

18. VILLAGE OF LEROY

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

18.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of LeRoy identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Police Chief represented the community on the Genesee County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 18-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 18-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Greg Kellogg, Police Chief	Name/Title: Mike Risewick, Code Enforcement Officer
Address: 3 West Main Street, LeRoy, NY 14482	Address: 48 Main Street, LeRoy, NY 14482
Phone Number: 585-315-2776	Phone Number: 585-768-6910, ext.223
Email: gkellogg@leroypolice.org	Email: mrisewick.code@leroyny.org

National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator

Name/Title: Mike Risewick, Code Enforcement Officer

Address: 48 Main Street, LeRoy, NY 14482 Phone Number: 585-768-6910, ext.223 Email: mrisewick.code@leroyny.org

18.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of LeRoy is in the center of the Town of LeRoy in the eastern portion of Genesee County in Western New York State. The Village of LeRoy is located at the intersection of Routes 5 and 19 in the Town of LeRoy. Volume II, Chapter 17 (Town of LeRoy) provides the Town's individual annex. The Town of LeRoy, in which the Village is surrounded, is bordered by Pavilion to the south, Stafford to the west, Byron to the northwest, Bergen to the north, the County of Monroe to the northeast, and the County of Livingston to the southeast. Oatka Creek flows through the Village. The Village has a total area of 2.7 square miles.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction





quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 7.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1 percent is non-English speaking, 13.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 20.3 percent is considered disabled.

18.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

LeRoy performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

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

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

18.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 18-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to LeRoy.

Table 18-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency	
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS					
Building Code	Yes	NYS Building Code	State and Local	Zoning CEO	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 215 – Zoning, 1990	Local	Zoning CEO	
The state of the s					

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The purposes of this chapter and zoning districts as outlined on the Zoning Map are to provide for orderly growth and development, to lessen congestion in streets, to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers, to provide adequate light and air, to prevent overcrowding, to avoid undue concentration of population, to conserve, enhance and perpetuate special historic sites, places and buildings, to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, sewer, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements, and to promote the health, safety, morals or general welfare of the public.



State. Real Estate

Agent



Requirements

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)		Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 180 – Subdivision of Land, 1993	Local	Zoning CEO

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

These regulations are adopted for the purpose of providing for the future growth and development of the village and affording adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its population and to establish rules for the processing, design and construction of subdivisions.

Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 215 – Zoning, Article IV – Site Plan Review, 1990	Local	Planning Board		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Site plan review shall be required of all uses, excluding agricultural uses, single- and two-family dwellings. Accessory buildings for these three uses are also exempt from site plan review; however, home occupations are not. The Planning Board, at a regular meeting, shall review and approve, approve with modification or disapprove a site plan in connection with any matter requiring submission of a site plan.						
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure	State	NYS Department of		

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.

Act, NY Code - Article 14

§460-467

Growth Management	No	-	_	-	
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Environmental Protection	No	-	_	-	
Ordinance(s)					

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 112 – Flood Damage Prevention, 1993	Federal, State, County and	CEO
			Local	

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.

- A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities.
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
flood hazards to other land	ds.	rriers which will unnaturally dive in the National Flood Insurance		which may increase
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?	'	1
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated w	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, 2001	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated of the Comprehensive Plan provides investment can take many forms, it LeRoy, it is this collective investment our physical, social, and economic and the means to achieve that vision	an overall francluding, but ent by our resi character. The	amework for future public and pri not limited to, a community's fina dents, businesses, churches, ar	ancial, civic, and one of the contract of the	creative resources. In rnment that will shape
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Annual Budget	Local	Village Board
How has or will this be integrated various Village departments submallocation of funds.			d annually for rev	view and potential
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No		-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?	1	1





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency		
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Other	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANN	ING					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Village of Le Roy Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Police		
How has or will this be integrated	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency		
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Village of Le Roy Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Police		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the Continuity of Operations (COOP) plan is to establish policy and guidance to ensure that essential functions for an agency are continued in the event that manmade, natural, or technological emergencies disrupt or threaten to disrupt normal operations.						
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated v	How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?					
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?						
Other	No	-	-	-		
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?				

