9. TOWN OF BERGEN

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

9.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Bergen 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 9-1 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 9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ernie Haywood, Town Supervisor Address: 10 Hunter Street, Bergen, New York 14416 Phone Number: 585-494-1121 x22 Email: supervisor@bergenny.org	Name/Title: Teresa Robinson, Town Clerk Address: 10 Hunter Street, Bergen, New York 14416 Phone Number: 585-494-1121 Ext. 21 Email: BergenClerk@Bergenny.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Gerald Wood, Code Enforcement Address: 10 Hunter Street, Bergen, New York 14416 Phone Number: 585-490-4152 Email: zeo-ceo@townofbergenny.gov	

9.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Bergen is in the northeast corner of the Genesee County. The Town surrounds the Village of Bergen. Volume II, Chapter 10 (Village of Bergen) provides the Village's annex. The Town is bordered by Byron to the west, Le Roy to the south, and Monroe County to the northeast. The Town has a total area of 27.6 square miles. Bergen Swamp is a local wildlife reserve formed by a glacial feature. The Town includes the hamlets of East Bergen, North Bergen, Stone Church, West Bergen, and West Sweden.

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 5.2 percent of the population

is 5 years of age or younger, 14.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 4.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 16 percent is considered disabled.

9.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

9.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 9-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Bergen.

Table 9-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 256 – Construction Codes, Uniform, 2006	State and Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in the Town of Bergen. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this chapter, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this chapter.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 474 – Zoning, 2016	Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purposes of this chapter and zoning districts as outlined on the Zoning Map are to provide for orderly growth in accordance with a comprehensive plan, to lessen congestion in streets, to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers, to provide adequate light and air, to prevent overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population,				

	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
to facilitate the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the public.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 437 – Subdivision of Land, 2003	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Planning Board of the Town of Bergen is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the clerk of the county and to conditionally approve preliminary plats, within that part of the Town of Bergen outside the limits of any incorporated city or village. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Town. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map, if such exists, and shall be properly related to the proposals shown on the Comprehensive Development Plan, and shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection and to provide access of fire-fighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for open spaces for parks and playgrounds.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 474 – Zoning; Article VI, 2016	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Planning Board, at a regular public meeting, shall review and approve, or approve with modifications, all uses requiring side plan approval before a zoning permit is issued.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 425 – Stormwater Management and Erosion Control, 1992	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? These regulations are to be applied to any development, development expansion, site plan, or site plan expansion, with the capacity to change the stormwater flow in any property affected by the proposed development. The goal is to at least maintain the status quo or improve the existing stormwater and erosion condition at the time of the application. Proof shall be the responsibility of the developer when required by the Town Planning Board.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Real Estate Disclosure 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 with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of $500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated 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
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 275 – Flood Damage Prevention, 1987	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other: Freshwater Wetlands	Yes	Chapter 282 – Freshwater Wetlands, 1976	Local	Town Clerk
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Town of Bergen shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map, as such map may from time to time be amended, filed by the Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the Act, and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetland up to 100 feet from the boundary of such wetland. Such regulatory authority shall be undertaken and exercised in accordance with all of the procedures, concepts and definitions set forth in Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Title 23 of Article 71 of such law relating to the enforcement of Article 24, as such law may from time to time be amended.				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, 2016	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the Bergen Comprehensive Plan Update is to guide Village and Town officials in making decisions that will affect the future of the community. Future Town or Village actions to implement the policies and recommendations in the Plan may include land use local laws and regulations, capital budgeting, and providing services to the community. The Comprehensive Plan Update addresses a range of issues facing the Village and Town of Bergen and balances competing needs and interests in the community. This document replaces the previous Bergen Comprehensive Plan that was completed in 1996				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated 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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

	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
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Yes	Community Revitalization Plan for Le Roy & Bergen, 2015	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Community Revitalization Plan for Le Roy & Bergen, prepared as part of the America's Best Community (ABC) competition, includes documentation of the economic base of Bergen and LeRoy and describes economic development opportunities in the food processing and manufacturing industries.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the Continuity of Operations (COOP) plan is to establish policy and guidance to ensure that essential functions for an agency are continued in the event that manmade, natural, or technological emergencies disrupt or threaten to disrupt normal operations.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

9.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 9-3 summarizes the capabilities of Bergen to oversee and track development.

