

19. TOWN OF OAKFIELD

This jurisdictional annex to the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Oakfield 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 Oakfield, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Oakfield's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

19.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Oakfield identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor 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 19-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 19-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Matthew Martin, Town Supervisor	Name/Title: Melissa M. Haacke, Town Clerk
Address: 3219 Drake St., Oakfield, NY 14125	Address: 3219 Drake St., Oakfield, NY 14125
Phone Number: 585-948-5835 x102	Phone Number: 585-948-5835 x101
Email: mmartin@townofoakfieldny.com	Email: mhaacke@townofoakfieldny.com

National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator

Name/Title: Mark Mikolajczyk, Code Enforcement Address: 3219 Drake St., Oakfield, NY 14125

Phone Number: 585-356-8851

Email: mmikolajczyk@townofoakfieldny.com

19.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Oakfield is located along the northern border of Genesee County and surrounds the Village of Oakfield. Volume II, Chapter 20 (Village of Oakfield) provides more information about the Village. The Town is bordered to the north by Orleans County, to the west by Alabama, to the south by Batavia, and to the east by Elba. Oak Orchard Creek flows through the northern part of the Town. The Town has a total area of 23.9 square miles. The Town includes the hamlet of East Oakfield and the locations of Dunhams Grove and Five Corners. Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area is in the northern part of the Town.

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 0.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 18.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.6 percent is non-English speaking, 24.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 17.6 percent is considered disabled.

19.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Oakfield 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 Oakfield to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

19.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 19-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Oakfield.

Table 19-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGU	Jurisdiction 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
Building Code	Yes	Local Law #2 of 2006, NYS Uniform Fire Prevention And Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement

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

This Local Law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in the Town of Oakfield. This Local Law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this Local Law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this Local Law.

Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law, 1981	Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
This plan is adopted for the protect community.	tions and pror	motion of the public health, safet	y, morals, and ge	eneral welfare of the
Subdivision Code	Yes	Local Law #3 of 1991	Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with is declared to be the policy of the economical development of the Topurposes with no danger to health drainage, water, sewerage, public	e Town to con wn. Land to b or peril from f	sider land subdivisions as part o re subdivided shall be of such ch ïre or flood or other menace. Pro	aracter that it ca	n be used for building
Site Plan Code	Yes	Zoning Law, 1981	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated of the Planning Board, at a regular of disapprove a site plan in connection those involving accessory uses, but Plan Review.	r special mee on with any ap	ting, shall review and approve, a plication for a zoning permit other	er than those for	single family dwellings,
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code How has or will this be integrated to	No with the HMP	- and how does this reduce risk?	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated used in addition to facing potential liability make certain disclosures under the to complete a standardized disclosurest, in practice, most home seems.	ty for failing to e law or pay a sure statemen	o disclose under the exceptions to credit of \$500 to the buyer at clo t and deliver it to the buyer before	osing. While the life the life the buyer sign	PCDA requires a seller s the final purchase
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?	ı	
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law #3 of 1983	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated we Promotes public health, safety, and			private losses du	ue to flood conditions in

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.





	Jurisdiction 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
E. Regulate the constructi flood hazards to other land	on of flood ba ds.	other development which may ir rriers which will unnaturally dive in the National Flood Insurance	rt floodwaters, or	
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith 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?		
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Oakfield-Alabama Comprehensive Plan, 2008	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated of For the above reasons, the Towns Comprehensive Plan. This comprehensive Plan. The three communities establish their vision for the future, growth.	of Alabama, Ohensive plan guiding futur es have desig	Oakfield, and the Village of Oakf is intended to set forth a strategy e growth and development, protended this plan to acknowledge ex	y for addressing t ecting rural chara kisting conditions	the important issues in acter and improving the in each community, to
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	vith the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		





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

Comprehensive Emergency	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency	Local	Town Board
Management Plan		Management Plan		

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,





	Jurisdiction 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
equipment, facilities, supplies, and jurisdictions.	other resource	ces available within the jurisdiction	on or by agreeme	ent with other
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated of the purpose of the Continuity of O functions for an agency are continuity threaten to disrupt normal operation	perations (CC ued in the eve	OOP) plan is to establish policy a		
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated w	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated v	with the HMP	and how does this reduce risk?		
Other: Snow and Ice Emergency Plan	Yes	Snow and Ice Emergency Plan	Local	Highway Department
How has or will this be integrated with this plan outlines the procedures to including how to respond.			of a snow and ic	e emergency,

19.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 19-3 summarizes the capabilities of Oakfield to oversee and track development.