18.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 18-3 summarizes the capabilities of LeRoy to oversee and track development.

Table 18-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	No	Code Enforcement
 If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 		
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
 If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Village is well developed.





18.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 18-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to LeRoy and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 18-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

	1					
Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)				
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY						
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board conducts site plan reviews, reviews use variances, and grants permits for temporary uses and structures.				
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer.				
Planning Department	No	-				
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-				
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-				
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-				
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No					
Public Works/Highway Department	No	-				
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of the Village local laws and codes, issuing of permits, and conducting inspections.				
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-				
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No					
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Police and Fire				
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-				
Other	No	-				
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY						
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Consultant services				
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Consultant services				
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Consultant services				



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineering/Code Enforcement
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	Consultant services
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

18.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 18-5 summarizes financial resources available to LeRoy.

Table 18-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

18.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 18-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to LeRoy.





Table 18-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Performed by school districts
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

18.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 18-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to LeRoy.

Table 18-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

18.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 18-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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





Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 18-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Civil Unrest	Moderate
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Epidemic	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate
Terrorism	Moderate
Transportation Accidents	Moderate
Utility Interruption	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

18.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 18-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

18.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 18-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for LeRoy.

Table 18-9. LeRoy NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	8
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	\$4,879.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

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

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





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

Source: FEMA 2018

Note: FEMA was only able to provide aggregate Repetitive Loss Claim Data to support this Hazard Mitigation Plan update. For this reason, NFIP summary data in this plan update is sourced from the previous 2019 Hazard Mitigation Plan.

18.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 18-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in LeRoy.

Table 18-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas around Oatka Creek and Mud Creek (Airport Area)
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	In the event that a major flood occurred, the Village would look to conduct substantial damage determinations by requesting assistance from the state's CEDAR program (Code Enforcement Disaster Assistance Response).
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Work with local DEC office for Flood Matters
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	All permits are reviewed by third party for code compliance
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Flood Maps
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Experience
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: March 17, 1993 CAV: September 23, 2014
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 112 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	January 13, 1998
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Third Party Review
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

18.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 18-11 through Table 18-13.

Table 18-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued					
	Single Family	Multi-Family Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)		Total		
2016						
Total Permits	-	-	-	-		
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-		
2017						
Total Permits	-	-	-	-		
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-		





	New Construction Permits Issued				
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total	
2018					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2019					
Total Permits	5	0	1	6	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2020					
Total Permits	5	0	0	5	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2021					
Total Permits	4	0	0	4	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2022					
Total Permits	1	0	1	2	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2023					
Total Permits	1	0	0	1	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	
2024					
Total Permits	1	0	0	1	
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0	

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

Table 18-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2016 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
143 Lake Street	Residential	20	143 Lake Street	None	Patio Homes 75 percent Complete

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 18-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
The Village did not identify any known or anticipated major development and infrastructure in the next five years					



[&]quot;-" = Permitting information was not available during this plan update.



18.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

18.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 18-1 through Figure 18-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which LeRoy has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.