Table 9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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

9.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Bergen and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board conducts site plan reviews, reviews use variances, and grants permits for temporary uses and structures.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	County
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for the maintenance of town and highway roads. Some of these maintenance activities include answering questions and concerns promptly; culvert pipes and roadside drainage; road signs, posts, and guiderails; mowing of roadsides; maintenance of trees and brush in right of ways; road

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		striping; sweeping roads and intersections; patching potholes and sealing cracks; hot and cold patching; plowing and salting; temporary road signage-; maintenance of highway vehicles and equipment; maintenance of buildings and grounds for highway garage, town hall
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building and Code Enforcement Department 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 the maintenance of town and highway roads. Some of these maintenance activities include answering questions and concerns promptly; culvert pipes and roadside drainage; road signs, posts, and guiderails; mowing of roadsides; maintenance of trees and brush in right of ways; road striping; sweeping roads and intersections; patching potholes and sealing cracks; hot and cold patching; plowing and salting; temporary road signage-; maintenance of highway vehicles and equipment; maintenance of buildings and grounds for highway garage, town hall
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Highway
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Board appointed
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Board appointed
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	Rely on County
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	Rely on County
Surveyors	No	-

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	Consultant services
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

9.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 9-5 summarizes financial resources available to Bergen.

Table 9-5. 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	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
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

9.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 9-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Bergen.

Table 9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Developed and maintained by Byron-Bergen Central School
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	Yes	Facebook and web site

9.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 9-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Bergen.

Table 9-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Class 9	2012
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class 9 res and commercial	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

9.3.7 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 9-8 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

Table 9-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Civil Unrest	Moderate
Dam Failure	Moderate

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

9.4 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 9-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

9.4.1 NFIP Statistics

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

Table 9-9. Bergen NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	3
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	$2,245.00
# 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.

9.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 9-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Bergen.

Table 9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Within SFHA
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)?	None
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 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?	Code Enforcement/Planning Board Review
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

NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: April 2, 2015 CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 275 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	May 1, 2010
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?	Code Enforcement and Planning Board reviews
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

9.5 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 9-11 through Table 9-13.

Table 9-11. 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	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2017				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2018				
Total Permits	5	0	2	7
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	1	0	1	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	2	0	1	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	0	0	1	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	2	0	2	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	4	2	3	9
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table 9-12. 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
The Town did not have any recent major development or infrastructure between 2016 to present.					

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

Table 9-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

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

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

9.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 9-1 through Figure 9-2. 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 Bergen has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 9-1. Bergen Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