Table 19-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Code Enforcement and Building
 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 		





	Yes/No	Comment
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Town is nearly built out

19.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 19-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Oakfield and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 19-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

		Comment
Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	(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	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for maintenance of town roads. Maintenance activities include culvert pipes and roadside drainage; plowing and salting; maintenance of trees and brush in rights of way; mowing of roadsides; sweeping roads and intersections; maintenance of Highway vehicles, buildings, and equipment.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement is responsible for the enforcement of the Town 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.)	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for maintenance of town roads. Maintenance activities include culvert pipes and roadside drainage; plowing and salting; maintenance of trees and brush in rights of way; mowing of roadsides; sweeping roads and intersections; maintenance of Highway vehicles, buildings, and equipment.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Emergency services
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-



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es	Consultant services
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19.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 19-5 summarizes financial resources available to Oakfield.

Table 19-5. 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	No





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

19.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 19-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Oakfield.

Table 19-6. 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	Yes	Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
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	-

19.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 19-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Oakfield.

Table 19-7. 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	Residential 3 & Commercial 4	2017
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

19.3.7 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 19-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town'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

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

Table 19-8. Adaptive Capacity

19.4 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 19-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

19.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 19-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Oakfield.

Utility Interruption

Wildfire



Moderate

Moderate



Table 19-9. Oakfield NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	2
# Claims (Losses)	1
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# 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.

19.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 19-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Oakfield.

Table 19-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas near Oak Orchard Creek
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?	Unknown
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.	Flood maps may not accurately show the flood risk. FEMA flood maps are currently being revised across the County.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	Yes – FEMA, State, County, and regional resources.
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?	Yes, training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the development would increase the structure's value by 50% or more of its existing value.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staffing, funding, and time.
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 10, 2015 CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law #3 of 1983
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1983
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	The planning board and zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk. Planning board conducts site plan review.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

19.5 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 19-11 through Table 19-13.





Table 19-11. 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	-	-	-	-	
2018					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2019					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2020					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2021					
Total Permits	-	1	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2022					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2023					
Total Permits	-		-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	
2024					
Total Permits	-	-	-	-	
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-	

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

Note: Permitting information was not available during this plan update.

Table 19-12. 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
			None Identified		

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





Table 19-13. 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
		No	one Anticipated		

19.6 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 Oakfield's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

19.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 19-1 through Figure 19-2. 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 Oakfield has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.