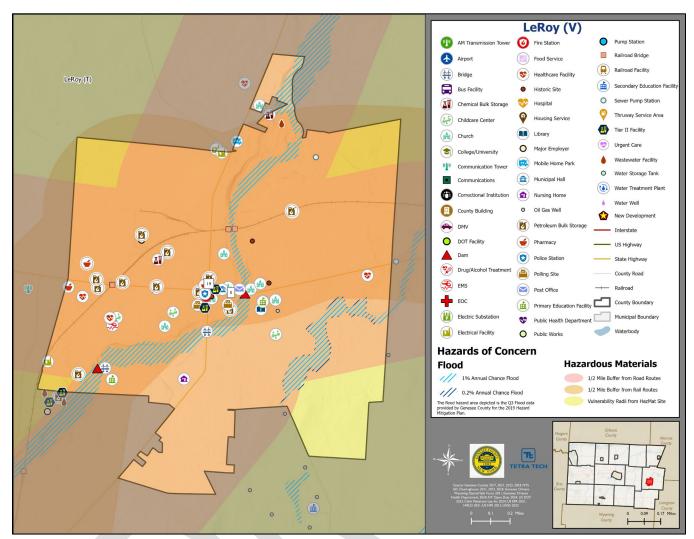


Figure 18-1. LeRoy Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1





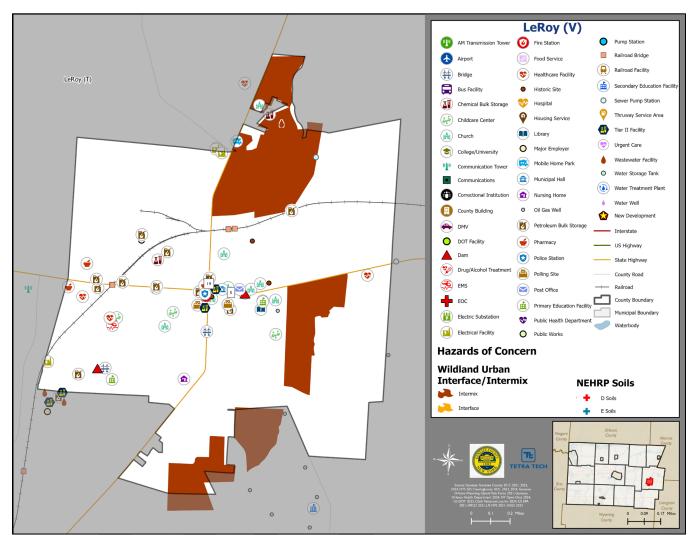


Figure 18-2. LeRoy Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





18.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in LeRoy is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 18-14 provides details on loss and damage in LeRoy during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 18-14. Hazard Event History in LeRoy

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in LeRoy
February 15- 16, 2016	N/A	N/A	Heavy snow accumulations occurred in Central New York, with portions of Genesee County reporting up to 14 inches of snow.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
March 8, 2017	N/A	N/A	Strong winds caused widespread power outages in Genesee County. Trees and power lines were downed. Power poles were snapped. The strong winds derailed a train in Batavia (Genesee County). Twelve out of thirty-one freight cars were blown off the tracks. 76-mile per hour winds were recorded in Genesee County. Minor injuries were reported to drivers in Alexxander. Winds damaged several buildings.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
January 30- 31, 2019	N/A	N/A	Extreme cold temperatures were recorded in Genesee County, combined with wind gusts of between 35 to 50 miles per hour, wind chills dropped to as low as - 26 degrees Fahrenheit.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	DR-4480-NY and EM- 3434-NY, Biological	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 19,956 positive cases and the deaths of 211 County residents as of August 20, 2024.	The Village abided by social distancing, masking mandates, and work from home orders.
November 18, 2022 – November 21, 2022	EM-3589-NY, Winter Storm	Yes	A lake effect storm occurred and dropped multiple feet of snow in western New York.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
December 23, 2022 – December 28, 2022	DR-4694-NY and EM- 3590-NY, Winter Storm	Yes	A historic lake effect blizzard occurred northeast of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario during the Christmas holiday weekend. The combination of high winds in excess of 70 mph and heavy lake effect snow resulted in devastating impacts across western New York.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in LeRoy
July 10, 2024	N/A	N/A	The remnants of Tropical Storm Beryl impacted the County through the production of severe thunderstorms, heavy rains, strong winds, downed trees and power lines, and a confirmed EF- 0 tornado in the Towns of Darien and Alexander.	The Village did not incur any documented damages or losses.
July 15, 2024	N/A	N/A	Strong thunderstorm developed and produced strong winds, heavy rain, and hail resulting in downed trees and power lines. The storms also produced an EF-0 tornado in the Town of Pavilion and flooded roadways, including NYS Route 5 where five feet of water accumulated at a railroad overpass in Le Roy.	The Village reported that the pumps could not keep up which is common for extreme rainfall at this location (State Road).