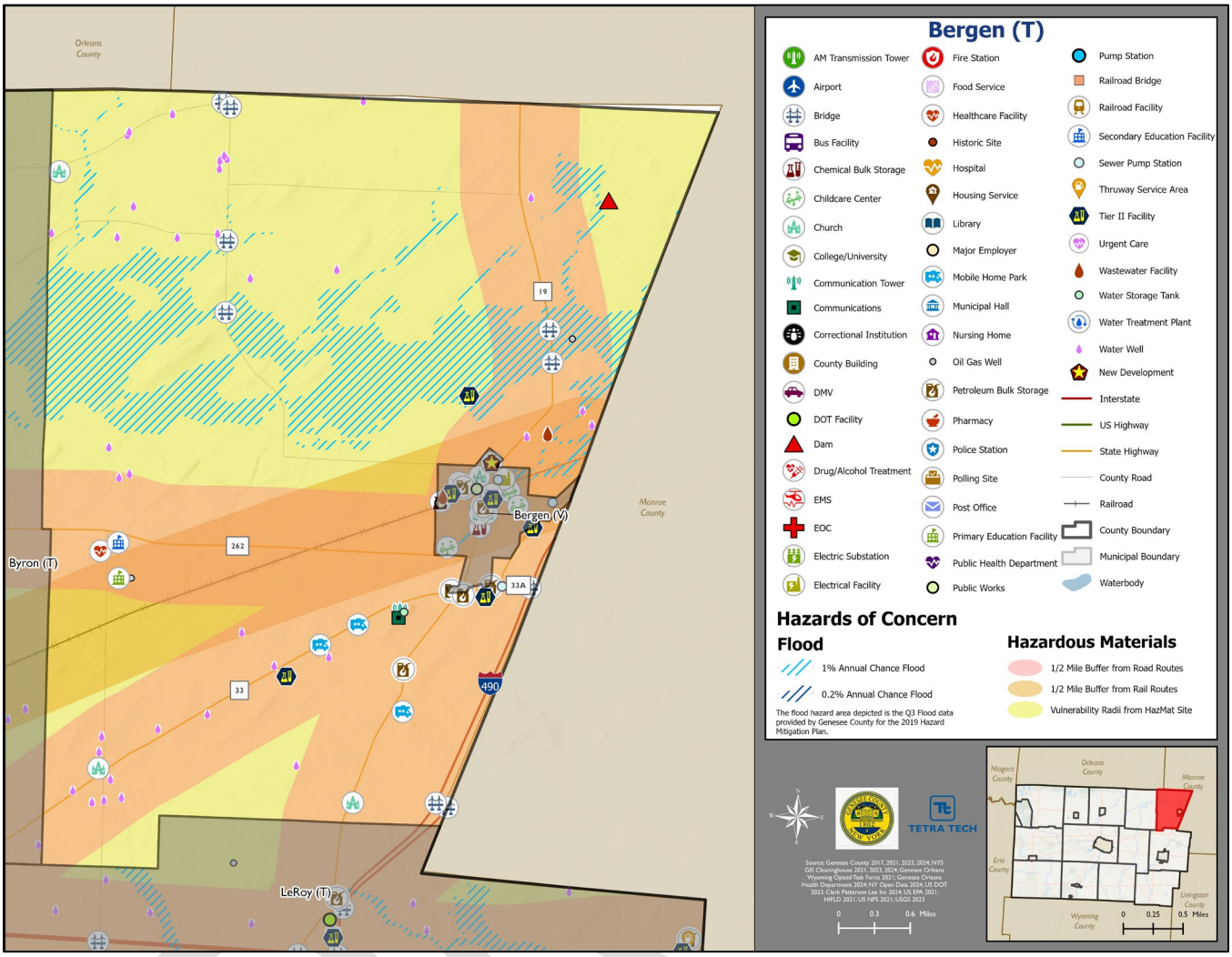
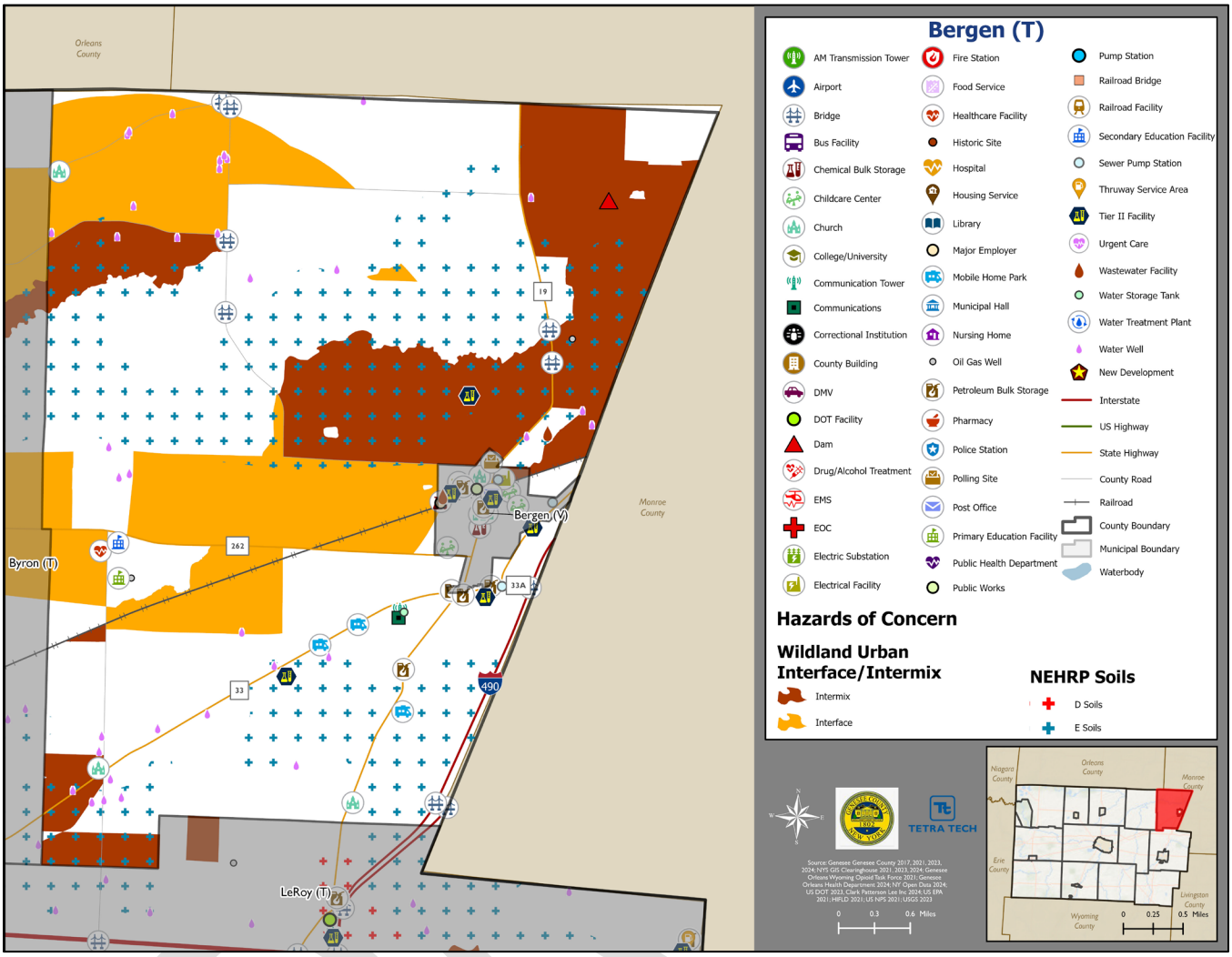