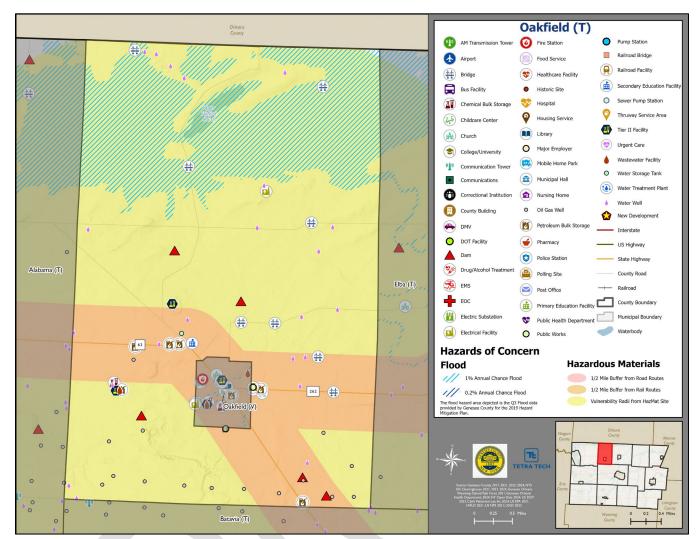


Figure 19-1. Oakfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1





Oakfield (T) Fire Station Pump Station Railroad Bridge Airport Food Service # Bridge Sewer Pump Station Tier II Facility 0 DOT Facility US Highway Alabama (T) Elba (T) Primary Education Fa A Electrical Facility O Public Works **Hazards of Concern Wildland Urban** Interface/Intermix **NEHRP Soils** Intermix D Soils E Soils D 0 Batavia (T)

Figure 19-2. Oakfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





19.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Oakfield is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 19-14 provides details on loss and damage in Oakfield during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 19-14. Hazard Event History in Oakfield

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses
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.	Road clearing.
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 Alexander. Winds damaged several buildings.	Power outages and trees downed.
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.	No damages or losses incurred.
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.	Adhered to distancing and masking mandates.
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.	Road clearing.
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.	Road clearing.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses
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.	No damages or losses incurred.
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.	No damages or losses incurred.

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

19.6.3 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 Oakfield.

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. Oakfield 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 Town indicated the following:

- The Town 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 Town decreased its Hazardous Materials hazard ranking from 'High' to 'Low' as only two major roads traverse through the jurisdiction.
- The Town 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 Town decreased its Transportation Accidents hazard ranking from 'High' to 'Low' as only two major roads traverse through the jurisdiction.
- The Town decreased its Wildfire hazard ranking from 'Medium' to 'Low' as there are minimal intermix or interface areas within the jurisdiction.





Table 19-15 shows Oakfield's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 19-15. Hazard Ranking

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

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 19-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 19-16. 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)
Oak Orchard Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-OakfieldT-02	-
Oak Orchard Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-OakfieldT-02	-
Tributary of Oak Orchard Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-OakfieldT-02	-
Well	Water Well	X	Х	2025-OakfieldT-01	-
Well	Water Well	Х	Х	2025-OakfieldT-01	-

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





19.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. There are two Water Wells located in the Town which have been 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 Oak Orchard Creek Bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary.
- The Town has four low-hazard dams 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 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.
- The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal
 process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Town is in need of a formal
 process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and
 outreach on the Town website.
- The Town 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 Town 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 Town has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 63 and 262.
 Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways.
- The Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach
 on the Town website.
- 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 Town, 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.
- Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to earthquake, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift





flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.

- The Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area (WMA) was created to provide wildlife habitat and wildlifedependent recreation. Along with Tonawanda WMA, Oak Orchard is part of a 19,000-acre state and federal habitat complex that also includes the 11,000-acre Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). The 2,500acre Oak Orchard WMA is located east of the Iroquois NWR in a historic wetland, the "Oak Orchard Swamp," created by a natural barrier across Oak Orchard Creek. This restriction is an outcropping of dolomitic limestone located at Shelby Center that resisted the cutting action of the creek and created a huge wetland upstream. The critical facility affected by the project is an environmentally sensitive area that provides habitat for local flora and fauna. Over the years, dikes that do not include variable control measures were installed, thus holding the streams back so they don't drain properly. This leads to overtopping that threatens Crane Road and East Shelby Road, as well as nearby residential structures. This issue is also part of a larger concern (outlined in the second Town of Oakfield mitigation action items) to develop a townwide drainage district. The workings of and drainage (or lack thereof) within the WMA is a critical component of developing an areawide drainage efforts that protect roadways and structures from flooding. Most of the pedestrian traffic in the WMA is along the dikes that separate the wetland into discrete marshes. Except for unpaved roads reserved for official use, the only roadways through the area are a few local rural roads.
- There is no townwide water drainage district to manage the scattered collection of culverts, swales, and other drainage mechanisms in place. This is a problem with ditches that run alongside town roads and carry water to Oak Orchard creek and other local water bodies, which are not overseen by a responsible entity. Falling trees and debris that collect in the waterways blocks water flow, which collects on roadways and in the basements of residential and business structures. The Highway Department has the authority to maintain drain ways that are in the public right of way, but many such mechanisms are on private property that staff cannot access, including locations in the middle of vast expanses of farmland or the Oak Orchard Refuge and NWA managed by federal and state officials. The department does what it can to maintain ditches and conveyances to which it has access, but once the water leaves the rights-of-way it can become blocked elsewhere.
- 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.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Library, which serves as the back-up emergency operations center, does not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations 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 at the critical facility. Rising water levels from floods could impact this facility; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.
- South Pearl Street Road lacks a stormwater system. The installation of stormwater infrastructure can assist
 in the reduction of roadway flooding and alleviate flood risk to surrounding private and public property and
 infrastructure.

