basically identical to the plan maintenance schedule, with a few additional activities. The following schedule indicates the basic timeline, responsible parties and corresponding activities involved in the plan update process:

	Five Year 1	Plan Update Schedule
Target Date:	Responsible Party:	Activity:
January	Genesee County Emergency Management Office*	The Genesee County Emergency Management Office (EMO) will distribute a reminder letter with an Annual Status Report (ASR) form to each municipality and county agency that sits on the All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee (AHMPC). In addition to the AHMPC, the EMO will contact affiliated entities including local school districts, academia, the business community, and other relevant public and non-profit entities to invite their participation in this process.
February- March	Genesee County Emergency Management Office	Schedule a meeting of the AHMPC and other entities for plan review and ASR completion. Each municipality and county agency will delegate at least one representative to sit on this committee. Hold the AHMPC meeting. Distribute copies of the ASR form to the attendees and request they complete and return them to the EMO by the end of April. Affiliated entities (see above) should also be invited to this meeting and participate in the update process. The EMO will distribute press releases to local

		newspapers and for posting to the project website. These releases will inform the public that the annual plan maintenance process is underway and request the
		submittal of questions/comments for the AHMPC to consider while revising the plan. All public comments
March-April	Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County Emergency Management Office	will be documented and filed by the EMO. The representatives of each municipality and county agency that sits on the AHMPC will fill out and return their ASRs to the EMO for review. Where applicable, the representatives of affiliated agencies should also complete an ASR for incorporation into the Plan.
		The EMO will begin revising the plan document to reflect the contents of the ASRs. Where applicable, the EMO will integrate any/all public comments into the plan document.
May	Genesee County Emergency Management Office	The EMO will collect all outstanding ASRs and complete the revisions of the plan document.
		The EMO will prepare an Annual Update Report (AUP) and make it available for public comment. The AUP will list all amendments to the plan document.
June	Genesee County All-Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee; Genesee County	The AHMPC will meet to review the revised plan document and confirm all amendments with the EMO.
	Emergency Management Office	The EMO will integrate any final alterations requested by the AHMPC into the plan document.
		The revised plan will be posted online at the project website.
		A public hearing will be held to inform the general public of the plan's status and what changes were made to it.
July- September	Genesee County Emergency Management Office	The EMO will submit the updated plan document to the New York State Emergency Management Office (NYSEMO) on or prior to September 30 th .
		bordinator is the County's designated Hazard Mitigation Officer. ne coordination of the Plan Update process.

Appendix A

Genesee County Local Law Assessment

Alabama, Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield	Adopted June 2005
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law	Adopted 1987/ Amended through 2000
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations	Adopted September 2005
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article III – Procedure for Filing Section 1: Sketch Plan	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article VIII – Administration and Enforcement Section 801: Enforcement	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan			Pending	
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding			Pending	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)			Pending	
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations, Section 401: Buildings, Uses, and Lots: E. Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding	
			 Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: G. Floodplains 	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks 3C: Storm Water Drainage Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements. Article V – Improvements	
			Section 1: General Improvements: B. Storm Drains	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 402: Supplementary Yard Regulations, Stripping, and Excavations: H. Top Soil I. Excavation During Construction. Section 407: Dwelling Front Yard Grade:	

			Article V – Zoning District Regulations Section 607: Commercial Excavation: I. Topsoil.	
			J. Erosion – The applicant shall include a plan for the control of soil erosion.L. Required Plans – The applicant shall	
			 submit the following three plans: Life of Mine Plan Mining Plan Reclamation Plan 	
			Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations Article IV – Design Standards	
			Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: E. Wastewater Treatment Systems F. Water Supply Systems	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 402: Supplementary Yard Regulations, Stripping, and Excavations D. Visibility at Intersections	
			Article V – Zoning District Regulations Section 607: Commercial Excavation G. Roadside Landscape	
			Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements E. Landscaping and ground cover.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment 4.3.4 Flooding and Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		N	<u>e</u>	
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and	

			 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.6 Utilities Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article VI – Documents to be submitted Section 3: Major Subdivision Preliminary Plat and Accompanying Data A. 6. Location of existing sewers, water mains, culverts, and drains on the property, with pipe size, grades and direction of flow. 9. The approximate location and size of all proposed water lines, valves, hydrants, and sewer lines, and fire alarm boxes. 10. Storm drainage plan indicating the approximate location and size of proposed 	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		lines and their profiles. Connection to existing lines or alternate means of disposal. Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks 4. Lot and Mobile Home Requirements: J. All utilities shall be underground.	
			 Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements : C. Utility Easements: All utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to the lots within the Subdivision shall be installed underground at a depth and at such locations as will minimize risk of interruption of service. 	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment Town of Alabama Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards: Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements F. Preservation of Natural Features	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article V – Zoning District Regulations Section 501: Agricultural-Residential District A-R Section 505: Land Conservation – LC Section 507: Flood Plain Overlay Zone – FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks Timber harvesting regulations		N N		

Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Alabama Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 404: Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots Section 405: Uses Not Permitted	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 3610G7C

Alexander, Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have: Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Alexander Comprehensive Plan (Draft)	January 2003
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance	Adopted 1991/ Amended through 1997
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law	Adopted 2000
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance Section 808: Planning Board C. Site Plan Review Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article III – Procedure for Filing: Section 1: Sketch Plan	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article VIII – Administration and Enforcement Section 801: Enforcement	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N		
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N		
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Section 401: Buildings, Uses and Lots: E. Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 2: Design Standards of	

			G. Floodplains	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Section 607: Commercial Excavation: B. Minor Excavation 4. Drainage	
			 Article VII – Single Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Section 702: Mobile Home Parks: 4. Site Layout and Design Requirements c. Storm Water Drainage 	
			Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of	
			Improvements: D. Storm Water Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Measures and Easements	
			Article V – ImprovementsSection 1: General Improvements:B. Storm Drains	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Section 607: Commercial Excavation: B. Minor Excavation 8. Topsoil 9. Erosion	
			Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm Water Drainage, Erosion, and	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Sediment Control Measures and Easements Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: E. Wastewater Treatment Systems F. Water Supply Systems	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		 T. Water Supply Systems Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: E. Landscaping and ground cover. 	
Regulations for De-Icing		N		
Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Town of Alexander Comprehensive Plan Natural Resources: - Existing Conditions: Watersheds and Streams, Flood Hazard Areas, Wetlands, Groundwater	

Watershed Management Plan		Ν		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article VI – Documents to be submitted Section 2: Preliminary Plat and Accompanying Data: A. Requirements 6. Location of any existing sewers, water mains, culverts, and drains on the property, with pipe sizes, grades and direction of flow. 9. The approximate location and size of any proposed water lines, valves, hydrants and sewer lines, and fire alarm boxes. Connection to existing line or alternate means of water supply or sewage disposal and treatment as provided in the Public Health Law or Environmental Conservation Law. Profiles of all proposed water and	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		sewer lines. Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article VII – Single Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Section 702: Mobile Home Parks: 4J. All utilities shall be underground.	
			Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: C. Utility Easements: Also, all utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to the lots within the subdivision shall be installed underground at a depth and at such locations as will minimize risk of interruption of service.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Town of Alexander Land Separation Local Law and Land Subdivision Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: F. Preservation of Natural Features Town of Alexander Comprehensive Plan (Draft) 2. Natural Resources	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article V – Zoning District Regulations Section 501: Agricultural-Residential District (A-R)	
			Section 505: Flood Plain Overlay Zone	

regulations				
Steep slope regulations or consideration within		N		
zoning or site plan review				
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Alexander Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Section 404: Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 360277

Alexander, Village	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan		N		
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law	Adopted 1975, Revised 2004
Subdivision Ordinance		Ν		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		 Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article II Administration Section 208: Planning Board: B. Power and Duties 1. Site Plan Review 	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Section 201: Enforcement	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N		
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N		
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Section 303: Stormwater Drainage, Flood Damage Control, Ponds, and Stream Bank Stabilization	
			 Article IV – Supplementary Use-Specific Regulations Section 405: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks: E. Required Improvements 9. Storm Water Drainage 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Section 303: Stormwater Drainage, Flood Damage Control, Ponds, and Stream Bank Stabilization: C3. All excavation shall have appropriate	

			erosion control devices to mitigate the movement of soils or water onto adjoining property. Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article IV – Supplementary Use-Specific Regulations Section 208: Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review 1. Submission of Site Plan and Data k. Description of proposed measures to control runoff and drainage from the site and when required by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and/or State Environmental Quality Review process, a Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		 Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article IV – Supplementary Use-Specific Regulations Section 405: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks: E. Required Improvements 1. Water and Sewage System 	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		 Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Sec. 302C: Visibility at Intersections. Section 303: Stormwater Drainage, Flood Damage Control, Ponds, and Stream Bank Stabilization : C9. In the course of construction and ding the course of regular property maintenance, any exiting trees with a caliper diameter greater than six (6) inches located within twenty-five (25) feet of the trop of a stream bank or known drainage chancel shall be protected and remain intact. Article IV – Supplementary Use-Specific Regulations Section 405: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks: E. Required Improvements 10. Landscaping 	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas		N		
Watershed Management Plan		Ν		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law,Article IV – Supplementary Use-SpecificRegulationsSection 208: Planning Board:C. Site Plan Review1. Submission of Site Plan and Data	

Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		 G. Preliminary engineering plans, street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary system facilities and fire protection. Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article IV – Supplementary Use-Specific Regulations Section 405: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks: E2. Underground Utilities: Electrical systems, gas piping systems, cable and telephone wires, and community and 	
			individual fuel storage shall be installed underground and maintained in compliance with the NYS Uniform Code.	
Natural Resource Inventory		Ν		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Section 300B: Abandonment	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Section 310: Land Conservation (LC) District	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		Ν		
Incompatible uses	Y		Village of Alexander Zoning Law, Article III – Land Use and Zoning Regulations Section 300: Non-Conforming Uses	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1987

Batavia, City	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan	Adopted 1997
Zoning Ordinance	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning (City of Batavia Zoning Ordinance)	Adopted 1981/ with Amendments
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 162: Subdivision of Land	Adopted 1981/ with Amendments
Site Plan Review Process	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article IX – Supplementary Regulations: Section 190-44: Site plan review	

Code or Zoning	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning	Code Enforcement Officer
Enforcement Officer			Article X – Administration:	
			Section 190-45: Code Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 87: Flood Damage Prevention	Adopted 2002/ with Amendments
to I looding			Article V – Construction Standards:	7 michanients
			Section 87-14: General standards	
			Section 87-15: Standards for all structures	
Flood Officer (if NFIP	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 87: Flood	City Engineer
community)			Damage Prevention	
			Article IV – Administration:	
			Section 87-10: Designation of local administrator	
Provision for Repetitive		N		
Flooding Property		1		
Drainage Regulations	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning	
Related to Flooding/Storm			Article VII – Special Districts:	
Water			Section 190-27: Planned Development	
			District P-4. 4. The proposed development	
			will be adequately served by essential public facilities and services, including, but not	
			limited to sanitary sewers, public water	
			supply, stormwater drainage facilities, street	
			capacity, police protection, fire-suppression	
			services and public schools as well as other	
			public and private facilities and services	
			essential to support and serve the proposed	
			residential use.	
			City of Batavia Code, Chapter 162:	
			Subdivision of Land	
			Article IV – Design Standards:	
			Section 162-27: Storm drainage.	
			City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan,	
			III. Recommendations	
			B. Environmental Resources	
			- Create a Detailed Map of the Floodplain	
			- Mitigate Flooding Near Centennial Park E. Capital Facilities	
			Utility Service	
			- Continue Current Storm Water Practices	
Sediment and Erosion	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning	
Control Measures			Article IX – Supplementary Regulations:	
			Section 190-34: Landscaping and buffering.	
			F. Plan review.	
			2. Final landscaping and/or buffering plan.	
			j. Methods of controlling erosion and protecting landscaped areas, if determined	
			necessary by the City Engineer.	
Regulations for Prevention	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 184: Water	Adopted 1993/ with
of Water Supply	_		Section 184-32: Backflow prevention.	Amendments
Contamination			_	
			City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan,	
			III. Recommendations	
			B. Environmental Services	

			 Upgrade and Protect the Water Quality of Tonawanda Creek Implement Wellhead Protection Measures 	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 96: Grass, Weeds, and Debris City of Batavia Code, Chapter 162: Subdivision of Land Article V – Required Utilities and Improvements: Section 162-32: Required utilities and improvements. G. Shade trees. At least one shade tree shall be provided per residential lot. Tree planting is prohibited within five feet of sidewalk. Tree planting is prohibited in the area between the sidewalk and the curb.	Adopted 1981/ with Amendments
Regulations for De-Icing		N	between the sidewark and the curb.	
Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, II. Existing Conditions I. Environmental Features 2. Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		 City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article IX – Supplementary Regulations: Section 190-44: Site plan review 3. Site plan review d. Stormwater drainage, water supply, sanitary sewer and location of fire hydrants. City of Batavia Code, Chapter 162: Subdivision of Land Article II – Preliminary Plats: Section 162-14: Preparation of preliminary plat. E. Existing utilities on and adjacent to tract. All existing utilities must be identified and approximate locations shall be shown. J. New utilities. Proposed plan of utilities with approximate pipe sizes. 	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		 City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article VII – Special Districts: Section 190-27: Planned Development District (P-4) b. General Requirements 4. All utility which lines providing electric, gas, telephone, television or other similar services shall be installed underground. 	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, II. Existing Conditions 1. Environmental Features	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article IX – Supplementary Regulations: Section 190-36: Non-Conforming Uses: Nothing in this chapter shall prevent the restoration, rebuilding or repairing damaged	

			structures.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article VII – Special Districts: Section 190-22: Land Conservation Districts.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		City of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, III. Recommendations 5. Recreation and Open Space - Implement an Overlay Protection District. Limit future development within this area to those uses that would not strictly impact the water quality and protect sensitive creek edges. An example would be to restrict development within one-hundred (100) feet of the Creek's edge.	
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		City of Batavia Code, Chapter 190: Zoning Article IX – Supplementary Regulations: Section 190-36: Nonconforming uses.	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1982