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

18.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for LeRoy.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. LeRoy reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village decreased its Civil Unrest hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as it does not have a large
 population or sites which an event would be likely to occur.
- The Village decreased its Drought hazard ranking from 'Medium' to 'Low' as there is minimal agricultural lands and a small population which would have the potential to be impacted from an event.
- The Village has decreased its Earthquake hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as there are minimal NEHRP soils in the jurisdiction and based on the lack of historical events.
- The Village decreased its Terrorism hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as it does not have locations likely to be targeted for such an event to occur.
- The Village decreased its Transportation Accidents hazard ranking from 'High' to 'Medium' as there are two major roads and one railway which traverse through the jurisdiction.





Table 18-15 shows LeRoy's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 18-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Civil Unrest	No Risk
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	No Risk
Epidemic	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Terrorism	No Risk
Transportation Accidents	Medium
Utility Interruption	High
Wildfire	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 18-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 18-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

		Vulnerability			
Name	Туре	1% Event	0.2% Event	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
LeRoy Post Office	Post Office	Х	X	2025-LeRoyV-01	-
Oatka Creek	Bridge	Х	X	2025-LeRoyV-02	-
Oatka Creek	Bridge	Χ	X	2025-LeRoyV-02	-
Oatka Creek	Bridge	X	Х	2025-LeRoyV-02	-
Oatka Creek Dam	Dam	Х	Χ	2025-LeRoyV-03	-

Source: Genesee County 2017, 2021, 2023, 2024; NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2021, 2023, 2024; Genesee Orleans Wyoming Opioid Task Force 2021; Genesee Orleans Health Department 2024; NY Open Data 2024; US DOT 2023, Clark Patterson Lee Inc 2024; US EPA 2021; HIFLD 2021; US NPS 2021; USGS 2023



18.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of LeRoy's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, LeRoy identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The LeRoy Post Office is located in the Village and identified to be in the flood hazard area.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The Oatka Creek Bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary.
- The Village has one low-hazard dam and one intermediate-hazard dam within its jurisdiction. Despite not being high-hazard potential dams, these structures have the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.
- The area surrounding Oatka Creek and Mud Creek are prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Oatka Creek and Mud Creek may have bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. Wolcott Street School, (located at 2-6 Trigon Park, Leroy, NY 14482), currently has a generator that is insufficient to utilize the facility as a designated shelter, only powering the emergency hallway lighting and some of the cafeteria. In order to utilize the facility to its full capacity, a larger capacity generator must be installed to ensure continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility interruptions, which would impact the continuity of operations.
- Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues
 where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible.
 Flooded roadways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms.
 Wolcott Street may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the
 hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce the likelihood of flooding.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Village faces risk from epidemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program
 to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing
 a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and
 outreach on the Village website.
- The Village may be impacted by drought, as potable water wells could become depleted by unnecessary
 use. Drought puts a strain on agriculture, recreational use, and daily use of water. The Village does not





have a water conservation ordinance to encourage and support water conservation efforts. Extreme temperatures may enhance the impacts of drought by causing the rapid evaporation of moisture from potable wells and floral and fauna.

- The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program
 to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing
 a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and
 outreach on the Village website.
- The Village has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 5 and 19.
 Transportation accidents are apt to occur on this roadway more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadway.
- Utility interruptions and power outages are frequently caused by the high winds, heavy rains, and snow and
 ice accumulations associated with severe storms and severe winter storms. Utility interruptions occur
 frequently within the Village, impacting the livelihoods of many residents from the lack of electrical power,
 limiting the ability to have a climate-controlled environment, access to telephones or internet, and potentially
 causing life-threatening conditions to those who rely on electrical-power life support equipment.

18.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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

18.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 18-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

18.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

LeRoy did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.