19.7 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.





19.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 19-17 indicates progress on the Town'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.

19.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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





Table 19-17. 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.
T- Oakfield- 1	Flooding Resulting from Oak Orchard Refuge Structures	Oakfield Highway Department with support from NYS DEC, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Town Engineer	The Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area (WMA) was created to provide wildlife habitat and wildlife-dependent recreation. Along with Tonawanda WMA, Oak Orchard is part of a 19,000-acre state and federal habitat complex that also includes the 11,000-acre Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). The 2,500-acre Oak Orchard WMA is located east of the Iroquois NWR in a historic wetland, the "Oak Orchard Swamp," created by a natural barrier across Oak Orchard Creek. This restriction is an outcropping of dolomitic limestone located at Shelby Center that resisted the cutting action of the creek and created a huge wetland upstream. The critical facility affected by the project is an environmentally sensitive area that provides habitat for local flora and fauna. Over the years, dikes that do not include variable control measures were installed, thus holding the streams back so they don't drain properly. This leads to overtopping that threatens Crane Road and East Shelby Road, as well as nearby residential structures. This issue is also part of a larger concern (outlined in the	No Progress Financial constraints	 Include Not applicable 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.
			second Town of Oakfield mitigation action items) to develop a townwide drainage district. The workings of and drainage (or lack thereof) within the WMA is a critical component of developing an areawide drainage efforts that protect roadways and structures from flooding. Most of the pedestrian traffic in the WMA is along the dikes that separate the wetland into discrete marshes. Except for unpaved roads reserved for official use, the only roadways through the area are a few local rural roads.		
T- Oakfield- 2	Create a Townwide Drainage District.	Oakfield Highway Department and the town engineering firm Clark, Patterson and Lee	There is no townwide water drainage district to manage the scattered collection of culverts, swales, and other drainage mechanisms in place. This is a problem with ditches that run alongside town roads and carry water that to Oak Orchard creek and other local water bodies, which are not overseen by a responsible entity. Falling trees and debris that collect in the waterways blocks water flow, which collects on roadways and in the basements of residential and business structures. The Highway Department has the authority to maintain drainways that are in the public right of way, but many such mechanisms are on	No Progress Financial constraints	Include Not applicable 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.
			private property that staff cannot access, including locations in the middle of vast expanses of farmland or the Oak Orchard Refuge and NWA managed by federal and state officials. The department does what it can to maintain ditches and conveyances to which it has access, but once the water leaves the right of way it can become blocked elsewhere.		
T- Oakfield- 3	Emergency generator for library	Library manager, emergency manager	An emergency power generator is needed at the library which is the backup emergency operation center.	No Progress Financial constraints	 Include Not applicable Not applicable
T- Oakfield- 4	Stormwater system for South Pearl Street Road.	Highway Department	South Pearl Street Road lacks a stormwater system.	No Progress Financial constraints	Include Not applicable Not applicable
T- Oakfield- 5	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard	Floodplain administrator	The town's flood damage prevention ordinance needs to be updated to include the 2-foot freeboard requirement.	No Progress Other Town priorities took precedent	 Include Not applicable Not applicable
T- Oakfield- 6	Training for Floodplain Administrator	Floodplain administrator	The town's Floodplain Administrator requires training.	No Progress Other Town priorities took precedent	Include Not applicable Not applicable



19.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Oakfield 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 Oakfield 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 Town priorities.