Batavia, Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan	Adopted 1993
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance	Adopted 1997/Amended 2000
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 1969/Amended 1994
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement § 235-63. Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review.	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement Section 235-56: Enforcement officers.	Building Inspector
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 112: Flood Damage Prevention Section 112-14: Standards for all structures. Section 112-15: Standards for all structures. Section 112-16: Elevation of residential structures.	Adopted 1996/with Amendments

Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y	Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 112: Flood Damage Prevention Section 112-10: Designation of local administrator.	Building Inspector
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y	Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article III – General Regulations Section 301E: Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding	
		Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Development Standards for Subdivisions Section 1-A: Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article V – Supplementary Regulations Section 235-48: Ponds. The purpose of this section is to provide for the construction of ponds that are adequately designed and located so as to not pose adverse impacts upon surrounding land uses. Farm water supply, conservancy, stormwater/erosion control and fire protection or other ponds may be located within the AG, AG-R, C, I and IP Districts upon issuance of a special use permit provided the following criteria are met Section 507: Commercial excavation: B. Minor excavation 4. Drainage. All surface drainage and any waste matter shall be controlled to prevent any silt, waste products, process residues, etc., from flowing onto public roads or adjacent property or into any stream. Excavation areas shall be planned and graded to avoid collections of stagnant water. Article VII – Administration and Enforcement Section 708: Planning Board: D. Special use permit 8. Appropriate on-lot drainage shall be provided so as to eliminate any potential on- site water related problems. Also, the drainage systems created shall not detrimentally impact on adjacent properties. Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 112: Flood Damage Prevention Section 112-14: General standards. A2. Public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, shall be located and constructed so as to minimize 	

		flood damage.	
		Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Improvements B. Storm drains, culverts, catch basins and other drainage structures shall be installed in accordance with the standards and specifications on file in the Town Clerk's office and in accord with the final map approved by the Planning Board. All pipe shall comply with the requirements of the current New York State Highway Department specifications governing construction of these facilities. The location, length, depth, size, grade, and type of pipe shall be designated in the plans. If unusual conditions are discovered at the time of construction which are not provided for on the plans, the Town Engineer shall determine the type and extent of construction required	
Sediment and Erosion	Y	to overcome such conditions. Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance,	
Control Measures		 Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Section 409: Floodplain Overlay Zone (FPO): 3. Additional requirements for the Wellhead Protection Overlay Zone. a. Runoff/drainage. 8. Practices for controlling erosion and sedimentation shall be selected from the New York Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control and the DEC manual "Reducing the Impacts of Stormwater Runoff from New Development." 9. The applicant shall prepare a stormwater management and erosion control plan using the outline presented in Chapter 4 of the DEC manual "Reducing the Impacts of Stormwater Runoff from New Development." 	
		 Article V – Supplementary Regulations Section 507: Commercial excavation: B. Minor excavation 8. Topsoil. All topsoil and subsoil shall be stripped from the excavation areas and stockpiled and seeded for use in accordance with the reclamation plan. The location of topsoil to be stored shall be identified. Such stockpiles shall be treated to minimize the effects of erosion by wind or water upon public roads, streams, or adjacent property. 9. Erosion. The applicant's plan shall also include a provision for the control of soil erosion. Section 515: Ponds. The purpose of this section is to provide for the construction of ponds that are adequately designed and located so as to not pose adverse impacts 	

	,		
		upon surrounding land uses. Farm water	
		supply, conservancy, stormwater/erosion	
		control and fire protection or other ponds	
		may be located within the AG, AG-R, C, I	
		and IP Districts upon issuance of a special	
		use permit provided the following criteria are	
		met	
Regulations for Prevention	Y	Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance,	
of Water Supply		Article IV – Zoning District Regulations	
Contamination		Section 410: Wellhead Protection Overlay	
		Zone (WPO).	
		The set of Deriver's C. I. I' is in Deve lations	
		Town of Batavia Subdivision Regulations,	
		Article V – Improvements	
		Section 1: General Improvements:	
		K. Sanitary Sewers and treatment disposal facilities shall be required.	
		F. Public water main connections.	
		1. I ublie water main connections.	
		Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 112:	
		Flood Damage Prevention	
		Section 112-15: Standards for all structures.:	
		C2. New and replacement water supply	
		systems shall be designed to minimize or	
		eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the	
		system.	
		Town of Batavia Ordinance for the Control	
		of Backflow and Cross-Connections	
Regulations for Tree	Y	Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance,	
Trimming and Planting,		Article III – General Regulations	
Clearing Fallen Trees and		Section 302: Supplementary yard	
Debris		regulations, Stripping and Excavations:	
		D. Visibility at intersections. On a corner lot	
		in any district, no fence, wall, hedge, or other	
		structure or planting more than three feet in	
		height shall be erected, placed or maintained	
		within the triangular area formed by the	
		intersecting road lines and a straight line	
		joining said road lines at points which are 40	
		feet distant from the point of intersection,	
		measured along said road lines. This	
		subsection shall not apply to existing trees,	
		provided that no branches are closer than six	
		feet to the ground.	
		Article V – Supplementary Regulations	
		Section 507: Commercial excavation:	
		B. Minor excavation	
		 Roadside landscape. Existing trees and 	
		ground cover along public road frontage shall	
		be preserved, maintained and supplemented	
		in the entire area of the roadside setback for	
		the purpose of screening and noise reduction.	
		If, however, the existing topography and	
		natural vegetation does not lend itself to an	
1	1	internet regenation acces not rend resen to an	
		economically feasible supplement plan the	
		economically feasible supplement plan, the operation can, if properly landscaped with	

		 grass, trees and shrubs, grade back the overburden around the perimeter of the excavation site to create a berm for the purpose of screening and noise reduction. No berm shall be constructed within 25 feet of any right-of-way line or property boundary lines. Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Improvements H. Street trees shall be planted in every subdivision at intervals from 40 feet to 60 feet along both sides of the street. Existing trees may be taken into consideration when determining the above. Trees shall be at least three feet from any sidewalk and located on the building side of the walk rather than the street side. Where dwelling structures are oriented with their rear on the street, street trees shall be at least six feet from the curbline. Trees should also be at least 10 feet from any line which is directly under utility wires. The average trunk diameter shall be at least tow inches, and an average height of six feet above finished grade level is required. Such trees shall be of a species and at locations approved by the Planning Board. No tree shall be planted within 25 feet from an existing or proposed streetlight or street intersection. I. Shade trees, other than within the right-of-way, may be required when, taking into consideration the existing trees on the lots, the Planning Board shall deem it necessary. Such trees shall be in conformance with the standards of size, kind, and locational limitations prescribed for trees along the street line. 	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	Y	street line.Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Section 410: Wellhead Protection Overlay Zone (WPO):F. Use regulations for the Wellhead 	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y	 icing chemicals; d. Disposal of snow that contains de-icing materials and that has been transported from areas outside the Wellhead Protection Overlay District; Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 116: Freshwater Wetlands 	Adopted 1976/with Amendments
		Town of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, Section 2: Existing Conditions: 2.4 Environmental Context 2.4.3 Hydrology Section 4: Environmental Framework:	

		N	4.2 Town of Batavia: Environmental ContextSection 10: References:List of Figures: 9. FEMA Floodplains and NYSDEC Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		Ν		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		 Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement 708. Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review. f. Preliminary engineering plans, street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary sewer facilities and fire protection. j. Description of proposed measures to control runoff and drainage from the site and, when required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and/or the SEQR process, a stormwater management and erosion control plan. Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations, Article VI – Plats and Subdivision Plats Section 1: Preliminary plat: K. Proposed provision of water supply, fire protection, disposal of sanitary waste, stormwater drainage, street trees, streetlighting fixtures, street signs, and sidewalks, data on which must be available for consideration at this stage. Town of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, Section 10: References List of Figures: 5. Town Water and Sanitary Sewer Map 	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 150: Mobile Home Parks Section 150-7: Design standards: E2. Underground utilities. Electrical systems, gas piping systems, cable and telephone wires shall be maintained in compliance with the New York State Uniform Code.	Adopted 1988/with Amendments
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Town of Batavia Land Subdivision Regulations, Article III – Development Standards for Subdivisions Section 204-13: Design standards: E. Preservation of natural features. Town of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, Section 2: Existing Conditions 2.4 Environmental Context: Section 4: Environmental Framework	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Batavia Town Code, Chapter 93: Buildings, Unsafe	Adopted 2000

Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Section 401: Agricultural District (AG). Section 402: Agricultural-Residential District (AG-R). Section 409: Floodplain Overlay Zone (FPO). Section 410: Wellhead Protection Overlay Zone (WPO). Town of Batavia Comprehensive Master Plan, Section 10: References List of Figures: 6. Genesee County Agricultural Districts	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Batavia Zoning Ordinance, Article III – General Regulations Section 304: Nonconforming uses, buildings, structures and lots. Section 305: Uses not permitted.	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1985

Bergen, Town				Local Law Assessment
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen	Adopted 1997
Plan			Comprehensive Plan 2015	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Bergen Zoning Law	Adopted 1983/ Revised 1999
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Bergen Land Subdivision	Approved 1969/ Revised 1991
			Regulations	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article V –	
			Supplemental Regulations	
			Section 501: Site Plan Review and Approval	
			Section 502: Submission of Site Plan and	
			Supporting Data	
			Section 503: Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning	Y		Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article II –	
Enforcement Officer			Enforcement, Administration and	
			Amendments	
			Section 201: Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining		Ν		
to Flooding				
Flood Officer (if NFIP		Ν		
community)				

Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y	Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone District Regulations, Zoning Map Section 401: General Regulations: A.5. Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding	
		Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards 6. Drainage Improvements: D. Land Subject to Flooding	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone District Regulations, Zoning Map Section 413: Mobile Home Overlay Zone – MHO: 3. Site Layout and Design Requirements c. Storm Water Drainage Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General 	
		 Requirements and Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 6: Drainage Improvements 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y	Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article V – Supplemental Regulations Section 513: Extraction of Natural Products, Soil, Sand, Gravel, or Stone Town of Bergen Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Law	Effective August 1, 1992
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y	Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 8A: Utility Requirements: Water supply, sewerage, drainage.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y	Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone District Regulations, Zoning Map Section 401: General Regulations: B. Yards, Yard Requirements, Building Projections, Setbacks, Other Features 4. Visibility at Intersections	
		 Town of Bergen Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Law, Section VIII – Content Permit Application Materials: Existing features map(s), at a scale no smaller than one inch equals one hundred feet, indicating: Major wooded areas and tree clusters within a distance of five hundred (500) feet of the parcels on which site preparation activities are proposed to be undertaken; 	

Regulations for De-Icing		N		
Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015 D. Freshwater Wetlands and Floodplains: 1. Wetlands 2. Areas of Special Flood Hazard Figure 2-5: Wetlands and Floodplains	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015 C. Utilities: 1. Electric Service 2. Public Water Supply Figure 2-4A: Utilities Figure 2-4B: Utilities 3. Public Sewer Service 4. Stormwater Facilities 5. Gas Service Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Documents to be Submitted Section 1: Sketch Plan: A5. All the utilities available, and all streets which are either proposed, mapped or built.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		 Winter are enter proposed, mapped of built. Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone District Regulations, Zoning Map Section 413: Mobile Home Overlay Zone – MHO: C. Standards and Requirements for the construction of Mobile Home Parks 4-1. All utilities shall be underground. Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 8: Additional Requirements: A. Utility Requirements Electric, Gas, Telephone:Electric and telephone installation for new subdivision and developments shall be underground, unless otherwise permitted by the Planning Board. B. Special Requirements for Mobile Home Park, Multiple Family Dwellings, Commercial, and Industrial Development: Mobile Home Parks Electric and telephone lines shall be underground. All underground utilities shall be placed impermanent easements. Multiple Family Residential Electric and telephone lines shall be underground. All underground utilities shall be placed impermanent easements. Commercial Developments Commercial Developments Electric and telephone lines shall be Underground. All underground utilities shall be placed impermanent easements. Commercial Developments Electric and telephone lines shall be 	

			 underground. All underground utilities shall be placed impermanent easements. 4. Industrial Developments Electric and telephone lines shall be underground. All underground utilities shall be placed impermanent easements. 	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015, Chapter 2: Existing Conditions – Inventory II. Community Features and Natural Conditions: A. Existing Land Use Patterns Figure 2-2: Existing Land Use Chapter 5: Goals and Policy Statements III. Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies: A. Environmental Features and Open Space Town of Bergen Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards 7. Parks, Open Spaces, and Natural Features	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone Districts Regulations, Zoning Map Section 405: Residential-Agricultural RA-40 Section 411: Land Conservation – LC Section 414: Flood Plain Overlay Zone - FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y		Town of Bergen Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Law, Section VII – Applicability C. Site preparation within 100 feet of all streams, water courses or other water bodies.	
Timber harvesting regulations		Ν		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015, Chapter 4: development Opportunities and Constraints VI. Town and Village Constraints Steep Slopes: Figure 4-1: Factors Affecting Development	
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Zone District Regulations, Zoning Map Section 401: General Regulations: D. Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		Ν		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Community No. 361137 B

Bergen, Village			Local Law Assessment	
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:

have:			
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y	Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015	Adopted 1997
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Village of Bergen Zoning Law	Adopted 1990/ Amended through 2000
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Village of Bergen Land Development Law and Public Works Specifications	Adopted August 2003
Site Plan Review Process	Y	Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Section 208: Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y	Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Section 202: Enforcement	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y	Village of Bergen, Genesee County, New York Local Law No. 1 of the Year 1982: To Prevent Flood Damage	
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y	Village of Bergen, Genesee County, New York Local Law No. 1 of the Year 1982: To Prevent Flood Damage Section 5.2-1: Residential Construction: New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. Section 5.2-2: Non-Residential Construction: New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or [see document for other conditions].	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y		Zoning Enforcement Officer enforces Flood Damage Prevention Local Law
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y	Village of Bergen Land Development Law, Article IV – General Requirements and Design StandardsSection 7: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures: D. Land Subject to FloodingVillage of Bergen, Genesee County, New	
		 York Local Law No. 1 of the Year 1982: To Prevent Flood Damage, Section 1.2: Statement of Purpose: It is the purpose of the local law to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed. 	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Village of Bergen Land Development Law, Article IV – Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. 	