Table 18-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
V. Le Roy-1	Generator for Wolcott Street School.	LeRoy CSD Facilities Department	2-6 Trigon Park Leroy NY 14482 Wolcott St. school (elementary school) in the village of Leroy generator is insufficient to handle a power outage during an incident. It presently only handles the emergency hallway lighting and some of the cafeteria. The school is designated as shelter and has insufficient backup generator during past power outages. The generator does not power the whole facility this was even more apparent during the last power outage at the end of June in 2018.	No Progress Financial constraints	Include Not applicable Not applicable
V. Le Roy-2	Wolcott Street Stormwater upgrades	Highway Department	The roadway is impacted by stormwater flooding during heavy rain events. Flooding on the road has led to flooding concerns for several houses as flooding has spilled onto properties and flooded basements.	No Progress Financial constraints	 Include Not applicable Not applicable
V. Le Roy-3	Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and webbased information related to hazard events.	Police Chief	Public needs to be better educated about hazards.	No Progress Village prioritized other projects	Include Select specific hazards which the public should be educated on Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
V. Le Roy-4 (former 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.	Codes Department	Utility lines are prone to interruption due to being exposed to wind and ice	No Progress No jurisdiction over national grid requiring line placement. Village recommends that the line be buried where feasible.	Include Not applicable Not applicable
V. Le Roy-5	Encourage the Le Roy Post Office to protect to the 500- year flood level	Floodplain administrator	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The village does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves	No Progress Village prioritized other projects	 Include Not applicable Not applicable
V. Le Roy-6	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard	Floodplain administrator	The village's flood damage prevention ordinance needs to be updated to include the 2' freeboard requirement	No Progress Village prioritized other projects	Include Not applicable Not applicable
V. Le Roy-7	Training for Floodplain Administrator	Floodplain administrator	The Village's Floodplain Administrator requires training.	No Progress Village prioritized other projects	Include Not applicable Not applicable



18.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

LeRoy participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that LeRoy would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Village priorities.

Table 18-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 18-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.





Table 18-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

			Actions -	That Addr	ess the H	Hazard, by Action Category					
		FE	MA		CRS						
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES	
Civil Unrest											
Dam Failure	Х				X					X	
Drought	Х				X					X	
Earthquake											
Epidemic	Х			Х	Х		Х			X	
Extreme Temperature	Х				Х					X	
Flood	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	X	
Hazardous Materials	Х				X					X	
Severe Storm	Х	Х	Х		X			Х	Х	X	
Severe Winter Storm	Х	Х	Х		X			Х	Х	X	
Terrorism											
Transportation Accidents	Х				Х					X	
Utility Interruption	Х	X			X					X	
Wildfire	Х			Χ	Х		Χ			Χ	

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities
- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities





Table 18-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

		Scores for Evaluation Criteria															
Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost- Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2025-LeRoyV-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-02	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-03	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-04	Oatka Creek and Mud Creek Stabilization	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-05	Backup Power at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LeRoyV-06	Floodprone Roads	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LeRoyV-07	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-LeRoyV-08	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-LeRoyV-09	Epidemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-10	Water Conservation Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-LeRoyV-11	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LeRoyV-12	Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-LeRoyV-13	Access and Functional Needs Registry	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 22 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).





Action 2025-LeRoyV-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers					
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Engineer					
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire			
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities need to be pro located in the Village and ident		0-year flood level. The LeRoy Post Office is flood hazard area.			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will notify the critical facility owner and manager of the facility location in the flood hazard area. The Village will encourage the facility to conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect them to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility owner or manager will carry out the option.					
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on chosen mitigation	on measure				
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Performance Grants (EMPG) F		t Program, Emergency Management Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years					
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5					
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operation	s of several crit	cal facilities in the Village.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:			rtunity for first responders and emergency ally vulnerable populations rely on.			
Impact on Future Development:		ined or only brie	structure will be reduced, which will allow afly interrupted in severe events. This provides evelopment in the service area.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical f	acilities, maintai	ning the critical services that it provides.			
Impact on Capabilities:			uring a flood event, allows for a more rapid event, and faster deployment of post disaster			
Climate Change Considerations:	protection to the 500-year (0.2-	percent annual	flooding frequency and severity through chance) flood level.			
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)			
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)			
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low			
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation			
	No Action	Current problem exists				
	Relocate facility	,	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area			
	Establish plans to enter into neighboring critical facilities to during flood even	provide service	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.			