Table 19-18 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 19-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.





Table 19-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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 19-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

							Sco	res for	Evaluat	tion Cri	teria						
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-OakfieldT-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OakfieldT-02	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OakfieldT-03	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OakfieldT-04	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-OakfieldT-05	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-OakfieldT-06	Epidemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OakfieldT-07	Water Conservation Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-OakfieldT-08	Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-OakfieldT-09	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OakfieldT-10	Access and Functional Needs Registry	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-OakfieldT-11	Review and Revise Building Codes	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-OakfieldT-12	Flooding Resulting From Oak Orchard Refuge Structures	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	Medium
2025-OakfieldT-13	Create a Townwide Drainage District	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	Medium
2025-OakfieldT-14	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High





			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-OakfieldT-15	Generator at the Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-OakfieldT-16	South Pearl Street Road Stormwater System	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	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-OakfieldT-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers							
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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:	Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. There are two Water Wells located in the Town which have been identified to be in the flood hazard area.							
Description of the Solution:	The Town will notify the critical facility owners and managers of the facility's location in the flood hazard area. The Town will encourage each 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:	Medium							
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Performance Grants (EMPG) P		t Program, Emergency Management Budget					
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years							
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5							
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations	s of several criti	cal facilities in the Town.					
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:			rtunity for first responders and emergency ally vulnerable populations rely on.					
Impact on Future Development:		ned or only brie	structure will be reduced, which will allow fly interrupted in severe events. This provides evelopment in the service area.					
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical fa	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:	This action addresses anticipate protection to the 500-year (0.2-		flooding frequency and severity through chance) flood level.					
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure F	'	□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 p during flood event	provide service	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.					





Action 2025-OakfieldT-02. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department							
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 severe causes the water movements to to further erode the structure of	e winter storms a b be more errati the bridge. The	Erosion may occur due to waters impac and severe storms when the precipitation c. Rising waters may cause flooding co to Oak Orchard Creek Bridges in the jurie d to identify potential solutions, as nece	on nditions sdiction				
Description of the Solution:	The Highway Department 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 bridgoperation.	ges in the jurisdi	ction are structurally sound to continue	in				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable							
Impact on Future Development:	This action strengthens the trar the area.	nsportation lifelin	ne, which may encourage new developr	ment in				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	daily use and evacuation needs	s; the bridges pr	main open and accessible to the public ovide a point of access for first respond n a hazard event on either side of the b	lers into				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures useability a lifeline.	and reliability of	bridges which are an essential transpor	tation				
Climate Change Considerations:		work to ensure	ty and frequency of many climate relate the structure of the bridges are imperv					
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure F	• •	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs	s (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		May cause significant traffic proble	ems				
	Replace bridges	i	Cost prohibitive					



Action 2025-OakfieldT-03. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Town 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:	The Town has four low-hazard dams and one i Despite not being high hazard potential dams, the people, property, infrastructure, and enviro	these structures have the potential to impact						
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Dam Owner will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYS DEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.							
Estimated Cost:	Low							
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget							
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years							
Goals Met:	2, 5							
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security the resilience of responding agencies.	of those who live near the dams and increase						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness for located.	those living near areas where the dams are						
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the dams will be mor are regularly performed on the dams.	e secure as safety procedures and inspections						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This act procedures in place for each identified dam and needed.							
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response responsibilities and procedures.	capabilities through the understanding of						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the disaster events, which may contribute to the lik increase the capabilities to respond to these ex	elihood of a dam failure event. This action will						
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	Town 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 Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory						