		1	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Section 7:Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures:A.Removal of Spring and Surface WaterB.Drainage Facility to Accommodate Potential Development Upstream C.C.Responsibility for Drainage Downstream
			Section 415: Mobile Home Parks: E9: Required Improvements: Stormwater drainage. Village of Bergen Land Development Law, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 7: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures: E. Erosion and Sediment Control
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Village of Bergen, Genesee County, New York Local Law No. 1 of 1982: To Prevent Flood Damage, Section 5.1-3 Utilities: (1) All new and replacement water systems shall be design to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. (2) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters.Village of Bergen Land Development Law, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 6: Water Supply and Sanitary SewerVillage of Bergen Public Works Specifications, Article VIII – Design Criteria Section 3. Water Mains
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article III –Zoning District Regulations – Zoning MapSection 301: General Regulations:A. Buildings, Uses and Lots10. Supplementary Yard Regulationsc. Visibility at Intersections
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N	
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y	N	Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015D. Freshwater Wetlands and Floodplains:1. Wetlands2. Areas of Special Flood Hazard Figure 2-5: Wetlands and Floodplains
Watershed Management		Ν	

Plan				
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015 C. Utilities: 1. Electric Service 2. Public Water Supply Figure 2-4A: Utilities Figure 2-4B: Utilities 3. Public Sewer Service 4. Stormwater Facilities 5. Gas Service Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Section 208: Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review 2. Submission of Site Plan and Data f. Preliminary engineering plans, street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary sewer facilities and fire protection.	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		 Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article IV – Supplementary Regulations Section 415: Mobile Home Parks: E2. Underground Utilities Village of Bergen Public Works Specifications, Article VIII – Design Criteria Section 4: Electrical Distribution System: Electrical distribution within all major 	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		subdivisions shall be underground. Village of Bergen Land Development Law, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 8: Parks, Open Spaces and Natural Features	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen Comprehensive Plan 2015, Chapter 2: Existing Conditions – Inventory II. Community Features and Natural Conditions: A. Existing Land Use Patterns Figure 2-2: Existing Land Use Chapter 5: Goals and Policy Statements III. Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives and Policies: A. Environmental Features and Open Space Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations – Zoning Map Section 314: Flood Plain Overlay Zone – FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting		N		

regulations				
Steep slope regulations or	Y		Town of Bergen and Village of Bergen	
consideration within			Comprehensive Plan 2015, Chapter 4:	
zoning or site plan review			development Opportunities and Constraints	
			VI. Town and Village Constraints	
			Steep Slopes:	
			Figure 4-1: Factors Affecting Development	
Incompatible uses	Y		Village of Bergen Zoning Law, Article III –	
			Zoning District Regulations – Zoning Map	
			C. Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots	
Participation in the Federal		Ν		
Community Rating System				
Participation in National	Y			Community No. 361497 A
Flood Insurance Program				

Bethany, Town				Local Law Assessment
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:	* *			
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of Bethany Comprehensive Plan	Adopted 1996
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law	Adopted 1985/ Amended through 2004
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations	Amended through 2000 Adopted 1989
			Town of Bethany Flood Damage Prevention Local Law Section 5.0: Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction: 5.1-4 Subdivision Proposals	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article II – Enforcement, Administration and Amendments Section 208: Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article II – Enforcement, Administration and Amendments Section 201: Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Town of Bethany Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Adopted 2002
			Town of Bethany Flood Damage Prevention Local Law	Adopted 1989
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Town of Bethany Flood Damage Prevention Local Law Section 5.0: Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction: 5.1 General Standards 5.2 Specific Standards	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y		Town of Bethany Flood Damage Prevention Local Law Section 4.0: Administration: 4.1 Designation of the Local Administrator	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations, Zoning Maps Section 301: General Regulations:	

		 A. Buildings, Uses and Lots 5. Lots Subject to Flooding Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2G-2: Floodplains: Land subject to flooding, and land deemed by the Planning Board to be otherwise uninhabitable, shall not be platted for residential occupancy or for such other uses so as to increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard. 	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article IV – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Section 402: Mobile Home Parks A. Standards and Requirements for the Construction of Mobile Home Parks 3. Site Layout and Design Requirements c. Storm Water Drainage Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations, Article IV- Design Standards D. Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Easements Article V – Improvements 	
		Section 1: General Improvements: B. Storm Drains	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y	 Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations, Article V- Design Standards D. Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Easements Town of Bethany Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Law 	Adopted 1994
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y	 Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: E. Wastewater Treatment Systems F. Water Supply Systems Town of Bethany Flood Damage Prevention Local Law Section 5.0: Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction: 5.1-3 Utilities 2. All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters in to the system. 	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y	Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations, Zoning Maps Section 301: General Regulations: B. Supplementary Yard Regulations,	

Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland Areas Watershed Management Plan	Y N	Town of Bethany Comprehensive Plan: Existing Conditions: Wetlands	
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y	 Town of Bethany Comprehensive Plan: Existing Conditions: Public Facilities- Utilities Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article II – Enforcement, Administration and Amendments Section 208: Planning Board: C. Site Plan Review 2. Submission of Site Plan and Data f. Preliminary engineering plans, street improvements, storm drainage, water supply and sanitary sewer facilities and fire protection. Town of Bethany Land Separation and Subdivision Regulations, Article VI – Documents to be Submitted Section 2: Preliminary Plat and Accompanying Data: 9. The approximate location and size of any proposed water lines, valves, hydrants, and sewer lines, and fire alarm boxes. Connection to existing lines or alternate means of water supply or sewage disposal and treatment as provided in the Public Health Law or Environmental Conservation Law. Profiles of all proposed water and sewer lines. 	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y	Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations, Zoning Maps Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article IV – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Section 402: Mobile Home Parks: A. Standards and Requirements for the Construction of Mobile Home Parks 6. Electrical Systems a. Except as otherwise permitted or required by this standard, all electrical installations in mobile home parks shall be underground, residential distribution designed and constructed in accordance with local electric utility and with the National Electric Code.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y	Town of Bethany Comprehensive Plan Existing Conditions: Natural Features	

Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations, Zoning Maps Section 306: Agricultural-Residential District A-R	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Bethany Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations, Zoning Maps Section 301: General Regulations: D. Nonconforming Uses, Structures and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FIRM dated 1984

Byron, Town				Local Law Assessment
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Town of Byron	Adopted 1993
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron	Adopted April 1997
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron	Adopted June 1991
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article III – Procedure for Filing Subdivision Application Section 1: Sketch Plan	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article III – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 300: Zoning Officer, Sec. 301: Duties of the Zoning Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		N		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec.905: General Standards, Construction Standards, Utilities in the flood hazard zone.	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec.905-H: Duties and Responsibilities of the Zoning Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer

Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y	 Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article IV – Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: G. Floodplains Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec.905-C: Establishment of Areas of Special Flood Hazard. Sec.905-K: Regulations for Floodways. 	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec.905-I-3: Sanitary sewage system and on- site waste disposal system to be designed to avoid impairment during flooding. Sec. 905-J3-b: For new mobile home parks and for the expansion of existing mobile home parks it is required that: ii: Adequate surface drainage [is] required. Article XI – Regulations Governing Special Permit Uses Sec. 1104-O: Adequate drainage to be provided for stormwater runoff. Sec. 1115: Mobile Home Parks: B-4f: An adequate storm drainage system shall be installed. Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements. Article V – Improvements 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y	Section 1: General Improvements: B. Storm DrainsOfficial Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article XI – Regulations Governing Special Permit Uses Sec. 1104-P: Applicant to include plan for soil erosion control for excavation permits.Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and	

			sediment control measures and easements.	
			sediment control measures and easements.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec.905-I-3: Water supply system to be designed to prevent contamination from flooding. Article X – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 1004: Private Swimming Pools: C. Drainage: Permits for pools must show how drainage will not enter water supply. Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: E. Wastewater Treatment Systems F. Water Supply Systems	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article XI - Regulations Governing Special Use Permits Sec.1104-K: Existing trees to be preserved; selected cutting of trees and tress planting. Article V – General Provisions Applicable to All Districts Section 502-D: Visibility at Intersections Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: E. Landscaping and ground cover.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas		N		
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article XI – Regulations Governing Special Permit Uses Sec.1112-Q: All utilities for multiple family developments to be installed underground. Sec. 1115: Mobile Homes: B-4g: All public utility, electric, gas, cable, television, and television lines shall be	

	I		installed underground.	
			Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Byron, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: C. Utility Easements: Also, all utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to the lots within the Subdivision shall be installed underground at a depth and at such locations as will minimize risk of interruption of service.	
Natural Resource Inventory		Ν		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article V – General Provisions Applicable to All Districts Sec.502-R,S: Any structure completely destroyed by fire requires new zoning permit for reconstructionAny structure partially destroyed by fire can be rebuilt according to the terms and conditions of this ordinance. Article VII – Non-Conforming Uses Sec.704-A, E: Regulations for restoration of damaged buildings.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article V – General Provisions Applicable to All Districts Sec. 501: Preservation of Natural Features. Article IX – Zone District Regulations Sec. 905: F-P Flood Plain District Sec. 906: L-C Land Conservation District	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Official Zoning Ordinance, Town of Byron, Article V - General Provisions Applicable to all Districts Sec. 502-G: Restricts incompatible uses such as storing odor or dust producing substance within 100 feet of the lot lines. Article VII – Non-Conforming Uses	
Participation in the Federal	1	N		
Community Rating System				
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1988, FEMA Community Number 361139A

Corfu, Village	Local Law Assessment			
Doe the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan Town of Pembroke Village of Corfu	Adopted 1998
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law	Adopted 1995 Revised 2001
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 1993, Revised 1991
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement Sec.708-B-1: Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement Sec.702: Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 407: Flood Plain Overlay Zone: Village of Corfu's Flood Damage Prevention Law.	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Sec.407: Flood Plain Overlay Zone: Zoning Enforcement Officer or Designee of the Village Board to administer the Flood Damage Prevention Local Law.	
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Sec.407: Flood Damage Overlay Zone: In addition to the Zoning Law, areas within Special Flood Hazard areas are regulated by the Village of Corfu's Flood Damage Prevention Local Law. Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations,	
			Article IV – Design Standards Sec. 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Sec. 7: Stormwater Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Υ		 Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article VI – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec.601-A: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Mobile Home Park. Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Sec. 3J: Watercourses: Storm water drain required if subdivision transversed by water. Sec. 7: Stormwater Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		 Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Section III – General Regulations Sec. 309: Dwelling Front Yard Grade: Surface grade of front yards of dwellings measured at the midpoint of the front wall, shall be at least one foot above the elevation of the street center line, unless adequate site drainage is provided otherwise and approved by the appropriate authority. Article VI – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec.601-A: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures for Mobile Home Parks Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec.7: Stormwater Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Measures 	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N	Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. 6: Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		 Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article III – General Regulations Section 302: Supplementary Yard Regulations, Stripping, and Excavations: C. Visibility at Intersections Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. 8-F: Preservation of Natural Features: Contains regulations for tree cutting 	
Regulations for De-Icing		Ν		
Roads, Plowing				
Identification of Wetland Areas		Ν		
Watershed Management		Ν		

Plan				
Section on Location of	Y		Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations,	
Major Pipelines			Article V – Documents to be submitted	
			Section 3: Major Subdivision Preliminary	
			Plat:	
			A6. Location of existing sewers, water mains,	
			culverts, and drains on the property, with pipe	
			size, grades and direction of flow.	
			9. The approximate location and size of all	
			proposed water lines, valves, hydrants, and	
			sewer lines, and fire alarm boxes.	
			10. Storm drainage plan indicating the	
			approximate location and size of proposed	
			lines and their profiles. Connection to	
			existing lines or alternate means of disposal.	
Regulations for Retrofitting	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article VI -	
or Relocating the Existing	1		Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks	
Overhead Lines to			Sec. 601-A-1-4-J: All utilities shall be	
Underground			underground.	
Chaelground				
			Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations,	
			Article IV – General Requirements and	
			Design Standards	
			Sec. 3-B: Underground Utilities for streets.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Village of Corfu Subdivision Regulations,	
Natural Resource Inventory	1		Article IV – General Requirements and	
			Design Standards	
			Sec. 8-F: Preservation of Natural Features	
			Sec. 8-17. Treservation of tvatural reatures	
Regulations for		Ν		
Unsafe/Defective Structures				
Environmental Overlays in	Y		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article IV –	
Local Development Review			Zoning District Regulations	
Procedures			Sec. 405: Land Conservation L-C	
			Sec. 407: Flood Plain Overlay Zone	
Riparian protections or		Ν		
setbacks				
Timber harvesting		Ν		
regulations Steep slope regulations or		N		
consideration within zoning		11		
or site plan review				
Incompatible uses	Y	+	Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article III	
incompatible uses	I		Village of Corfu Zoning Law, Article III –	
			General Regulations Sec. 304 Nonconforming Uses, Structures,	
			and Lots	
			Sec. 305 Uses Not Permitted	
Darticipation in the Eddard		N	Sec. 505 Uses Not Permitted	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		Ν		
Participation in National	Y	1		Most Recent FIRM 1985,
Flood Insurance Program	1			FEMA Community Number
Flood Insurance Program				

Darien, Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan		Ν		Under Development

Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law	Adopted 1986 Amended 2000
Subdivision Ordinance		Ν		
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article IX – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 908-C: Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article IX – Administration and Enforcement Sec.902: Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N		
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N		
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property		N		
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article VIII – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 803-5-J: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks to have adequate facility for drainage of surface and subsurface water.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article XIII – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 806-B-9: Erosion: The applicant's plan shall also include a provision for soil erosion.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article VIII – Supplementary Regulations. Sec. 803 Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks. B5-i: Storm Water Drainage. Sec. 806 Commercial Excavation. B4: Drainage: All surface drainage and any waste matter shall be controlled to prevent any process residue, etc. from flowing on to public roads, adjacent property, or into any stream.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article VI – General Provisions Sec.602-C: Regulates retention of trees. Article VIII – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 803: Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks: B3-t: All existing trees shall be preserved insofar as possible in the design of the park.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas		N		
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground		N		
Natural Resource Inventory		Ν		

Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article VI – General Provisions Sec. 602: Preservation of Natural Features: Regulates construction close to water; regulates excavations; and regulates retention of trees, drainage channels, brooks, etc.	
Riparian protections or setbacks	Y	N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Darien Zoning Law, Article VIII – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 804 Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1984, FEMA Community Number 361140A

Elba, Town	Elba, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:	
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Town of Elba	Adopted 1999 Revised 2004 Revision taking place in 2007	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law	Adopted 1988 Amended 2001	
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Ordinance (2004)	Adopted 2002 Amended 2004	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article XIII – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 808-C: Site Plan Review		
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law Article XIII – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 801: Enforcement Sec. 802: Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν			
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N			
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N			
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 401: Buildings, Uses, and Lots: E. Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding		

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 607: Commercial Excavation: E. Drainage Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks	
			Sec. 702: Mobile Home Parks: 3c. Storm Water Drainage	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 402: Supplementary Yard Regulations, Stripping, and Excavations: G. Top Soil H. Excavation During Construction Section 407: Dwelling Front Yard Grade: Surface grade of front yards of dwellings measured at the midpoint of the front wall, shall be at least one foot above the elevation of the road's center line, unless adequate site drainage is provided otherwise and approved by the Town Highway Superintendent. Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 607: Commercial Excavation: H. Fencing J. Erosion	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		 J. Erosion Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 609: Swimming Pools: D. Drainage: When draining a swimming pool such activity shall be conducted in a manner which will not be injurious to surrounding properties. Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks, Sec. 702: Mobile Home Parks 5: Required Site Improvements: a. Water Supply System: b. Sewerage Disposal and Treatment 	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Section 402: Supplementary Yard Regulations, Stripping, and Excavations: D. Visibility at Intersections Article V – Zoning District Regulations Section 607: Commercial Excavation: G. Roadside Landscape	
Regulations for De-Icing		N		
Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland		N		
Areas Watershed Management		N		
Plan Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		

Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec.702-A-4-J: All utilities for the Mobile Home Park to be underground. 6A: All electrical installations in mobile home parks shall be underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article IV – General Regulations Sec.404-C: Nothing in the Town of Elba Zoning Law shall prevent the restoration and repair or continuation of use of a nonconforming building destroyed or partly destroyed by a disaster, provided that the restoration is commenced with in 8 months after the date of destruction and is completed within 16 weeks after the date of destruction.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article V – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 501: Agricultural-Residential District A- R Sec. 506: Flood Plain Overlay Zone-FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within Town of Elba Zoning Law or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Elba Zoning Law, Article III – Establishment of Zoning Districts Sec. 305: Lots in Two or More Districts Article IV – General Regulations Sec. 404: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots Sec. 405 Uses Not Permitted	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1984, FEMA Community Number 361120B

Elba, Village	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Village of Elba	Adopted 1976
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba	Adopted 1990,
				Amended 2001
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba	Adopted 1973

Site Plan Review Process	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article II - Administration Sec.208-B-1: Site Plan Review	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article II - Administration Sec. 202 Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 314: The Flood Plain Overlay Zone is shown on the Zoning Map of the Village of Elba for information purposes only to identify potential areas of special flood hazard, to ensure coordinated review of zoning and flood damage prevention regulations, and to minimize the threat of flood damagesIn addition to the Zoning Law, areas within special flood hazard areas are regulated by Zoning Law#2 of 1987 for the Village of Elba.	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N		
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba ,Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 314: Zoning Law#2 of 1978 for Village of Elba regulates areas within special flood hazard areas. Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba, Article V – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. A-1: Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be such that it can be used safely for building purposes. Land subject to flooding, and land deemed by the Planning Board to be otherwise uninhabitable, shall not be platted for residential occupancy or for other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article IV – Supplementary Regulations Sec.415-E-9: Adequate facility for stormwater drainage for mobile homes. Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba, Article V – General Requirements and Design Standards C4: Storm drainage system to meet anticipated 10 year storm conditions and comply with specifications and plans approved by the Village Engineer.	

Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba, Article V – General Requirements and Design Standards C4: Storm drainage system to meet anticipated 10 year storm conditions and comply with specifications and plans approved by the Village Engineer.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba Article V – General Requirements and Design Standards C5: Water mains to comply with the plans approved by the Village Engineer.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 301A-10C: Visibility at Intersections Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba, Article IV – Required Improvements Sec. H: Landscaping and Preservation of Natural Features	
Regulations for De-Icing		Ν		
Roads, Plowing Identification of Wetland Areas		N		
Watershed Management		N		
Plan Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article IV – Supplementary Regulations Sec.415E-2: All utilities for Mobile Homes to be underground. Subdivision Regulations, Village of Elba, Article V – General Requirements and Design Standards C3: Study to be made and presented analyzing the possibility of underground utilities. F.2: All utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to lots within the subdivision shall be installed underground.	
Natural Resource Inventory Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y	N	Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec.301C-3: Nothing in the Zoning Law shall prevent restoration and repair or continuation of use of a legal nonconforming building destroyed or partly destroyed by a disaster, provided that the restoration is commenced within 6 months after the date of destruction	

Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Comprehensive Plan, Village of Elba Conservation and Recreation Recommendations: One of the goals is to preserve community's natural environment. Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec.314: Flood Plain Overlay Zone.	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Zoning Law, Village of Elba, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Section 301C: Nonconforming, Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1984, FEMA Community Number 361499A

LeRoy Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Town of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan	Adopted 2002
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy	Adopted 1999
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision of Land	Adopted 1967, Revised 989
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Site Plan Review	Adopted 1995
Code or Zoning, Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article VIII – Administration and Enforcement Sec.165-42: Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y		Flood Damage Prevention	Adopted 1998
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y		Flood Damage Prevention, Article V: Construction Standards.	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	Y		Flood Damage Prevention, Article IV - Administration Sec. 81-11: Designation of local administrator.	
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		 Flood Damage Prevention, Article IV - Administration Sec.81-14-G: Regulations in Special Flood Hazard Area. Certificate of compliance to be issued. Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article III – General Provisions Sec. 165-11F: Lots under water or subject to flooding. 	

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Subdivision of Land, Article IV – Design Standards Sec. 135-13A: Character of Land. 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. Sec. 135-22: Preservation of existing features: Existing features which would add value to residential development, such as large trees, watercourses and falls, beaches, historic spots and similar irreplaceable assets, should be preserved, insofar as possible, through harmonious design of the subdivision. Flood Damage Prevention, Article V – Construction Standards Sec. 81-15A-3: Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Sec.81-16C-3: Sanitary sewer and storm drainage system for buildings that have opening below the flood base elevation shall be provided with automatic backflow devices	
			 that are installed in each discharge line passing through building's exterior wall. Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article VIIB – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 165-41.61: Mobile home facilities to be adequate facilities for surface and stormwater drainage. Subdivision of Land, Article IV – Design Standards Sec. 135-15: Street improvements: Streets 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		shall be graded and improved with curbs, gutters, street trees, water mains, sanitary sewers, storm drains, and fire hydrants, except where waivers may be requested. Flood Damage Prevention, Article I – Statutory Authorization and Prevention Sec. 81-2D: Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which increase erosion	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination		N	or flood damages.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning, from the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article III – General Provisions Sec. 165-12E: Visibility at Intersections Article VIIB – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 165-41.5C-17: Trees. All existing trees	
			shall be preserved insofar as possible in the design of the park. Subdivision of Land, Article IV – Design	

			Standards Sec. 135-15: Street improvements: Streets shall be graded and improved with street trees except where waivers may be requested. Sec. 135-22: Preservation of existing features: Existing features which would add value to residential development, such as large trees shall be preserved, insofar as possible, through harmonious design of the subdivision.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		Ν		
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Town of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan Inventory and Analysis: Natural Resources: Floodplain and New York State Wetland Location Map.	
Watershed Management Plan		Ν		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article VIIB – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec.165-41.6B: Electrical systems, gas piping system, cable, telephone wires to be installed underground.	
			Subdivision of Land, Article IV – Design Standards Sec. 135-15: Street improvements: Subdivider shall install underground service connections to the property line of each lot before the street is paved.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Town of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan Inventory and Analysis: Natural Resources Inventory	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		Ν		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Zoning, From the Code of the Town of LeRoy, Article II – Zoning Districts Sec. 165-7: Lots in more than one district. District may be extended up to 50 feet, but additional requirements may apply. Article III – General Provisions	
			Article III – General Provisions Sec. 165-13: Nonconforming uses, lots, and structures	

Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		Ν	
Participation in National	Y		Most Recent FIRM 1979,
Flood Insurance Program			FEMA Community Number
			360280

LeRoy, Village	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Village of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan	Adopted 2001
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy	Adopted 1990, Amended 1998
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of LeRoy	Adopted 1972, Amended 1986 Sections are not separated by articles in this ordinance.
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of LeRoy Sec. 50-6: Sketch Plan	
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy, Article II – Administration Sec. 215-8: Enforcement Sec. 215-9: Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N		
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N		
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of LeRoy Sec. 50-11A: 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.	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Sec. 50-8B: Basis for approval of final subdivision plat: Water mains, sanitary sewers, and storm drains or combined sewers and storm drains shall be installed. Sec. 50-12C: Storm drainage Sec. 50-12D: Sanitary Sewers	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures		N		
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Subdivision Regulations, Village of LeRoy Sec. 50-12D: Sanitary Sewers Sec. 50-12E: Water Supply	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 215-21A-9c: Visibility at Intersections Subdivision Regulations, Village of LeRoy Sec. 50-12G: Shade Trees	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N	500.50 120. blade 11005	

Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Village of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan Inventory and Analysis: Natural Resources: New York State Wetlands Location Map	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines		N		
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground			Ν	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Village of LeRoy Comprehensive Plan Inventory and Analysis: Natural Resources	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 215-21: General Regulations C3: Abandonment C4: Restoration and Repair: No building damaged by fire or other causes to to[sic] the extent of more than 50% of its assessed valuation shall be repaired or rebuilt exept in conformity with the regulations of this chapter.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 215-33: Land Conservation LC District Sec. 215-35: Floodplain Overlay Zone FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Zoning, Village of LeRoy, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 215-21: General Regulations: C: Nonconforming uses, structures, and lots. D. Uses not permitted.	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 3602810001B

Oakfield, Town				Local Law Assessment
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Oakfield-Alabama Comprehensive Plan	Adopted 2005
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance	Adopted 1981, Amended 1998
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision	Adopted 1992
			Regulations	

Site Plan Review Process	Y		Land Subdivision Regulations, Town of Oakfield, Article III – Procedure for Filing Subdivision Application Section 1: Sketch Plan	
Code or Zoning		N		
Enforcement Officer				
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining		Ν		
to Flooding				
Flood Officer (if NFIP		Ν		
community)				
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – Regulations for Districts Sec. 411.5 Lots Under Water Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards	
			Sec. 1A: Character of Land: Land to be	
			subdivided shall be of such character that it	
			can be used safely for intended purposes	
			without danger to health or peril from fire,	
			flood, or other menace.	
			Article IV – Design Standards	
			Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements:	
			G. Floodplains	
Drainage Regulations	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance,	
Related to Flooding/Storm			Article V – General Regulations	
Water			Sec. 532.3C: Storm Water Drainage	
			Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision	
			Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards	
			Section 2: Design Standards of	
			Improvements:	
			D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements.	
			sediment control measures and easements.	
			Article V – Improvements	
			Section 1: General Improvements:	
			B. Storm Drains	
Sediment and Erosion	Y		Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision	
Control Measures			Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards	
			Section 2: Design Standards of	
			Improvements:	
			D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements.	
			securitient control measures and easements.	
Regulations for Prevention	Y		Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision	
of Water Supply			Regulations, Article V – Improvements	
Contamination			Section 1: General Improvements:	
			E. Wastewater Treatment Systems	
			F. Water Supply Systems	

Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – Regulations for Districts Sec. 412.5: Visibility at Intersections Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: E. Landscaping and ground cover	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment 4.3.4 Flooding and Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.6 Utilities 4.6.1 Water Supply	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance, Article V – General Regulations 532.6A: Electrical systems shall be underground. Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision Ordinance, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of	
			Improvements: C. Utility Easements: Also, all utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to the lots within the Subdivision shall be installed underground at a depth and at such locations as will minimize risk of interruption of service.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment	
			Town of Oakfield Land Subdivision Ordinance, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: F. Preservation of Natural Features	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – Regulations for Districts Sec. 425: Land Conservation- LC	

Riparian protections or setbacks Timber harvesting regulations		N N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Oakfield Zoning Ordinance, Article III – Establishment of Districts Sec. 340: Lots in two or more districts: Extensions may be permitted up to 50 feet, while further regulations may apply. Article IV – Regulations for Districts Sec. 413: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		Ν		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 361119B

Oakfield, Village	Oakfield, Village				
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:	
have:					
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield	Adopted 2005	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Village of Oakfield Zoning Law	Unknown year	
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 1992	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Sec. 208C: Site Plan Review		
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article II – Administration Sec. 201: Enforcement Sec. 202: Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν			
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N			
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N			
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		 Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 1: General: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 7A: Land Subject to Flooding 		

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Υ		 Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article V – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 511E-9: Storm Water Drainage Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 7: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Measures Article V – Documents to be Submitted Sec. 3A-10: Stormwater drainage, erosion and sediment control plan must be included. 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Section 7: Storm Water Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Measures Article V – Documents to be Submitted Sec. 3A-10: Stormwater drainage, erosion and sediment control plan must be included.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. 6: Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y	N	 Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 301A-8c: Visibility at Intersections Article V – Supplementary Regulations Article 511: Mobile Home Parks: C18: Trees: All existing trees shall be preserved insofar as possible in the design of the park. Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. 8F: Preservation of Natural Features: Large trees shall be preserved. Trees of a certain size are not allowed to be cut down unless planning board approval is given. 	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		Ν		
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment 4.3.4 Flooding and Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		N		

Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.6 Utilities 4.6.1 Water Supply	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article V – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 511E-2: Underground Utilities Electrical systems, gas piping systems, cable and telephone wires, and community and individual fuel storage shall be installed underground.	
			Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and Design Standards Sec. 3C: Utilities in Streets: In areas of new development, the Planning Board shall require that underground utilities be placed in the street right-of-way between the paved roadway and street line to simplify location and repair of lines when they require attention. The subdivider shall install underground	
			service connection to the property line of each lot.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Oakfield – Alabama Comprehensive Plan For the Town of Oakfield, Town of Alabama, and Village of Oakfield 4.0 Existing Conditions of the Communities 4.1 Natural Environment Village of Oakfield Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – General Requirements and	
			Design Standards	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Sec. 8F: Preservation of Natural Features Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 301C-3: Nothing in this Local Law shall prevent the restoration and repair or continuation of use of a nonconforming building destroyed or partly destroyed by a disaster, provided that restoration is commenced within six months after the date of destruction and is completed within twelve months after date of destruction.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures		N		
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting		N		
regulations Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		

Incompatible uses	Y		Village of Oakfield Zoning Law, Article III – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 301C: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 361500B

Pavilion, Town	Pavilion, Town				
Does the municipality have:	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:	
Comprehensive/Master Plan		Ν			
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance	Adopted 1990, Amended 1995	
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations	Adopted 1991	
Site Plan Review Process		N	Town of Pavilion Subdivision Regulations, Article III: Procedure for Filing Subdivision Application Sec. 1 Sketch Plan		
Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article VIII – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 801: Enforcement Sec. 802: Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν			
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding		N			
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)		N			
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		 Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Sec. 401E: Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 1: General Conditions: A. Character of Land: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for intended purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements B6: Where there is a question as to the suitability of a lot or lots for their intended use due to factors such as rock formation, flood conditions, or similar circumstances, the Planning Board may, after investigation, withhold approval for such lots. G. Floodplains 		

Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 607B: Minor Excavation: 4. Drainage 9. Erosion Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 702A-3c: Storm Water Drainage Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements. Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: B. Storm Drains 	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y	D. Storm Drams Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 607B: Minor Excavation: 4. Drainage 9. Erosion Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: D. Storm water drainage, erosion and sediment control measures and easements.	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y	Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article V – Improvements Section 1: General Improvements: E. Wastewater Treatment Systems F. Water Supply Systems	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y	 Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Sec. 402D: Visibility at Intersections Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: F: Preservation of Natural Features. 6. No large tree can be removed without approval, unless it is in the street right-of-way. 	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing	N		
Identification of Wetland Areas	N		
Watershed Management Plan	N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	N		

Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article VII – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 702A-6: Electrical systems shall be underground Town of Pavilion Land Subdivision Regulations, Article IV – Design Standards Section 2: Design Standards of Improvements: C. Utility Easements: Also, all utilities which are primarily intended to provide service to the lots within the Subdivision shall be installed underground at a depth and at such locations as will minimize risk of interruption of service.	
Natural Resource Inventory		Ν		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Sec. 404C: Restoration and Repair Timeline on reconstruction of properties damaged in a natural disaster.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article V – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 507: Flood Plain Overlay Zone- FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Pavilion Zoning Ordinance, Article IV – General Regulations Sec. 404: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots Sec. 405: Uses Not Permitted	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 360282B

Pembroke, Town	Local Law Assessment			
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Comprehensive Plan Town of Pembroke	Adopted 1998
			Village of Corfu	
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law	Amended 2003
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local	Adopted 2003
			Law	
Site Plan Review Process		Ν		

Code or Zoning Enforcement Officer	Y	Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article VII – Administration and Enforcement Sec. 701 Duties of the Zoning Enforcement Officer Sec. 702 Duties of the Zoning Administration Officer	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Flood Mitigation Plan	Y	Flood Damage Prevention	Adopted 1983
Building Codes Pertaining to Flooding	Y	Town of Pembroke Local Law No. 2 of the Year 1992: Flood Damage Prevention Section 5.2-1: Residential Construction: New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. Section 5.2-2: Non-Residential Construction: New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other non-residential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or [see document for other conditions].	
Flood Officer (if NFIP community)	1	N	
Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y	 Flood Damage Prevention Sec. 5.1-3 Utilities Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article III – General Regulations Sec. 301E: Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local Law, Article IV – Development Procedures Sec. 1B: Flood Land, State Regulated Wetland, and Federal Regulated Wetlands 	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y	 Flood Damage Prevention Requirements for Subdivision Streets and/or Roads 5) Drainage: All culvert and driveway pipes shall be such that they are designed in conformance to the latest ASTM design for use under highways. All drainage structures shall be placed prior to the road base and installed to proper grade and slope. [See document for more details]. Sec. 5.1-3 Utilities Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article VI – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 602A-3c: Storm Water Drainage Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local Law, Article V – Improvements Sec. 1D: Storm and Surface Drainage Sec. 1H: Drainage Facilities 	

			Article XI – Design Criteria [for sewers]	
			Article IV – Design Criteria	
			Section C-2: Storm Drainage Systems	
Sediment and Erosion	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law,	
Control Measures			Article V – Supplemental Regulations	
			Sec. 507B Minor Excavation	
			Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local	
			Law, Article IV – Development Requirements	
			Sec. 2L: Erosion Sediment Control	
			Construction and Design Criteria, Article VI:	
			Installation of Improvements	
			Section J. See Erosion and Sediment Controls.	
Regulations for Prevention	Y		Flood Damage Prevention	
of Water Supply			Section 5.1-3: Utilities:	
Contamination			(1) All new and replacement water systems	
			shall be design to minimize or eliminate	
			infiltration of flood waters into the system.	
			(2) New and replacement sanitary sewage	
			systems shall be designed to minimize or	
			eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the	
			system and discharge from the systems into	
			flood waters.	
			5.1-4: Subdivision Proposals: Similar	
			requirements to 5.1-3 apply to subdivisions.	
			1 11 7	
			Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local	
			Law, Article V – Improvements	
			Sec. 1D: Storm and Surface Drainage	
			Sec. 1E: Sewage Disposal System	
			Sec. 1F: Water Supply	
Regulations for Tree	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law,	
Trimming and Planting,			Article III – General Regulations	
Clearing Fallen Trees and			Sec. 302D: Visibility at Intersections	
Debris				
			Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local	
			Law, Article IV – Development Requirements	
			Sec. 2K: Tree Protection Guidelines	
Regulations for De-Icing		Ν		
Roads, Plowing				
Identification of Wetland		Ν		
Areas				
Watershed Management		Ν		
Plan				
Section on Location of		Ν		
Major Pipelines				
Regulations for Retrofitting	Y	_	Town of Pembroke Zoning Law,	
or Relocating the Existing			Article VI – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home	
Overhead Lines to			Parks	
Underground			Sec. 602-4j: All utilities shall be underground.	
			Town of Pembroke Land Subdivision Local	
			Law, Article IV – Development Requirements	
			Sec. 2H: Sewer, water, gas, electrical, street	
			lighting or other public utility facilities proposed, shall be installed and maintained	

			underground in all residential, commercial, and industrial developments. Article V – Improvements Sec. 1L: Electric, Telephone, Cable TV or Other Buried Cable Units	
Natural Resource Inventory		N		
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article III – General Regulations Sec. 304C: Restoration and Repair: Guidelines for properties damaged in natural disasters.	
Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article IV – Zoning District Regulations Sec. 401: Agricultural District- AG Sec. 402: Agricultural- Residential District- AG-R Sec. 411: Flood Plain Overlay Zone- FPO	
Riparian protections or setbacks		N		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Pembroke Zoning Law, Article III – General Regulations Sec. 304 Nonconforming Uses, Buildings, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			FEMA Community Number 360282

Stafford, Town				Local Law Assessment
Does the municipality	Yes	No	Reference:	Comments:
have:				
Comprehensive/Master Plan	Y		Draft Comprehensive Plan, Town of Stafford	2005 Draft
Zoning Ordinance	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law	Adopted 1987
				Amended 1998
Subdivision Ordinance	Y		Subdivision Regulation (1971)	Amended 1999
			Land Separation Regulations (1999)	
			Note: Ref. Draft Comprehensive Plan (2005)	
Site Plan Review Process	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article IV -	
			Site Plan	
Code or Zoning	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article VII –	Zoning Enforcement Officer
Enforcement Officer			Enforcement, Administration, and	
			Amendments	
			Sec. 701: Zoning Enforcement Officer	
Flood Mitigation Plan		Ν		
Building Codes Pertaining		Ν		
to Flooding				

Flood Officer (if NFIP		Ν		
community) Provision for Repetitive Flooding Property	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article III – Regulations for Zoning Districts Sec. 301E: Lots Under Water or Subject to Flooding	
Drainage Regulations Related to Flooding/Storm Water	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article IV – Site Plan Sec.401B-6: Site Plan to include storm drainage, water supply, sanitary sewer. Article V – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 502E-9: Storm water drainage for mobile homes.	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article VI – Supplementary Regulations Sec. 660B: Minor Excavation	
Regulations for Prevention of Water Supply Contamination	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article V – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 502E-1: Water and Sewage System: Water supply and sewage treatment facilities shall be installed and maintained.	
Regulations for Tree Trimming and Planting, Clearing Fallen Trees and Debris	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article III – Regulations for Zoning Districts Article 302E: Visibility at Intersections Article V – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec. 502C-18: Trees: All existing trees shall be preserved insofar as possible in the design of the park.	
Regulations for De-Icing Roads, Plowing		N		
Identification of Wetland Areas	Y		Draft Comprehensive Plan, Town of Stafford, Section II – Inventory of Existing Conditions D. Environmental Resources: Wetlands	
Watershed Management Plan		N		
Section on Location of Major Pipelines	Y		Draft Comprehensive Plan, Town of Stafford, Section II – Inventory of Existing Conditions E. Utilities: Public Water	
Regulations for Retrofitting or Relocating the Existing Overhead Lines to Underground	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law Article V – Mobile Homes and Mobile Home Parks Sec.502E-2: Underground Utilities for mobile homes.	
Natural Resource Inventory	Y		Draft Comprehensive Plan, Town of Stafford, Section II – Inventory of Existing Conditions B. Environmental Resources	
Regulations for Unsafe/Defective Structures		N		

Environmental Overlays in Local Development Review Procedures	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article III – Regulations for Zoning Districts Sec. 312: Agricultural-Residential District A- R Draft Comprehensive Plan, Town of Stafford, Section III – Goals and Objectives B. Goals and Objectives: Protection of environmental features and resources of the Town of Stafford.	
Riparian protections or setbacks		Ν		
Timber harvesting regulations		N		
Steep slope regulations or consideration within zoning or site plan review		N		
Incompatible uses	Y		Town of Stafford Zoning Law, Article II – Establishment of Zoning Districts Sec. 204 Lots in Two or More Districts Article III – Regulations for Zoning Districts Sec. 303: Nonconforming Uses, Structures, and Lots	
Participation in the Federal Community Rating System		N		
Participation in National Flood Insurance Program	Y			Most Recent FIRM 1982, FEMA Community Number 361118A

Appendix C

Genesee County Municipal Adoption Resolutions

GENESEE COUNTY ALL – HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN: MODEL RESOLUTION

(Name of Jurisdiction)
(Governing Body)
(Address)

The following resolution was offered by ______ and seconded by ______:

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the ______, with the assistance from the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, has gathered information and prepared the Genesee County All – Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Genesee County All – Hazard Mitigation Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; and

WHEREAS, the ______ is a local unit of government that has afforded the citizens an opportunity to comment and provide input in the Plan and the actions in the Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed the Plan and affirms that the Plan will be updated no less than every five years;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved, by the Board of the ______ adopts the Genesee County All – Hazard Mitigation Plan as this jurisdiction's All – Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions in the Plan.

ADOPTED this ______ at the meeting of the Board of _____ by the following vote:

Appendix D

Genesee County Flood Problem Site Matrix

Site Number	Description of Site/Issue	Municipality	Mitigation	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Potential Funding Sources	Potential Lead	Potential Involved Agencies	Approximate Cost (\$)	Comments/Info Source/Questions
39	Bowen Road flooding	Alexander (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
40	Seward Road flooding	Alexander (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
41	Goodman Road	Alexander (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
42	Genesee Street	Alexander (T)	Problem possibly solved.	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
43	Spring Road flooding	Alexander (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
44	Dry Bridge Road flooding	Alexander (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Insufficient data provided by Town Hwy Supt.
45	Peaviner Road - annual flooding causes erosion of road shoulders and washout of road. Town would like to abandon this roadway due to cost of maintenance.	Alexander (T)	Determine residences and businesses potentially affected by road abandonment plans. Determine cost of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.

46	Cookson Road - annual flooding causes erosion of road shoulders and occasional washouts. Town would like to abandon this roadway to reduce maintenance costs.	Alexander (T)	Determine residences and businesses potentially affected by road abandonment plans. Determine cost of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.
71	Cookson Road west of abandoned railroad embankment - flooding causes washouts of road shoulder and undermines roadway. Town would like to abandon this roadway.	Alexander (T)	Determine residences and businesses potentially affected by road abandonment plans. Determine cost of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee Co.	Staff time	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.
72	Cookson Road between Tonawanda Cr and Old Creek Rd. - road floods frequently, washing out shoulders and undermining road	Alexander (T)	(1) Determine cost and implications of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.
73	Old Creek Road south of Cookson Road - frequent flooding undermines road, erodes road shoulders. Town would like to abandon this road to save maintenance costs.	Alexander (T)	Determine residences and businesses potentially affected by road abandonment plans. Determine cost of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.