Action 2025-LeRoyV-02. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Planning Board, Code Enforcement						
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Engineering,	Genesee Count	y Public Works, NYS DOT				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous Materials ☑ Severe Storm ☑ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire				
Description of the Problem:	bridge's structure during sever causes the water movements t to further erode the structure o	e winter storms or be more errating fithe bridge. The	Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the and severe storms when the precipitation c. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions oatka Creek Bridges in the jurisdiction should ntify potential solutions, as necessary.				
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Genesee County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.						
Estimated Cost:	Medium						
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, B	RIDGENY					
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years						
Goals Met:	2						
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bride operation.	ges in the jurisdi	ction are structurally sound to continue in				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable						
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	daily use and evacuation need	s; the bridges pr	main open and accessible to the public for ovide a point of access for first responders into n a hazard event on either side of the bridges.				
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable						
Climate Change Considerations:		I work to ensure	y and frequency of many climate related the structure of the bridges are impervious to				
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure	, ,	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)				
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)				
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low				
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation				
	No Action		Current problem exists				
	Remove bridges	3	May cause significant traffic problems				
	Replace bridges	3	Cost prohibitive				



Action 2025-LeRoyV-03. Dam Ownership

Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, Dam Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest ☑Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature □Flood	□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:		e intermediate-hazard dam within its jurisdiction. s, these structures have the potential to impact ronment nearby.
Description of the Solution:		
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2, 5	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and secur the resilience of responding agencies.	ity of those who live near the dams and increase
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness located.	for those living near areas where the dams are
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the dams will be mare regularly performed on the dams.	ore secure as safety procedures and inspections
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:		action will create an understanding of the safety and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and respor responsibilities and procedures.	se capabilities through the understanding of
Climate Change Considerations:		the frequency and severity of weather-related likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will events.
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Village will be unaware of any safety concerns for the dam or its condition
	Utilize information from NYS DEC	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State
	Utilize information from the National Invento of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory



Action 2025-LeRoyV-04. Oatka Creek and Mud Creek Stabilization

Lead Agency:	Planning and Zoning Board, Engineer						
Supporting Agencies:	DEC, Genesee County Engine	ering, Genesee	County Public Works				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire				
Description of the Problem:	The area surrounding Oatka Creek and Mud Creek are prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Oatka Creek and Mud Creek may have bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.						
Description of the Solution:	The Village will assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of various stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent future flooding surrounding Oatka Creek and Mud Creek and to protect nearby roadways and properties.						
Estimated Cost:	High						
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, N	YS DEC					
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years						
Goals Met:	2						
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced reduced damage to properties.		ult in less frequency of road closures and				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulr likely to be impacted by floodin		ency or severe flooding events will be less				
Impact on Future Development:	Future development surroundir impacts reduced.	ng Oatka Creek	and Mud Creek will have its risk of flood				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and community reduced risk to the flood hazard		Oatka Creek and Mud Creek would have a				
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to resucan lead to an influx of water, r		ent and severe rainfall events. These events ing conditions.				
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure	` '	⊠Natural Systems Protection (NSP)□Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)				
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		⊠Natural Resource Protection (NR)□Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)□Emergency Services (ES)				
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low				
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation				
	No Action		Current problem exists				
	Elevate nearby roa	ads	Cost prohibitive				
	Acquire all properties wh	nich flood	Cost prohibitive				