Action 2025-OakfieldT-04. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Zoning Department							
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Code Enforcement							
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 current flood damage prevention ordinan freeboard requirements. While the existing or requirements, State requirements which exce	dinance may be compliant with NFIP						
Description of the Solution:	The Town 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 Town will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.							
Estimated Cost:	Low							
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget							
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years							
Goals Met:	1, 2							
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplair requirements, and increase resilience of new floodplain.							
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of co Hazard Area where significant risk to socially							
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	construction standards for future development						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Sp meet the requirements set forth in the ordinar							
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain manageme responsibilities and administrative procedures							
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's h heightened flood risk due to climate change s freeboard.	gher standards that are in place to address uch as those for floodway rise and mandatory						
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						
	Update only freeboard requirements	Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be						
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage						



Action 2025-OakfieldT-05. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board, Code Enforcement			
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must: Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. Require permits for floodplain development. The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.			
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years			
Goals Met:	1			
Benefits:	This action will provide a guidance document to determine substantial damage in the Town.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may disproportionately be impacted by substantial damages.			
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will produce substantial damage guidance for Town officials to use.			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events, which also increases flooding and may lead to a main failure.			
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	
ernatives: Action			Evaluation	
	No Action Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events		Current problem exists	
			Resources may not be available during major widespread events	



Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations

A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements





Action 2025-OakfieldT-06. Epidemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor			
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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 Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town 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 Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the epidemic hazard.			
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	1 year			
Goals Met:	3			
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.			
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 Town.			
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 Town'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 Town	
	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-OakfieldT-07. Water Conservation Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement and Planning				
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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 Town 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 Town 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:	which should be taken during periods	The Town 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 Town will look to NYS DEC for assistance in the development of the ordinance.			
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Town 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 Town. This action will inform residents of the importance of the ordinance and how over-utilizing water sources may impact the quality of life in the Town.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure potable water is by developing a water conservation or		e within the jurisdiction during time of drought		
Climate Change Considerations:		the potent	he amount of moisture that evaporates from tial to lead to more frequent and severe d of wildfires.		
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		
	water conservation practices year-round		Outside of drought periods, water issues may arise		
			Residents will be uninformed and partaking in practices outside of the Town's ordinances		



Action 2025-OakfieldT-08. Transportation Plan

Lead Agency:	Town 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:	The Town has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 63 at 262. Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways.			
Description of the Solution:	The Town 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:	Town Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years			
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4			
Benefits:	The Transportation Plan will detail what the Town will do during a disaster (incident comimplementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, the Command of the Transportation Plan will permit the Town to integrate new plans, policapabilities, and hazard assessments.		activities, specific plans by department, etc.).	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Transportation Plan will highlight evacuation routes and how to best protect the transportation system in the Town.			
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be better protected by having a reliable transportation system.			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of topics, including vulnerable tran		tion Plan covers a discussion of a variety of nes (e.g. flood prone roads).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a planning	g and response	capability for the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in ar disaster events which may impa		e frequency and severity of weather-related n lifelines.	
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure P	` '	□ Natural Systems Protection (NSP)□ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	1 7 ()		□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into a County Transportation Plan		Current problem exists	
			The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes	
			Town Transportation Plan will remain undeveloped	



Action 2025-OakfieldT-09. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor				
Supporting Agencies:	Town 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 Town 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 Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town 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 Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	1 year				
Goals Met:	3				
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.				
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 Town.				
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed of 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 pub adapt it to the Town's needs.	lic education and outreach capabilities and			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intens disaster events. This action will inform resider from the wildfire hazard and how climate char	its and business owners of how to reduce risk			
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 Town			
	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-OakfieldT-10. Access and Functional Needs Registry

Lead Agency:	Town Administration				
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	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 Town, 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 Town will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to register. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the Town will need to assist them in an emergency.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years				
Goals Met:	1, 3				
Benefits:	The Town 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 th and security lifeline.	e Town, expanding its capabilities in the safety			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the inter disaster events. Socially vulnerable populati disasters.	sity and frequency of many climate related ons are often the most vulnerable to impacts from			
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			



