



11. TOWN OF BETHANY

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

11.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Bethany 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 11-1 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 11-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Carl Hyde Jr., Town Supervisor Address: 10510 Bethany Center Road, East Bethany, NY 14054 Phone Number: (585) 343-1399 x202 Email: tob-supervisor@townofbethany.com	Name/Title: Shauna Klump, Town Clerk Address: 10510 Bethany Center Road, East Bethany, NY 14054 Phone Number: (585) 343-1399 x201 Email: tob-clerk@townofbethany.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Gerry Wood, Code Enforcement Address: 10510 Bethany Center Road, East Bethany, NY 14054 Phone Number: (585) 490-4152 Email: Tob-ceo-zoning@townofbethany.com	

11.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Bethany is located at the southern border of Genesee County with Wyoming County. The Town of Bethany is bordered by Alexander to the west, Batavia and Stafford to the north, Pavilion to the east, and Wyoming County to the south. Oatka Creek flows north through the town before joining the Genesee River. The town has a total area of 36.1 square miles. The Town of Bethany is governed by a Town Council and Town Supervisor. The town includes the hamlet of Bethany Center, East Alexander, East Bethany, Linden, Little Canada, and West Bethany.

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 4.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.1 percent is non-English speaking, 12.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.6 percent is considered disabled.

11.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

11.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 11-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Bethany.

Table 11-2. 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	Local Law 2, 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 this Town. 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, 2007	Local	Code Enforcement
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
<p>For the purposes of promoting the public health, safety, and welfare; conserving and protecting property and property values; securing the most appropriate use of land; lessening or avoiding congestion in the public streets and highways; securing safety from fire, flood, panic, and other dangers; providing adequate light and air; preventing the overcrowding of land and avoiding undue concentration of people; facilitating the practice of forestry; facilitating the adequate but economical provision of public improvements; and minimizing flood losses in areas subject to periodic inundation the Town Board finds it necessary and advisable to regulate the location, size, and use of buildings and other structures and the use of land for trade, industry, residencies, recreation, or other purposes and for such purposes divides the Town into districts or zones.</p>				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Subdivision Regulations, 2003	Local	Code Enforcement
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is declared to be the policy of the Town 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 Master Plan, if such exists, and shall be of such width, grade, and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection, and to provide access of fire-fighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for open spaces for parks and playgrounds.</p>				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Zoning Law, Section 208	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the intent of this article to provide for the efficient use of land, consideration of potential impacts on the environment, avoidance, wherever possible, of adverse effects, and the promotion of high standards in the design, layout, landscaping, and construction of development.</p>				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p>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.</p>				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law #2 of 1983	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement
<p>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.</p> <p>A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>				
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	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Bethany Comprehensive Plan (2016)	Local	Planning
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
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?				



	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
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Habitat Conservation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Wildfire Protection Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Community Forest Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Agriculture Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Tourism Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Business/ Downtown Development Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2002	Local	Planning 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	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
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?				

11.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 11-3 summarizes the capabilities of Bethany to oversee and track development.

Table 11-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	Yes	Building/Zoning Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain



	Yes/No	Comment
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is space for additional build out on vacant parcels in Town.

11.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 11-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Bethany and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 11-4. 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	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department provides residents with road repairs and improvements; winter snow and ice removal; and roadway safety features such as signs, striping and guiderail for the Town road network. Additional responsibilities include roadside vegetation control, roadside litter pick-up, drainage repairs and improvements, and bridge maintenance.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building/Zoning 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 provides residents with road repairs and improvements; winter snow and ice removal; and roadway safety features such as signs, striping and guiderail for the Town road network. Additional responsibilities include roadside vegetation control, roadside litter pick-up, drainage repairs and improvements, and bridge maintenance.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Highway Department and Fire Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

11.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 11-5 summarizes financial resources available to Bethany.

Table 11-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/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	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

11.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 11-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Bethany.

Table 11-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Board
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	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	-

11.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 11-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Bethany.

Table 11-7. 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	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
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

11.3.7 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 11-8 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 11-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

11.4 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 11-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.



11.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 11-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Bethany.

Table 11-9. Bethany NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# of Losses	0
# Claims Paid	0
Total Net Payment	\$0
# 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 2025

Note: FEMA was only able to provide aggregate Repetitive Loss Claim Data to support this Hazard Mitigation Plan update.