Figure 9-2. Bergen Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



9.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Bergen is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 9-14 provides details on loss and damage in Bergen during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 9-14. Hazard Event History in Bergen

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

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Bergen
July 15, 2024	N/A	N/A	Strong thunderstorm developed and produced strong winds, heavy rain, and hail resulting in downed trees and power lines. The storms also produced an EF-0 tornado in the Town of Pavilion and flooded roadways, including NYS Route 5 where five feet of water accumulated at a railroad overpass in Le Roy.	The Town did not incur any documented damages or losses.

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

9.6.3 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 Bergen .

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. Bergen 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 Drought hazard should be increased from 'Medium' to 'High' as a few years back people ran out of water due to lack of rain.

Table 9-15 shows Bergen's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 9-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Civil Unrest	Low
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	High
Earthquake	Low
Epidemic	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Severe Storm	High

Hazard	Rank
Severe Winter Storm	High
Terrorism	Low
Transportation Accidents	High
Utility Interruption	High
Wildfire	Medium

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

Critical Facilities

Table 9-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 9-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Black Cr Overflow	Bridge	X	X	2025-BergenT-03	-
Black Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BergenT-03	-
Black Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BergenT-03	-
Black Creek Trib.	Bridge	X	X	2025-BergenT-03	-
MCI- BRIGNY (VZB-NYBRIGNY)	Tier II Facility	X	X	2025-BergenT-01	-
Pineacres 1	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-BergenT-01	-
Well	Water Well	X	X	2025-BergenT-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

9.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. There are three facilities located in the Town identified to be in the flood hazard area:
  - MCI- BRIGNY (VZB- NYBRIGNY)
  - Pineacres 1 (Oil Gas Well)
  - Water Well
- 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.

- 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 following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:
  - Black Creek Overflow
  - Black Creek
  - Black Creek
  - Black Creek Tributary
- The Town may have an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.
- Ice freezes the roads and powerlines creating power loss and heat loss to the 3,000 residents of the Town of Bergen. Additionally, power has been lost in the summer during heat waves. This is a town wide issue during an event. Residents lose power during the most severe weather events. On average, there are 2-3 events a year ranging from 4-24 hours minimum.
- 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.
- Buildings may not meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors. High wind associated with severe winter weather and severe weather, as well as heavy snow from the severe winter weather hazard, have the potential to damage the roofing of structures, which may cause injury to the individuals inside of the building.
- Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. The Sackett Road culvert may be undersized or has been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Town has one low-hazard dam within its jurisdiction. Despite its low hazard, this structure has the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.

9.7 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.

9.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 9-17 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.

9.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 9-17, Bergen identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- To address the high risk from Drought, the Town completed the last water district in 2023. This ensures all areas of the Town have access to public water that comes from the Monroe County Water Authority, outside of Genesee County.