Action 2025-OakfieldT-11. Review and Revise Building Codes

Lead Agency:	Building Department				
Supporting Agencies:	Planning and Zoning	Planning and Zoning			
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:	Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to earthquake, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.				
Description of the Solution:	The Town will review and revise building codes to integrate hazard mitigation principles to create a more resilient community. The Town will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document. Updated building codes will meet the minimum requirements set by the State.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	4 years				
Goals Met:	1				
Benefits:	Mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their regulatory efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.				
Impact on Future Development:	Updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning safe development of new construction.	protects existing infrastructure and guides the			
Impact on Capabilities:		er the capabilities of agencies and departments able at any given point in time and where they			
Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, regulatory processes will require a more intense focus on maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Town will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.				
Mitigation Category		□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			
	Do not reach minimum State standards	Will be below standards			
	Adopt building code without integrating hazard mitigation principles	Will not increase Town's resiliency			





Action 2025-OakfieldT-12. Flooding Resulting From Oak Orchard Refuge Structures

Lead Agency:	Oakfield Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, US Fish and Wildlife Service, & the Town 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:	The Oak Orchard Wildlife Management Area (WMA) was created to provide wildlife habitat and wildlife-dependent recreation. Along with Tonawanda WMA, Oak Orchard is part of a 19,000-acre state and federal habitat complex that also includes the 11,000-acre Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). The 2,500-acre Oak Orchard WMA is located east of the Iroquois NWR in a historic wetland, the "Oak Orchard Swamp," created by a natural barrier across Oak Orchard Creek. This restriction is an outcropping of dolomitic limestone located at Shelby Center that resisted the cutting action of the creek and created a huge wetland upstream. The critical facility affected by the project is an environmentally sensitive area that provides habitat for local flora and fauna. Over the years, dikes that do not include variable control measures were installed, thus holding the streams back so they don't drain properly. This leads to overtopping that threatens Crane Road and East Shelby Road, as well as nearby residential structures. This issue is also part of a larger concern (outlined in the second Town of Oakfield mitigation action items) to develop a townwide drainage district. The workings of and drainage (or lack thereof) within the WMA is a critical component of developing an areawide drainage efforts that protect roadways and structures from flooding. Most of the pedestrian traffic in the WMA is along the dikes that separate the wetland into discrete marshes. Except for unpaved roads reserved for official use, the only roadways through the area are a few local rural roads.		
Description of the Solution:	It is possible to install gate openings in the dikes so that water will drain during times of extreme rainfall, when water would otherwise collect and overtop flood control structures. While local DEC representatives appreciate the problems that affect the Town, no commitment or funding from the agency has been put forth in support of rectifying the problem. The solution lies in developing an agreement between the federal government, DEC at the state level, and the Town of Oakfield to identify specific steps that can be taken and who is responsible for each step in resolving the problems.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD		
Potential Funding Sources:	DEC, US Fish and Wildlife Service, local match	1	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect info without taking away from the environmental se	rastructure and the WMA from floodwaters nsitivity.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable popul flooding along flood-prone roads.	ations whose properties are impacted by	
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 and the WMA from floodwaters without taking away from the environmental sensitivity.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town'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)	☑Natural Systems Protection (NSP)☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	



CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP)		⊠Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	□High ⊠Medium			□Low
Alternatives:	Action No Action Create a new stream to deflect water around the Town Buyout all properties in town that would be impacted by potential flooding		Evaluation	
			Current problem exists	
			Not cost effective, permitting issues.	
				o convince property owners to uyouts, not cost effective.