74	Cookson Road between old railroad and Rt. 98 - flooding undermines roadway and washes out shoulders, increases maintenance costs	Alexander (T)	Determine residences and businesses potentially affected by road abandonment plans. Determine cost of road abandonment. Evaluate options for either abandoning the road or raising the road profile above the BFE and increasing culvert sizes to permit free flow of flood waters.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	2004 SWCD Drainage Survey. Comments by Town of Alexander Hwy Supt.
75	Flooding from Bowen Creek at southwest corner of Wortendyke & Pike Rds affects house @ 3390 Pike Road	Alexander (T)	Evaluate option of acquisition of structure and relocation of residents vs. cost of raising home above BFE.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study. Mentioned as drainage problem by Town. Check of property shows residence potentially affected.
76	Sprague Road - slipping due to frequent flooding	Alexander (T)	Evaluate causes of slipping and/or slope failure. Determine if underdrain improvements are required to relieve excess water in underdrains.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
77	Stannard Road - secondary flooding	Alexander (T)	Evaluate option of raising road profile.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)		TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
86	Residence at 3932 Cookson Road has been flooded numerous times. House has sustained significant damage.	Alexander (T)	Acquire house and relocate residents away from flood prone area. Rezone or develop overlay district to preclude future residential use of this property.	Yes	Intermediate	Town of Alexander, FEMA	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	19,600	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff for acquisition. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
87	Residence at 3936 Cookson Road, floods frequently. Home has sustained damaged.	Alexander (T)	Acquire house and relocate residents away from flood prone area. Rezone or develop overlay district to preclude future residential use of this property.	Yes	Intermediate	Town of Alexander, FEMA	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	45,500	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff for acquisition. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll

106	Cookson Road bridge over Tonawanda Creek is out. Cookson Road floods frequently and washes out.	Alexander (T)	 Evaluate raising profile of Cookson Road above BFE. Evaluate abandonment of Cookson Road. 	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
155	Large log jam downstream of Rt. 20 bridge over Tonawanda Cr.	Alexander (T)	Monitoring required.	No	Ongoing	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	Genesee County	Staff time	County Highway Superintendent reported that this log jam was removed. It sometimes reforms and must be removed consistently to maintain channel flow.
191	Peaviner Road bridge over Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (T)	(1) Evaluate option of raising profile of Peaviner Road, and replacing the bridge with a larger hydraulic opening.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT Pass Thru, Genesee County	Genesee County	Genesee County, NYSDOT	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
193	Railroad grades through town, ownership and culvert maint. issues	Alexander (T)	Contact property owners regarding maintenance of culverts. Advise owners of responsibility to maintain drainage features. If no response received, clean out culverts as needed, and charge to tax assessment.	No	Ongoing	Tax levy against railroad	Alexander (T)	Railroads, NYSDOT	\$2-4K/culvert	Source: 2003 Study
194	Erosion problems on West Bethany Rd. south of Hyde Rd.	Alexander (T)	(1) Evaluate slope stabilization methods.	No	Ongoing	Town of Alexander	Alexander (T)	None	\$2-4K/site	Source: 2003 Study
196	Railroad near Stroh Rd crossing; this is an active line that floods; commercial prop. impacted by flooding	Alexander (T)	Evaluate levees or building retrofitting as potential mitigation measures.	No	Long term	Private, FEMA	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
1002	4213 Cookson Road. Residence has been damaged by repeated flooding from Tonawanda Creek.	Alexander (T)	Consider acquisition of structure and provision of relocation assistance to residents. Enact zoning to preclude future residential use of this site.	Yes	Short term	SEMO, FEMA	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	5600	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff for acquisition. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll

1003	3341 Stroh Road (Richardson residence) protected by flood wall, reportedly gets flooded out with high water flooding	Alexander (T)	Evaluate option to acquire house and greenhouses in flood prone area. Provide relocation assistance to resident.	Yes	Short term	SEMO, FEMA	Alexander (T)	FEMA, SEMO	57100	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff for acquisition. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
	Peaviner Road is being undermined by repeated flooding. Shoulders require frequent repair.	Alexander (T)	Consider raising profile of road.	No	Intermediate	Town of Alexander, NYSDOT Pass Thru, Genesee County	Alexander (T)	None	TBD	Specific sections of Peaviner Road to be evaluated by Town Hwy Dept.
36	Rt. 20 bridge over Tonawanda Creek main channel. Bridge hydraulic opening is about 3/4 full of debris (Hwy supt report). Bridge is not taking full flow of creek at this point due to clogging from debris	Alexander (V)	Refer to NYSDOT as maintenance issue.	No	Long term	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	Reported by hwy supt in survey from G. Squires, 2004
37	First culvert on Rt. 20 east of TC main channel - culverts not flowing due to clogging with debris. Channel needs cleaning	Alexander (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Ongoing	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	Reported by hwy supt in survey from G. Squires, 2004
38	Poor flow from ditches to Creek channel. Ditches and creek need cleaning.	Alexander (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Ongoing	Town & Vg of Alexander	Alexander (V)	NYSDEC, ACOE	TBD	Reported by hwy supt in survey from G. Squires, 2004
95	3421 Telephone Road, PIN 23-1, house damaged repeatedly by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	No	Intermediate	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	72,100	Originally included as part of site 153 in 2003 Study. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll

96	3416 Telephone Road, PIN 23-21, house damaged repeatedly by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	No	Intermediate	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	16,400	Originally included as part of site 153 in 2003 Study. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
97	3427 Telephone Road, PIN 23-2, house damaged repeatedly by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	No	Intermediate	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	36,900	Originally included as part of site 153 in 2003 Study. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
98	3435 Telephone Road, PIN 23-4, house damaged repeatedly by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	No	Intermediate	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	50,400	Originally included as part of site 153 in 2003 Study. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
99	3438 Telephone Road, PIN 2-3-20.1, house damaged repeatedly by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	No	Intermediate	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	27,600	Originally included as part of site 153 in 2003 Study. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
102.01	Potential exposure of sanitary sewer mains along streambank	Alexander (V)	Evaluate relocation of sewer mains. Evaluate bank protection options. Seek grant funding to protect existing utility.	No	Short term	Village of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County	10,000	Source: 2003 Study
104.04	Log jams and debris accumulate around Railroad Ave. bridge piers	Alexander (V)	Remove log jams and debris from stream channel 200 ft. upstream of project site.	No.	Ongoing	Vg of Alexander	Genesee County	ACOE, NYSDEC	Staff time to monitor; \$4K	Source: 2003 Study

153	Telephone Road is 2nd road to go underwater during flood events.	Alexander (V)	Consider raising profile of road.	No	Short term	NYSDOT Pass Thru, Genesee County	Alexander (V)	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
154	Rt. 20 east of Tonawanda Cr., roadway floods before bridge	Alexander (V)	Consult NYS Dept. of Transportation. Evaluate raising road profile. Determine potential effects on adjacent homes.	No	Long term	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
156	Vg. Of Alexander sewer pump station on south side of Railroad Ave east of Tonawanda Cr bridge	Alexander (V)	Evaluate floodproofing the pump station. Construct levees to protect the structure. Install floodproof pumps.	High	Intermediate	Vg of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander (V)	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
157	Town/Vg. Highway garage and salt storage barn, Railroad Ave, east of Tonawanda Cr, in floodplain	Alexander (V)	Relocate highway garage and salt storage barn away from flood prone area.	High	Short term	Vg of Alexander, FEMA, SEMO	Alexander Town & Village	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study. Town has purchased site to relocate highway garage and salt barn. Needs funding to reconstruct and relocate facilities.
158	Sewer plant outfall, N end of Vg. Of Alexander, erosion impacting outfall pipe	Alexander (V)	Consider rip rap or rock gabion should be considered near outfall site.	No	Short term	Vg of Alexander, SEMO Grant Funds	Alexander (V)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
159	Bridge over Tonawanda trib betw school campus and firehall	Alexander (V)	Use grant funding to obtain support to design a replacement bridge structure with an adequate hydraulic opening.	No	Intermediate	NYS Education Dept.,	Alexander CSD	ACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2003 Study. Bridge is used as a secondary evacuation route for the school. This should be eligible for some type of school or federal emergency funding for replacement.
1000	3453 Railroad Avenue, PIN 23-8.1	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	Yes	Short term	Vg of Alexander, SEMO Grant Funds	Alexander (V)	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	67,300	Source: County EMO and Planning Department. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll

1001	3505 Railroad Avenue, PIN 23-9	Alexander (V)	Evaluate option of acquiring structures and providing relocation assistance to affected residents. Demolish structures and restrict future development to non-structural uses.	?	Short term	Vg of Alexander, SEMO Grant Funds	Alexander (V)	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	157,850	Source: County EMO and Planning Department. Value obtained by subtracting land assessment value from total assessed value on Genesee Co. 2006 Tax Roll
109	City of Batavia Water Treatment Plant	Batavia (C)	Conduct feasibility study to determine requirements for additional floodproofing and protection.	Yes	Intermediate	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
109.01	City of Batavia Wellhead Protection Area	Batavia (C)	Floodproof Cedar Street wells. Temporarily shut off wells during periods of high water. Develop and institute water conservation measures for periods when wells are out of service.	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
110	Chapin/Old Sylvania Plant	Batavia (C)	The cleanup status and the assurance that remediation address the issue of flooding should be determined.	No	Long term	NYSDEC	City of Batavia	NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
110.01	Cedar St. railroad underpass	Batavia (C)	Consider the use of a storm water pump station to route storm water away from this facility.	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study.
110.02	City of Batavia Bureau of Maintenance is isolated during flood events.	Batavia (C)	City is planning reconstruction of Rt. 98 between City Line & Tonawanda Creek now.	No	Short term	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
166	Flooding on Law and Walnut Sts occurs at least 1x/2-3 years. Results in closure of Rt. 98. Co. uses Rose Rd to Donoghue Rd to Rt. 33 as detour. Rose & Donoghue Roads are not built for heavy truck traffic that is detoured on these roads.	Town of Batavia	Town DPW Supt. Wants funding to reconstruct Rose & Donoghue Roads to handle heavier truck traffic during emergency closures of Rt. 98.	No	Intermediate	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Town of Batavia	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Note: City of Batavia will be reconstructed Rt. 98 between City line and Tonawanda Cr. How will this affect the flood patterns?

169	Oakland Avenue levee	Batavia (C)	No apparent mitigation required. Douglas Smith, USACOE Buffalo District, reported that flood control structures and measures in Batavia are inspected yearly and are in excellent condition.	No	None	NA	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	City of Batavia	Staff time for inspections	Source: 2003 Study. What is status of this structure? Is repair required? Corps of Engineers was going to visit. We did not get follow up status report.
171	Streambank erosion near intersection of Jackson & Oakland Aves	Batavia (C)	Remove threatened outbuilding. Reinforce streambank on property.	No	Short term	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	\$2-4K	Source: 2003 Study
172	Ice jamming on Tonawanda Creek near Kibbe Park	Batavia (C)	Monitor and remove ice jams as needed to prevent ice- related flooding.	No	Ongoing in season	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$5K	Source: 2003 Study
174	Tonawanda Creek channel, south of DEC dams. The City would like to obtain more easements along Tonawanda Creek south of the DEC dams. At the present time, they have no easements and cannot go in and clean debris out of the channel. The land along the channel is all in private ownership.	Batavia (C)	Acquire easements, monitor debris accumulation and remove as necessary.	No	Ongoing	City of Batavia	City of Batavia	USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2003 Study. What is status of City obtaining easements from private property owners along Creek in this reach?
175	The Big Ditch is an old tributary of Tonawanda Creek that drains the north side of the City. It was placed underground in a tunnel structure 75-100 years ago. Concerns include age and condition of the structure, access and maintenance, and impacts if it ever collapsed or was blocked. The structure also runs through or	Batavia (C)	Determine number of structures in City that may be affected if this tunnel failed. Do a failure analysis and develop appropriate response plan. Develop a repair plan if required.	Yes	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia and Genesee County	None	Staff time	This structure was not considered critical infrastructure in the 2003 Study. However, failure of this structure could affect a number of critical facilities (hospitals, homes, etc.).

	along basements in this part of the city. Finally, it is not included on FIRM and perhaps should be, since it really is a natural drainage feature that still functions, albeit underground.									
1010	114 Walnut Street - residential structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	42100	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1011	118 Walnut Street - residential structure affected by repeated flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	48,500	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1012	120 Walnut Street - residential structure affected by repeated flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	48,500	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1013	135 Walnut Street - structure affected by repeated flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	53,400	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1014	142 Walnut Street - structure affected by repeated flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	56,000	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation

1015	14 Law Street - structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	59,700	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1016	16 Law Street - structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	40,600	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1017	22 Law Street - structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	(1) Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE.	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	58,400	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1018	24 Law Street - structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	57,700	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
1019	26 Law Street - structure affected by flooding from Tonawanda Creek	Batavia (C)	 Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents; rezone to preclude residential use of this site; (2) Raise structure to elevation above BFE. 	No	Intermediate	City of Batavia, SEMO Grant	City of Batavia	SEMO/FEMA	52,900	Source: Len Walker, City of Batavia Engineer, pers. comm. To F. Oltremari, April 2007. Value = Total assessed valuation - land assess valuation
88	9262 Dorman Road residence suffers repeated flood damage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	12,000	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff
89	9265 Dorman Road residence suffers repeated flood damage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	16,700	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff

			this site.							
90	9284 Dorman Road - residence suffers repeated flood damage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	2000	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff
91	9291 Dorman Road residence suffers repeated flood damage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	2000	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff
92	9322 Dorman Road residence suffers repeated flood damage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	43300	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff
93	9416 Dorman Road residence suffers repeated flood damaage	Batavia (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	57,600	Proposed by Co. EMO and Planning Staff
108	Tonawanda Creek from Dorman Road to City of Batavia South Line	Batavia (T)	Town would like to consider abandoning road if no residences are present.	No	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
112.01	West End Trailer Park	Batavia (T)	Remove residential structures from lands below base flood elevation. Educate residents about emergency evacuation procedures. Request park operator to advise EMO and local fire/rescue squads of residents requiring special assistance (wheelchairs, oxygen, kidney dialysis, blind or hearing impaired, elderly).	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
112.02	Batavia Mobile Home Park	Batavia (T)	Remove residential structures from lands below base flood elevation. Educate residents about emergency evacuation procedures. Request park operator to advise EMO and local fire/rescue squads of residents requiring special	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study

			assistance (wheelchairs, oxygen, kidney dialysis, blind or hearing impaired, elderly).							
113	Residential development in channel between Rt. 5 and South Main St.	Batavia (T)	Acquire and remove residential structures below base flood elevation; or evaluate feasibility of floodproofing residences to current standards.	Yes	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	SEMO/FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
113.01	Stegman Road flooding	Batavia (T)	Place rip rap along outside of meander south of Stegman Road or move road further away from creek.	No	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	Genesee Co. SWCD, USACOE, NYSDEC	\$75/yd	Source: 2003 Study
116	Wortendyke Road bend in Tonawanda Creek channel experiences flooding due to ice jamming in the creek.	Batavia (T)	Recommend installing an alarm to warn residents of ice buildup in channel at bridge.	No	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
116.01	Rt. 5 (Bushville) bridge over Tonawanda Creek receives scour from ice jams in the winter.	Batavia (T)	Note: This is a NYS Dept. of Transportation Structure. County should request NYSDOT to evaluate bridge condition and placement. Determine if repairs are needed to this truss bridge.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	NYSDEC, USACOE	Staff time	Source: 2003 Study
162	Valu Plaza, West Main St. experiences flooding problems consistent with other locations along West Main Street.	Batavia (T)	Implement storm water management retrofit.	No	Short term	Private, FEMA	Batavia (T)	Genesee County	Staff time	Source: 2003 Study
163	Area south of South Main Street is not shown as flood prone on the FIRM. This area is known to flood frequently. Residents must often be evacuated to avoid loss of life or injury.	Batavia (T)	Include this area when Town flood maps are re-evaluated.	No	Short term	Town of Batavia, SEMO Grant	Batavia (T)	Genesee County	Staff time for grant application; cost of mapping TBD by bid process	Source: 2003 Study

164	Earthen dam/weir, Tonawanda Cr. Tributary, near Rt. 63 and Veterans Road	Batavia (T)	Problem may be a culvert with NYSDOT culvert at Rt. 63. Recommend reviewing problem with NYSDOT.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	Batavia (T)	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
17	Gilbert and Old State Roads - Kramer, Paesch & Hintz properties	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
18	West Bergen Road at Morton Property	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
19	Lyman Road - between Rt. 33 on Ridley property	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
20	Lyman Road - west of W. Bergen Rd, area behind road frontage houses to south; householder property	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
21	Peachey Road - At creek bributary near road pipe crossing; poor drainage to Black Creek	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	USACOE	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
22	Gainonne Farm at west to Leggo at east; poor drainage to Black Creek	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
23	Sackett Road bridge in curves - poor drainage	Bergen (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Town of Bergen	Bergen (T)	None	TBD	Info from Town Hwy Superintendent
24	Drainage area for Minie Creek needs cleaning; serves Town & Village	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Vg of Bergen	Bergen (V)	USACOE	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires
25	Minie Creek culvert on Gates St. needs cleaning	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Bergen (V)	Bergen (V)	USACOE	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires
26	Minie Creek needs cleaning	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Intermediate	Bergen (V)	Bergen (V)	USACOE	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires

27	New possible dry ponds for housing development	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Undetermined	Bergen (V)	Bergen (V)	None	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires
28	Drainage pond for Rochester & Munger Sts. Needs cleaning, privately owned	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Private	Bergen (V)	USACOE	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires
29	Drainage problem at corner of Hunter St. & Church St.	Bergen (V)	Further evaluation required	No	Intermediate	Bergen (V)	Bergen (V)	TBD	TBD	Info from Marshall Krause, DPW Supv, 2004 Survey by G. Squires
30	Black Cr culvert @ Paul Road	Bethany (T)	Evaluate increasing culvert size to prevent back up of flood waters	No	Intermediate	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	\$300/culvert	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004
31	Black Cr trib @ Jerico Road - sharp bend in creek causes debris accumulation, log jams. Road culvert cannot handle high flows	Bethany (T)	Monitor and remove debris and log jams as needed; evaluate upsizing culvert	No	Ongoing	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	\$5/LF	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004
32	Batavia-Bethany T.L. Road - Little Tonawanda Cr culvert floods frequently. Will not handle heavy rains	Bethany (T)	Evaluate increasing culvert size to prevent back up of flood waters	No	Intermediate	Bethany (T) and Batavia (T)	Bethany (T) and Batavia (T)	USACOE	TBD	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004
33	Little Tonawanda Creek tributary @ Marsh Road - debris accumulates in culvert	Bethany (T)	Monitor and remove debris as needed	No	Intermediate	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	Staff time to monitor; \$\$300 per cleanout	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004
34	Little Tonawanda Cr tributary @ Silver Road - debris accumulates in culvert. Cannot handle high flows	Bethany (T)	Monitor and remove debris as needed	No	Intermediate	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	Staff time to monitor; \$\$300 per cleanout	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004

35	Little Tonawanda Creek & Mill Road - debris accumulates in culvert. Cannot handle high flows	Bethany (T)	Monitor and remove debris as needed	No	Intermediate	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	Staff time to monitor; \$\$300 per cleanout	Information from Town Hwy Supt, comm. To G. Squires, 2004
68	Molasses Road - secondary flooding	Bethany (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Unknown	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
69	Molasses Road north - secondary flooding	Bethany (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Unknown	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
70	West Bethany Road - secondary flooding	Bethany (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Long term	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Towns of Bethany and Alexander	Unknown	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
124	4811 Linden Road, Zigrossi house. Structure has been repeatedly damaged by flooding along Little Tonawanda Creek. Residents must be evacuated frequently.	Bethany (T)	Acquire structure and provide relocation assistance to residents. Rezone to preclude residential re-use of this site.	Yes	Intermediate	Bethany (T), SEMO Grant	Bethany (T)	FEMA, SEMO, Genesee County	58000	Source: 2003 Study - originally listed as Zigrossi House; supplemented with air photo interpretation of 2005 air photos. Estimated value of structure derived from 2006 Genesee County Tax Assessment data.
178	Mill Road flooding & erosion	Bethany (T)	Evaluate stream channel for erosion and sediment control.	No	Long term	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	TBD	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
179	Francis Road flooding & erosion	Bethany (T)	Evaluate stream channel for erosion and sediment control.	No	Long term	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	TBD	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
180	Gick Creek floods yards & field, Conway Road	Bethany (T)	Evaluate stream channel for erosion and sediment control.	No	Long term	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	TBD	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
181	Homes along Rt. 20 near Little Tonawanda Creek experience basement flooding.	Bethany (T)	Include this area when Town flood maps are re-evaluated.	No	Intermediate	State of New York, Town of Bethany	Bethany (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD by bid process	Source: 2003 Study
182	Little Tonawanda Creek channel debris accumulation, Mill- Linden Road area	Bethany (T)	Institute monitoring and debris removal from culverts	No	Ongoing	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	USACOE	\$300/culvert	Source: 2003 Study
183	Smith Road, erosion & flooding	Bethany (T)	Review management of roadside ditches. Pinpoint frequent washout sites and reinforce	No	Ongoing	Bethany (T)	Bethany (T)	None	\$200/check dam; other measures TBD	Source: 2003 Study

8	Rt. 77 Bridge, Corfu is flooded with 1-2 ft. of water from Murder Creek	Corfu (V)	Problem may be an undersized hydraulic opening. Town officials mentioned that channel is clogged with debris.	No	Ongoing	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study and Vg officials
10	Lippold Road - great amount of ditch erosion because of fast water going downhill on west side of road.	Darien (T)	Consider use of check dams or other means of slowing water velocity. Further evaluation required.	No	Short term	Darien (T)	Darien (T)	Unknown	\$200/check dam; other measures TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
14	McVane Road - house floods frequently on south side. 5th house east of Rt. 77 caused by swamp on southwest of that location. That goes to Rt. 77. Water sets still on State ROW	Darien (T)	Review plans for road improvements with NYSDOT. Determine feasibility of raising house elevation or potential for relocation/acquisition of structure.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	Darien (T)	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
15	Erie Street - floods when a fast rain and quick thaw caused by plugged pipes under railroad and needs ditch cleaning north side of railroad property.	Darien (T)	Requires further evaluation. Consider sending a letter to the railroad requesting maintenance of tracks and culverts.	No	Intermediate	Railroad	Darien (T)	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
16	Town Line Road - ditch erosion and semi-annual pipe cleaning at Rt. 238 & Town Line Road caused by fast water.	Darien (T)	Consider potential use of check dams or other means of slowing water velocity. Further evaluation required.	No	Intermediate	Darien (T)	Darien (T)	NOne	\$200/check dam; other measures TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
185	Clogged culverts, Rt. 20	Darien (T)	Remove debris from culverts to promote flow	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$300/culvert	Source: 2003 Study and 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
186	Shoulder erosion, Darien-Alexander T.L. Rd. & Old Attica Rd.	Darien (T)	Review management of roadside ditches. Pinpoint frequent washout sites and reinforce	No	Intermediate	Darien (T)	Darien (T)	None	\$200/check dam; other measures TBD	Source: 2003 Study and 2004 SWCD Drainage Study

48	Snyder Road & West Avenue	Elba (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	None	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
49	Graham Road - flooding in roadside ditches	Elba (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long term	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	None	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
50	Hundredmark Road - poor drainage and occasional flooding	Elba (T)	Further evaluation required.	No	Long Term	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	None	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
51	House on west side of Pekin Road threatened by flooding. Resident reportedly unable to live in house.	Elba (T)	House is not in mapped flood prone area. Consider remapping this part of the Town for flood hazard areas. Determine whether house is habitable. Consider possible relocation of house or floodproofing.	No	Intermediate	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	SEMO/FEMA	TBD	Source: Elba Town Hwy Superintendent - interview, 3/15/2007
52	Oak Orchard tributary from Drake Road to Church Road.	Elba (T)	Channel needs clean out according to Town officials.	No	Intermediate	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$50/LF	Source: Elba Town Hwy Superintendent - interview, 3/15/2007
53	Arnold Road - house on east side of road. Water backs up to back door. Culvert is below the house. Water has no way of reaching Oak Orchard Creek trib.	Elba (T)	Evaluate feasibility of ditching around the back of the house and along property line to reach roadside ditch.	No	Intermediate	Elba (T)	Elba (T)	None	\$50/LF	Source: Elba Town Hwy Superintendent - interview, 3/15/2007
54	Whitney Mill Road bridge over Spring Creek. Hydraulic opening not large enough to permit flood flows to pass through. Bridge provides access to daycare facility, and is not wide enough for emergency vehicles. Emergency access needed for day care center operating on Whitney Mill Road.	Elba (T)	Propose this structure to be placed on the Regional Transportation Improvement Plan for pass-through funding. Seek funding to replace this structure.	Yes	Intermediate	Genesee County	Genesee County	NYSDOT	TBD	Source: Elba Town Hwy Superintendent - interview, 3/15/2007. Town would like to get funding to repair this structure.

55	Whitney Mill Road. Dam on tributary to Spring Creek causes flooding on private property, threatening a residence.	Elba (T)	Contact NYSDEC dam safety officials regarding potential need for safety inspection. Determine if this is a permitted structure.	No	Intermediate	Private owner	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	Staff time	Town officials have received numerous complaints about lack of maintenance on this dam. Dam is on private property. Can this structure be reported to NYSDEC for potential removal?
56	Norton Road near Elba/Batavia Town Line. Fence rows have been taken out, causing silt to be washed into field ditches. Culverts cannot handle volume of water. Water backs up almost to Town Line.	Elba (T)	Problem affects tributary of Spring Creek. Town would like to increase the size of the culvert under Norton Road and clean out the agricultural ditches.	No	Intermediate	Private owner	Elba (T)	Batavia (T)	Staff time & equipment cost	Source: Elba Town Hwy Supt.
67	Tributary of Oatka Creek needs debris removed and channel restoration	Le Roy (T + V)	Further evaluation required.	No	Intermediate	Town and Village of LeRoy	Town and Village of LeRoy	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$50/LF + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
63	24 in. CMP on Munson St. clogged	Le Roy (T)	Remove excess debris from culvert	No	Intermediate	LeRoy (T)	LeRoy (T)	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
64	Plugged culvert on old Buffalo Rochester and Pittsburgh railroad ROW	Le Roy (T)	Consult with property owner regarding responsibility for cleaning culvert.	No	Intermediate	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad	Private owner	USACOE, NYSDEC	\$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
65	Plugged culvert on former railroad ROW now owned by National Grid	Le Roy (T)	Consult with property owner regarding responsibility for cleaning culvert.	No	Intermediate	National Grid	National Grid	USACOE, NYSDEC	Staff time for consultation; \$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
66	4' x 8' concrete box culvert too small to carry flows from Oatka tributary	Le Roy (T)	Refer to NYSDOT as maintenance issue.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	USACOE, NYSDEC	Staff time for consultation; \$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
78	Gulf Road culvert at Mud Creek - frequent washouts	Le Roy (T)	Further evaluation required	No	Intermediate	LeRoy (T)	LeRoy (T)	USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study

79	Flooding on Oatka Trail	Le Roy (T)	Raise profile of roadway above base flood elevation	No	Intermediate	LeRoy (T)	LeRoy (T)	NYSDOT, Genesee County	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
505.01	Greenhouse in floodplain	Le Roy (T)	Consider acquiring structure and relocating greenhouse operation out of floodplain.	No	Long term	LeRoy (T), FEMA, SEMO	LeRoy (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study.
509	Community officials are concerned that the airport is not in the officially mapped floodplain. They note that the airport is flooded. Recent runway improvements were made and studies indicated that the flooding would not be made worse. Town officials disagree and think this area should be re-mapped.	Le Roy (T)	 (1) Include this area in any flood hazard remapping efforts. (2) Investigate FAA grant fund sources to determine if funding can be secured for airport drainage improvements. 	No	Long term	FEMA, SEMO, FAA	LeRoy (T)	FEMA, SEMO, FAA	TBD by bid process	Source: 2003 Study
516	LeRoy Water Filtration Plant	Le Roy (T)	It was reported that this facility has been taken out of service and that the Village of LeRoy now obtains its potable water from other sources.	No	Long term	MCWA	Monroe County Water Authority	NYSDEC, NYS Health Department	TBD	Source: 2003 Study. According to F. Oltremari, GC Planner, this facility was purchased by MCWA and is now being used to produce water for the MCWA system. Interview 4/18/2007.
519	Road drainage between Keeney and Quinlan Roads	Le Roy (T)	This area requires a more comprehensive solution. Town and Village officials should work with owners of railroads to develop a plan to clean out culverts. Further evaluation of the regional stormwater detenion idea should be completed.	No	Immediate	Town and Village of LeRoy	LeRoy (T)	NYSDEC, NYS Health Department	TBD	Source: 2003 Study.