Action 2025-LeRoyV-05. Backup Power at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Managers, Engineer						
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration						
Hazards of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature □Flood	□ Hazardous Materials ☑ Severe Storm ☑ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents ☑ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire					
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. Wolcott Street School, (located at 2-6 Trigon Park, Leroy, NY 14482), currently has a generator that is insufficient to utilize the facility as a designated shelter, only powering the emergency hallway lighting and some of the cafeteria. In order to utilize the facility to its full capacity, a larger capacity generator must be installed to ensure continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with severe storms and severe winter storms are known to cause utility interruptions, which would impact the continuity of operations.						
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct studies to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facilities. The Village will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generator will ensure continuity of operations for the critical facility and their operations during each identified hazard of concern. With expectations to provide essential services during times of emergency and otherwise, having a back-up power source is crucial. Long-term risks are mitigated through an emergency generator by reducing the likelihood of impacts from power outages, allowing essential services to continue.						
Estimated Cost:	High						
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years						
Goals Met:	2						
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safet facilities and their essential functions during	y and ensures continued operation of critical g a power outage.					
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:		oportunity for first responders, utility workers, and resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.					
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of critical fa	cilities that could support future development.					
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safet facilities and their essential functions during	y and ensures continued operation of critical g a power outage.					
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations	s to maintain capabilities.					
Climate Change Considerations:		weather events such as flooding, wind, and allives. This action accounts for a likely increase					
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low					
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation					
	No Action	-					
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.					
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.					





Action 2025-LeRoyV-06. Floodprone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Public Works			
Supporting Agencies:	Code/Zoning Department			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous M Severe Storn Severe Winte □ Terrorism □ Transportatio □ Utility Interru □ Wildfire	n er Storm on Accidents
Description of the Problem:	Flood prone roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Flooded roadways may be caused by debris in culverts from severe storms and severe winter storms. Wolcott Street may benefit from flood mitigation strategies, such as the elevation of the roadways or the hardening of the infrastructure surrounding them to reduce the likelihood of flooding.			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study. Possible solutions may include: Elevation of roadways Installation or improvement of drainage systems Regrading of roadway and soils Resurfacing or reshaping roadways			
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique	is chosen		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Village Budget, Cl	HIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2			
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.			
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's reliability in terms of transportation.			
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.			
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)			ems Protection (NSP) nd Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)			ource Protection (NR) ood Control Projects (SP) Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High	□Medium		□Low
Alternatives:	Action			Evaluation
	No Action		Cur	rent problem exists
Relocate all flood-prone road system		ad system	Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads		Cost prohibitive	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-07. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Zoning, Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	freeboard requirements. While the exi	ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS sting ordinance may be compliant with NFIP ch exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Genesee County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Village will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2		
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.		
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High □Med	lium □Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Update only freeboard requireme	Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be	
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-08. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator			
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous M □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winte □ Terrorism □ Transportatio □ Utility Interrup □ Wildfire	n er Storm n Accidents
Description of the Problem:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.			
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the County and municipalities will have Code staff attend trainings for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course. Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website.			
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2			
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for County and municipal staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.			
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.			
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk			
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure F	'	,	ems Protection (NSP) d Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		☑Natural Resource Protection (NR)☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium		□Low
Alternatives:	Action			Evaluation
	No Action		Curi	rent problem exists
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration			Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities			municipalities are unlikely to f capacity to take on this role