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Bergen has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Stormwater management – the Town has replaced several culverts to improve drainage and reduce flooding risks.

Table 9-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	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. Bergen-1 (former 37)	Bury new or repaired powerlines.	Severe Winter Storm, Ice Storm, Excessive Heat	Town of Bergen Supervisor and Village of Bergen Electric and NYS Electric and Gas (NYSEG)	Ice freezes the roads and powerlines creating power loss and heat loss to the 3,000 residents of the Town of Bergen. Additionally, power has been lost in the summer during heat waves. This is a town wide issue during an event. Residents lose power during the most severe weather events. On average, there are 2-3 events a year ranging from 4-24 hours minimum.	1. In Progress 2. Lack of funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bergen-2	Snow drift analysis	Severe Winter Storm, Snow Drift	Town Supervisor, Town Highway Superintendent	The Town of Bergen is in the northeast section of Genesee County approximately 20 miles south of Lake Ontario. The area annually experiences severe winter storms and snow drifts that are increased by the presence of lake effect snow that is common in Genesee County. During such times, local government and schools are closed, and local commerce is interrupted. More critically, town staff are unable to get to work, including those manning	1. Complete 2. Project complete	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project complete

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	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.
				critical facilities such as highway department staff and town government. The Town of Bergen includes 19 roadway miles		
T.Bergen-3 (former 25)	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Flood	Codes Department	All municipalities in Genesee County currently participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and should therefore have flood regulations	1. No Progress 2. Other Town actions took priority.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T.Bergen-4 (former 31)	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners.	Flood	Floodplain Administrator	Both existing and prospective property owners should be informed if a piece of property is located within the 100-year flood zone.	1. No Progress 2. Information publicly available via federal websites. Furthermore, many realtor sites have this information.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Information publicly available via federal websites. Furthermore, many realtor sites have this information.
T.Bergen-5 (former 42)	Require the use of hazard resistant construction.	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Utility interruption	Codes Department	Buildings should be built to be hazard resistant.	1. Complete 2. Town has adopted updated building codes	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project complete
T.Bergen-6 (former 43)	Encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow load design factor	Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Utility interruption	Codes Department	Buildings may not meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors.	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	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.Bergen-7 (former 52)	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage.	Water Supply Contamination	Codes Department	In a county with significant agricultural areas, manure storage locations could significantly affect local water supplies.	1. No Progress 2. Not enforced by Town	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Outside of jurisdiction purview
T. Bergen-8	Work with owner to protect the 31037174100000-Pineacres 1 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.	Flood	Floodplain Administrator	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is privately owned, and the town does not have jurisdiction	1. Complete 2. Town conducted outreach to facility.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project complete
T. Bergen-9	Replace culvert on Sackett Road.	Flood, Severe Storm	Highway Department	Culvert is outdated and in need of replacement to prevent stormwater flooding	1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bergen-10	Training for Floodplain Administrator	Flood	Floodplain Administrator	The town's Floodplain Administrator requires training.	1. No Progress 2. Lack of available training	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

9.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Bergen 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 Bergen 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 9-18 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 9-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 9-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Civil Unrest	X									X
Dam Failure	X				X					X
Drought	X									X
Earthquake	X									X
Epidemic	X									X
Extreme Temperature	X									X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Hazardous Materials	X									X
Severe Storm	X	X			X	X			X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X			X	X			X	X
Terrorism	X									X
Transportation Accidents	X									X
Utility Interruption	X									X
Wildfire	X									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 9-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		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	
2025-BergenT-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**13**	High
2025-BergenT-03	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-04	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-05	Utility Interruption Mitigation	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	**10**	Medium
2025-BergenT-06	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	**12**	High
2025-BergenT-07	Structural Load Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-08	Undersized Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-09	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	**11**	High
2025-BergenT-10	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	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-BergenT-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 three facilities located in the Town identified to be in the flood hazard area: • MCI- BRIGNY (VZB- NYBRIGNY) • Pineacres 1 (Oil Gas Well) • Water Well	
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 Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget, Facility Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of several critical facilities in the Town.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
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: No Action	Evaluation: 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 MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

Action 2025-BergenT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Building and Code Enforcement, 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

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	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-BergenT-03. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Engineering, Genesee County 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:	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 following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary: • Black Creek Overflow • Black Creek • Black Creek • Black Creek Tributary	
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, BRIDGENY	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.	
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
Remove bridges	May cause significant traffic problems
Replace bridges	Cost prohibitive