522	Oatka Trail-Wilcox Road area flooding	Le Roy (T)	Consider relocation assistance for residences affected by repeated flooding.	Yes	Intermediate	SEMO, FEMA Grants	LeRoy (T)	Genesee County, FEMA, SEMO	TBD	3-5 houses may be located close enough to stream channel to be affected by flooding. Need specifics on affected residences.
Unmapp ed	Surcharging in "State Drain" storm sewer on Rt. 19 blows the cover under high flow conditions and floods back yards of adjacent homes.	Le Roy (T)	Requires further investigation by NYS Dept. of Transportation because this is their facility.	No	Intermediate	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	Vg of LeRoy	TBD	Need more location data on this facility
517	Com. development & flooding issues in NW sector of village & adj town, incl RR culvert problems	Le Roy (V & T)	Consider remapping this portion of the Town and Village of LeRoy when flood maps are re-done.	Yes	Intermediate	SEMO, FEMA, Town and Village of LeRoy	Town and Village of LeRoy	SEMO, FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
513	Main St. Dam structural issues	Le Roy (V)	Request evaluation by NYS Department of Transportation for structural integrity.	No	Long term	NYSDOT	NYSDOT	Genesee County, Vg of LeRoy	Staff time	Source: 2003 Study
514	Wolcott St. east bank erosion, potential exposure of sanitary sewer	Le Roy (V)	Village has reinforced this area with riprap. Consider protecting site with additional bank plantings.	No	Immediate	LeRoy (V)	LeRoy (V)	NYSDEC, USACOE	In current vg. Budget	Source: 2003 Study
520	Pro-Fac Plant site floods regularly.	Le Roy (V)	This plant site should be considered for storm water retrofitting. Further evaluation is required.	No	Long term	Private owner	LeRoy (V)	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
524	Munson St. Dam structural issues	Le Roy (V)	Complete a feasibility study to determine whether this dam should be repaired or removed. It currently has many leaks and may fail under high flow conditions.	No	Long term	LeRoy (V)	LeRoy (V)	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
*515	LeRoy Sewage Treatment Plant located in flood prone area.	Le Roy (V)	Consider a feasibility study to determine which facilities at the plant are critical for operation and require flood proofing to comply with flood plain development regulations	Yes	Intermediate	LeRoy (V), SEMO Grant	LeRoy (V)	NYSDEC, SEMO, FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study

85	Narrow flood zone between Hibbard Road and Eastern Town Line is not wide enough. Flood area is more extensive than is shown on FIRM maps.	Le Roy(T)	Re-evaluate width of flood hazard area when the Town is remapped.	No	Long term	State of New York, Town of LeRoy	LeRoy(T)	SEMO, FEMA	TBD by bid process	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
1	Hutton Road Bridge #1 - channel condition of Oak Orchard tributary on east side is poor	Oakfield (T)	Obtain permission from property owners to clean channel of debris as needed.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
2	Hutton Road Bridge #2 - old railroad crossing - road side ditches need touchup	Oakfield (T)	Handle with routine highway maintenance.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	None	Staff time & equipment cost	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
3	Duck Pond Road Bridge #3 - East of Gypsum Co - bridge in poor condition - rotted out, channel flow good;	Oakfield (T)	Propose this structure to be placed on the Regional Transportation Improvement Plan for pass-through funding. Seek funding to replace this structure.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T), STIP, Pass thru funding	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE, NYSDOT	TBD	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
4	Flooding on Albion Road south of Oak Orchard Creek	Oakfield (T)	Further evaluation required. Problem may be caused by storm debris in channel causing backups of flood water.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
5	Flooding on Maltby Road between Albion Road and Fox Road	Oakfield (T)	Problem requires further evaluation, but may be due in part to inadequate maintenance of agricultural drainage ditches downstream of culverts.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T) and private owners	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
6	Fisher Road Bridge #6 north of Rt. 262 - channel needs cleaning	Oakfield (T)	Clean channel as needed.; obtain all necessary permits	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
7	Fox Road - Bridge 7 - poor flow on west side	Oakfield (T)	Work with property owners to secure access channels for cleaning; obtain necessary permits	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.

9	Fisher Road - Bridge 9 north of Lockport Road - channel totally blocked; Bridge 10 - cannot locate due to flooding; numeous culverts blocked	Oakfield (T)	Work with property owners to get permission to access channels for cleaning; remove culvert plugs;	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF for channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
11	Fisher Road Bridges 10 - cannot locate due to flooding; Bridge 11, channel blocked	Oakfield (T)	Further field investigation required to locate culvert and determine remedial action.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF for channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
13	Flooding on Crane Road at Genesee/Orleans County Line	Oakfield (T)	Channel flow plugged.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF for channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
13	East Shelby Road - Bridge 13 - south of Crane Road - channel flow poor; culvert 2852 - flow plugged; culvert 2748 - flow plugged; culvert 2615 - partial plug	Oakfield (T)	Work with property owners to get permission to access channels for cleaning; obtain necessary permits; remove plugs from culverts	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF for channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
94	Bliss Road - Culvert 6704 - flow plugged; pipe north of Lewiston Road - partial plug	Oakfield (T)	Remove plugs from culverts as needed	No			Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF for channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
100	Flooding on Fisher Road north of Maltby Road due to inadequate agricultural ditch maintenance downstream of culverts.	Oakfield (T)	Work with local property owners to secure access to plugged channels. Clean and remove culvert plugs as needed. Obtain necessary permits.	No	Intermediate	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE		Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
Townwid e	Lack of maintenance in agricultural drainage ditches	Oakfield (T)	Consider town-wide drainage district to maintain agricultural ditches.	No			Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE		Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.

Debris from October 2006 storm clogs drainage ditches and tributaries of Oak Orchard Creek. Problem is particularly acute north of Fisher Road.	Oakfield (T)	Remove downed timber in stream channels.	No			Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE		
East Shelby Road floods due to new dike by DEC in wildlife refuge.	Oakfield (T)	Request DEC to review water level management policy to reduce potential for flooding on East Shelby Road	No	Long term	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	NYSDEC, USACOE	Staff time and equipment	Further evaluation needed.
General problem of stream channel maintenance in Oak Orchard Creek Wildlife Refuge	Oakfield (T)	Town representative states that NYSDEC is not maintaining drainage ditches adequately in the refuge. This causes water to back up onto private lands, affecting agricultural fields.	No	Long term	NYSDEC	NYSDEC	NYSDEC, USACOE	Staff time & equipment cost	Source: Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
South Pearl St. Road - Culvert 3197 - partial plug noted. Road side ditches - west side needs cleaning	Oakfield (T)	Clear plug from culvert, clean road side ditches as needed.	No	Long term	Oakfield(T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$300/culvert	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
Town Line Road - Culvert 3173 - partial plug; Culvert 2942 - partial plug; Culvert 2751 - channel flow poor on both sides of road; road side ditches need touchup	Oakfield (T)	Clear plugs from culverts; determine if channel can be cleaned; obtain landowner permission and permits as needed to clean channels	No	Long term	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$300/culvert	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt.
Orchard Park Road - Culvert 3061 - pipe unknown, plugged	Oakfield (T)	Replace or repair culvert as needed, restore free-flowing condition in channel	No	Long term	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt. Need better Iocation data
Fox Road - Culvert 6916 - channel flow poor on both sides	Oakfield (T)	Work with property owners to get permission to access channels for cleaning; obtain necessary permits	No	Long term	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF channel cleaning; \$300/culvert + permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt. Need better location data.

	East Shelby Road Bridge 12- channel flow plugged - needs cleaning	Oakfield (T)	Work with property owners to get permission to access channels for cleaning; obtain necessary permits	No	Long term	Oakfield (T)	Oakfield (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$50/LF channel cleanning, plus permitting	Info from Alan Dennis, Town of Oakfield Hwy Supt. Need better location data.
511	Houses on Pavilion Center Rd by Rochester Southern RR	Pavilion (T)	Identify more specifically which homes are affected. Determine feasibility of retrofitting and/or floodproofing.	No	Long term	Pavilion (T)	Pavilion (T)	Genesee County,	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
561	Buildings along channel in hamlet of Pavilion, poss. re-map issue	Pavilion (T)	Channel relocation recommended to avoid continued flood damage to buildings.	No	Long term	Pavilion (T)	Pavilion (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
562	Clogged culverts, Rt. 19 south of Pavilion hamlet	Pavilion (T)	Notify NYSDOT when culverts require maintenance.	No	Ongoing	Pavilion (T)	Pavilion (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$300/culvert	Source: 2003 Study
562.01	Clogged railroad culverts, south of hamlet	Pavilion (T)	Town officials should work directly with railroad owners to clean culverts. If owners are unwilling to clean culverts, then charge for this service on tax assessment.	No	Long term	Private owner	Pavilion (T)	NYSDEC, USACOE	\$300/culvert	Source: 2003 Study
563	Pavilion Town facilties (Town hall, hwy garage, library)	Pavilion (T)	This area requires a more comprehensive solution. (1) Consider raising affected key structures above base flood elevation or relocating to an area outside the flood prone area. (2) Relocate vital records to site outside of flood prone area. (3) Install emergency flood warning system.	Yes	Intermediate	Pavilion (T), SEMO Mitigation Grant	Pavilion (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
566	Hansen's Concrete Plant & HQ	Pavilion (T)	Consider relocation of plant headquarters and vital records to location outside of flood prone area.	No	Intermediate	Private owner, FEMA, SEMO	Pavilion (T)	FEMA, SEMO	TBD	Source: 2003 Study

567	Bank erosion, Oatka Creek channel between Rt. 20 & Rt.	Pavilion (T)	Evaluate this reach for bank stabilization and erosion	No	Intermediate	Private owner, Genesee Co.	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
	63, mostly impacting farmland		protection.			SWCD	SWCD	USACUE		
59	Murder Creek tributaries at Ganson Road - flooding.	Pembroke (T)	Further evaluation required. Problem may be caused by storm debris in channel causing backups of flood water.	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
60	Cohocton Road tributary east - flooding	Pembroke (T)	Further evaluation required. Problem may be caused by storm debris in channel causing backups of flood water.	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
61	Cohocton Road West Murder Cr trib - flooding	Pembroke (T)	Further evaluation needed	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
62	Charlene Papoi residence, 481 Scribner Road - property is flooding due to log jams in Murder Creek.	Pembroke (T)	Evaluate log jams and determine if removal is needed.	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co, Town of Pembroke, USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
62	Scribner Road - problem may be same as Charlene Papoi property	Pembroke (T)	See Charlene Papoi property	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co, Town of Pembroke, USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
81	Ellinwood Road flooding from Murder Creek	Pembroke (T)	This problem was mentioned in an interview conducted with Town officials in 2003, but was not studied in detail as part of the Tonawanda-Oatka Creek Flood Hazard Mitigation Study	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co, Town of Pembroke, USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
81	Colby and Stoney Lonesome Roads flooding from Murder Creek	Pembroke (T)	Further evaluation required. Problem may be caused by storm debris in channel causing backups of flood water.	No	Long term	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co. SWCD	Genesee Co, Town of Pembroke, USACOE, NYSDEC	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study

83	Private sewage treatment plant for Econolodge @ Darien Lake turnoff	Pembroke (T)	Site is located in potential flood zone for Murder Creek	No	Intermediate	Private	Genesee Co. Health Dept.	NYSDOH, NYSDOT	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
84	Private sewage treatment plant for Flying J located in flood prone area	Pembroke (T)	Site is located in potential flood zone for Murder Creek	No	Intermediate	Private, SEMO Grant	Genesee Co. Health Dept.	NYSDOH, NYSDOT	TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Study
101	Private sewage treamtnet plant for TA truck stop	Pembroke (T)	Site is located in potential flood zone for Murder Creek	No	Intermediate	Private	Genesee Co. Health Dept.		TBD	Source: 2004 SWCD Drainage Survey.
115	Old dam east of North Pembroke Road is breached. Flow in TC is directed against north wingwall and abutment of North Pembroke Road.	Pembroke (T)	Structure is located < 200 ft. east of N. Pembroke Road. Develop plan with NYSDOT to remove this structure.	No	Intermediate	Genesee County, NYSDEC	Genesee County	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
117	Indian Falls hamlet, residences close to creek, poss. sewer issues	Pembroke (T)	Further study is needed to identify which residences may be affected by flooding.	No	Intermediate	Genesee County Health Dept., SEMO Grant	Genesee Co. Health Dept.	SEMO, FEMA	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
176	Phelps Road, field flooding	Pembroke (T)	Further information needed.	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD, Private owners	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
177	Pratt Road, road flooding	Pembroke (T)	Further information needed.	No	Intermediate	Genesee Co. SWCD, Private owners	Genesee Co. SWCD	NYSDEC, USACOE	TBD	Source: 2003 Study
114	East Pembroke Dam causes water to back up behind it. Backwater pond from this dam is used by farmers for irrigation. No ownership identified for structure. Structure is falling apart.	Pembroke(T)	Identify water users and develop plan to repair structure.	No	Intermediate	NYSDEC	Town of Pembroke	Genesee County, SWCD	TBD	Source: 2003 Study