Action 2025-LeRoyV-09. Epidemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Genesee County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake ⊠Epidemic □Extreme Temperature □Flood	□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from epidemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Genesee County, on epidemic risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the epidemic hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	3		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the epidemic hazard which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the epidemic hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the epidemic hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-10. Water Conservation Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure ⊠Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic ⊠Extreme Temperature □Flood	□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village may be impacted by drought, as potable water wells could become depleted by unnecessary use. Drought puts a strain on agriculture, recreational use, and daily use of water. The Village does not have a water conservation ordinance to encourage and support water conservation efforts. Extreme temperatures may enhance the impacts of drought by causing the rapid evaporation of moisture from potable wells and floral and fauna.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a water conservation ordinance to outline water conservation efforts which should be taken during periods of low rainfall, extreme heat, and drought. The Village will look to NYS DEC for assistance in the development of the ordinance.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2		
Benefits:	This action will support the safe, continued use of potable water to ensure there is adequate drinking water available to support residents. Furthermore, the ordinance will assist in ensuring agriculture practices have water available to support the grower's livelihood.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Populations will have access to potable water sources during periods of drought and extreme heat.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A water conservation ordinance will mitigate potential impacts to the water sources for the Village. This action will inform residents of the importance of the ordinance and how overutilizing water sources may impact the quality of life in the Village.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure potable water is available within the jurisdiction during time of drought by developing a water conservation ordinance.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.		
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Only enforce ordinance and do not encourage water conservation practices year-round		
	Do not publicize ordinance once developed	Residents will be uninformed and partaking in practices outside of the Village's ordinances	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-11. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Zoning and Planning		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature □Flood	□ Hazardous Materials □ Severe Storm □ Severe Winter Storm □ Terrorism □ Transportation Accidents □ Utility Interruption □ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from the County, on wildfire risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	3		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the wildfire hazard which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)	□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-12. Transportation Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Administration, Genesee County Highway, NYSDOT			
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		 ☑ Hazardous Materials ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Terrorism ☑ Transportation Accidents ☐ Utility Interruption ☐ Wildfire 	
Description of the Problem:		e apt to occur o	e through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 5 and n this roadway more than local roads. Further, a major roadway.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a Transportation Plan, with support from the Genesee County Office of Emergency Management. The Transportation Plan will integrate hazard mitigation and transportation accident principles into its contents, including addressing capabilities related to reduce the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan.			
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years			
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4			
Benefits:	The Transportation Plan will detail what the Village will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of the Transportation Plan will permit the Village to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Transportation Plan will highlight evacuation routes and how to best protect the transportation system in the Village.			
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be better protected by hav		having a reliable transportation system.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the Transportation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable transportation lifelines (e.g. flood prone roads).			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a planning and response capability for the Village.			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events which may impact transportation lifelines.			
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP)□Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action		Current problem exists	
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes	
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into a County Transportation Plan		Village Transportation Plan will remain undeveloped	



Action 2025-LeRoyV-13. Access and Functional Needs Registry

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest ☑Dam Failure ☑Drought □Earthquake ☑Epidemic ☑Extreme Temperature ☑Flood	 ☑ Hazardous Materials ☑ Severe Storm ☑ Severe Winter Storm ☐ Terrorism ☑ Transportation Accidents ☑ Utility Interruption ☑ Wildfire 	
Description of the Problem:	Utility interruptions and power outages are frequently caused by the high winds, heavy rains, and snow and ice accumulations associated with severe storms and severe winter storms. Utility interruptions occur frequently within the Village, impacting the livelihoods of many residents from the lack of electrical power, limiting the ability to have a climate-controlled environment, access to telephones or internet, and potentially causing life-threatening conditions to those who rely on electrical-power life support equipment.		
Description of the Solution:	In partnership with the County and surrounding jurisdictions, create an access and functional needs registry. The registry will allow residents who are at risk due to a disability, health issue, or anyone who may need additional assistance during a disaster or emergency enter information which could assist first responders in response, if needed. The Village will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to register. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the Village will need to assist them in an emergency.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3		
Benefits:	The Village will have the location of registered members of the socially vulnerable population as well as any emergency or medical information the registrant was willing to share.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations are able to register to the functional-needs registry to have important emergency and medical information stored in a secure system for first responders.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development, in particular residential, may house socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action allows first responders to understand the emergency and medical needs of registered individuals should assistance be needed.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability for the Village, expanding its capabilities in the safety and security lifeline.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. Socially vulnerable populations are often the most vulnerable to impacts from disasters.		
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	⊠Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High □Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Utilize public, non-encrypted system	Secure information may become at risk	
	Use only social media to inform residents on new system	May hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving information	