Action 2025-BergenT-04. Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Town Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Office of Emergency Management	
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 have an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will update the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), with support from the Genesee Office of Emergency Management. The CEMP will integrate hazard mitigation principles into its contents, including addresses capabilities related to reducing the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Town will send the CEMP to the County for review, followed by a State review.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, EMPG	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	The CEMP details what the Town will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of a CEMP will permit the Town to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be protected by the actions which the Town performs following the CEMP.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update a planning and response capability for the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an CEMP, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into the County CEMP	Town CEMP will remain undeveloped

Action 2025-BergenT-05. Utility Interruption Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Village of Bergen Electric, NYS Electric and Gas (NYSEG)	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Supervisor	
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:	Ice freezes the roads and powerlines creating power loss and heat loss to the 3,000 residents of the Town of Bergen. Additionally, power has been lost in the summer during heat waves. This is a town wide issue during an event. Residents lose power during the most severe weather events. On average, there are 2-3 events a year ranging from 4-24 hours minimum.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Supervisor will work with the two power companies (Village of Bergen Electric and NYS Electric and Gas (NYSEG) to ensure any new or repaired powerlines are buried to reduce future impacts from high winds, ice accumulations, and extreme temperature which lead to utility interruptions.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, NYSERDA, Utility Companies	
Implementation Timeline:	5+ years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	The Town residents would be less likely to lose power during natural hazard incidents. Decreasing the need to open a shelter or transport people who require electricity for medical needs.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some vulnerable populations rely on electric power to meet their needs, including those who may need support from oxygen tanks or are sensitive to extreme temperatures. This action would reduce the likelihood of utility interruptions.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development which would receive utilities from Village of Bergen Electric and NYS Electric and Gas would have less risk to the utility interruption hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities which receive utilities from Village of Bergen Electric and NYS Electric and Gas would have less risk to the utility interruption hazard. Further, the critical facilities could continue their operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure utility capabilities remain intact.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, which may lead to more utility interruptions. Additionally, the projected warmer climate could cause degradation of utility lines, as exposure to high temperatures and sunlight can cause wires to breakdown.	
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
	Build a microgrid	This is a costly solution and would still be susceptible to the same problems if not designed to work in adverse conditions.
	Encourage homeowners to invest in generators or wind turbines	This put the fiscal responsibility on the residents for initial purchase and the maintenance.

Action 2025-BergenT-06. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Building and 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:	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.		
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 floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.		
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (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-BergenT-07. Structural Load Improvements

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Building and Code Enforcement, 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:	Buildings may not meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors. High wind associated with severe winter weather and severe weather, as well as heavy snow from the severe winter weather hazard, have the potential to damage the roofing of structures, which may cause injury to the individuals inside of the building.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will provide guidance on the retrofit of existing structures and assist in the development of new design standards to meet current load standards.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	This action will protect structures from collapse from snow loads associated with severe winter weather and from wind damage associated with severe weather and severe winter weather, and any debris which the winds may elevate.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Structures may be utilized by the public. This action will protect the individuals and groups within this structure from outside impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future structures would need to meet design standards.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severity but decrease the frequency of severe weather events such as high winds and severe winter weather. This action considers the chance of heavier snowfalls.	
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 continues
	Build new structures	Costly, unnecessary
	Replace the roof without referencing changes in building standards	May result in same issue

Action 2025-BergenT-08. Undersized Culverts

Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Building and Code Enforcement, 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:	Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. The Sackett Road culvert may be undersized or has been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culverts.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways 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:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
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
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

Action 2025-BergenT-09. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
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:	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 Town will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Annual budget, staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2, 3	
Benefits:	Providing the Floodplain Administrator to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Floodplain Administrators that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.	
Impact on Future Development:	The Floodplain Administrator will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will create the opportunity for the Floodplain Administrator to provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Floodplain Administrator who attends the trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (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
	Leave the NFIP	Not an option, loss of insurance premiums for residents.
	Rely on state assistance	Not an option, problem still persists.

Action 2025-BergenT-10. 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 one low-hazard dam within its jurisdiction. Despite its low hazard, this structure has the potential to impact the people, property, infrastructure, and environment nearby.	
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 of those who live near the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness for those living near areas where the dams are located.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development near the dams will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these 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	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