Action 2025-OakfieldT-13. Create a Townwide Drainage District

Lead Agency:	Oakfield Highway Department, Engineer		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department Operations Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Town Comprehensive Plan		
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:	There is no townwide water drainage district to manage the scattered collection of culverts, swales, and other drainage mechanisms in place. This is a problem with ditches that run alongside town roads and carry water that to Oak Orchard creek and other local water bodies, which are not overseen by a responsible entity. Falling trees and debris that collect in the waterways blocks water flow, which collects on roadways and in the basements of residential and business structures. The Highway Department has the authority to maintain drain ways that are in the public right of way, but many such mechanisms are on private property that staff cannot access, including locations in the middle of vast expanses of farmland or the Oak Orchard Refuge and NWA managed by federal and state officials. The department does what it can to maintain ditches and conveyances to which it has access, but once the water leaves the right of way it can become blocked elsewhere.		
Description of the Solution:	Creating a town-wide drainage district would enable a single entity to oversee stormwater management and allow unimpeded water flow through all conveyances. Highway Departmen staff would have the authority to maintain all drainage vehicles. Small growth blocking up drainage avenues could be removed to improve flow and lessen debris growth. Initial steps toward creating the district would include: mapping all water conveyances, many of which are not visible on USGS survey maps; measuring linear footage to be managed; identifying additional culverts or other engineering vehicles that may need to be installed to create a comprehensive drainage system; and based on the projected scope of district operations, determine what (if any) additional equipment or other resources should be acquired by the Highway Department in order to successfully oversee the project.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD		
Potential Funding Sources:	DEC, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	4 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measure without taking away from the er		astructure and the WMA from floodwaters nsitivity.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vi flooding along flood-prone road		ations whose properties are impacted by
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impa	cted area will b	e less likely to be flooded.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measure without taking away from the er		astructure and the WMA from floodwaters nsitivity.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town'	s reliability in te	rms of transportation.
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occoften, including increased periods of intense rain 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		Current problem exists	





Address the most problematic areas only	Need a connected system that covers all water conveyances
Encourage property owners to maintain conveyances not in the right of way	Irregular compliance





Action 2025-OakfieldT-14. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator			
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	□Civil Unrest □Dam Failure □Drought □Earthquake □Epidemic □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		□ Hazardous Mail Severe Storm □ Severe Winte □ Terrorism □ Transportation □ Utility Interrup □ Wildfire	r 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 Basics and the Intermediate Floattend virtual trainings and revi- (https://www.floods.org/) websit	oodplain manag ew available res	ement course. W	here not feasible, officials will
Estimated Cost:	Low			
Potential Funding Sources:	Town 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 or plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.			an aid in the development of
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.			lations have historically
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunit 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 wi management principles and the			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to resu contribute to increased flood ris		d more frequent	rainfall events that will
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations □Structure and Infrastructure F	, ,	,	ms 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 Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities		Curr	ent problem exists
				Costly
				municipalities are unlikely to capacity to take on this role



Action 2025-OakfieldT-15. Generator at the Library

Lead Agency:	Town Engineer			
Supporting Agencies:	Library Facility Manager, Town Board			
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:	The Library, which serves as the back-up emergency operations center, does not have bac up power, which could impact the continuity of operations 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 at the critical facility. Rising water levels from floods could impact this facility; back-up generators would permit any influx of water to be removed from the facilities via pumping systems.			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facility. The Town will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for the critical facilities 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, Town Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years			
Goals Met:	1, 2			
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of critical facilities and their essential functions during a power outage.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone ar			
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development			
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public hea facilities and their essential fun		and ensures continued operation of critical a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity	of operations to	o maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increasin power failure events.			
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)		□ Natural Resource Protection (NR) □ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low	
Alternatives	Action No Action		Evaluation	
			Current problem exists	
Microgrid 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-OakfieldT-16. South Pearl Street Road Stormwater System

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
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:		eduction of road	stem. The installation of stormwater dway flooding and alleviate flood risk to rastructure.
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete enginee provide drainage capacity along necessary upsizing for the culve	South Pearl St	determine the proper size necessary to treet Road. The Town will complete the
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Town Bud	get	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	2		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage to property during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:		icilities will be m	open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. naintained, both for healthcare workers and the ind illness.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen and ethe Town.	enhance the sto	rmwater infrastructure and capabilities within
Climate Change Considerations:			ent and severe rainfall events. This action adds or needs as the result of climate change.
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations ⊠Structure and Infrastructure P	` '	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	⊠High	□Medium	□Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action Drainage ditches Elevate all nearby structures		Current problem exists
			May not fully remove flood risk
			Cost prohibitive