11.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 11-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Bethany.

Table 11-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas along Tonawanda and Black Creeks.
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



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	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: Not applicable CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law #2 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?	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

11.5 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 11-11 through Table 11-13.

Table 11-11. 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	-	-	-	-
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 11-12. 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 11-13. 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
None Anticipated					

11.6 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 Bethany’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

11.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 11-1 through Figure 11-2. 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 Bethany has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 11-1. Bethany Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

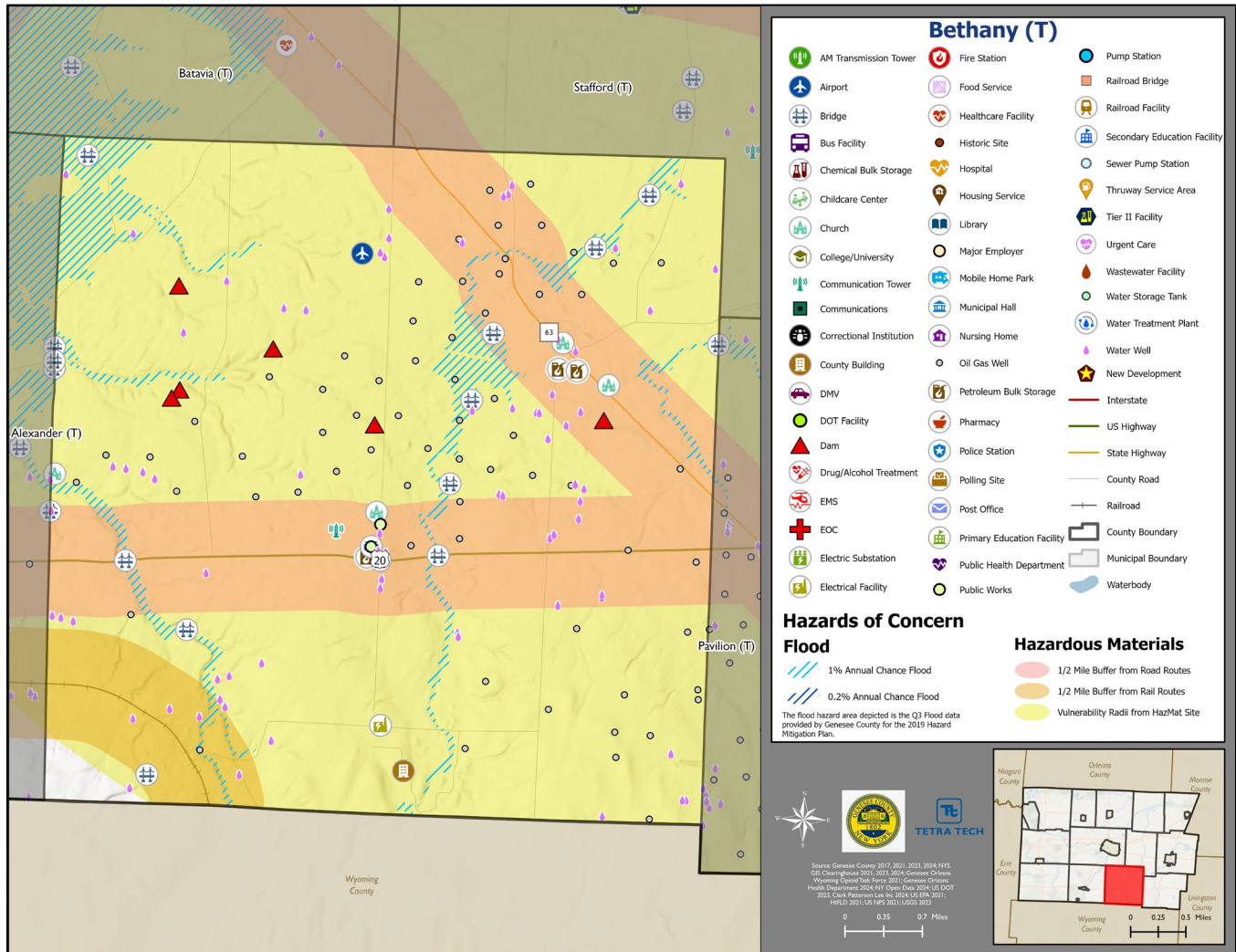
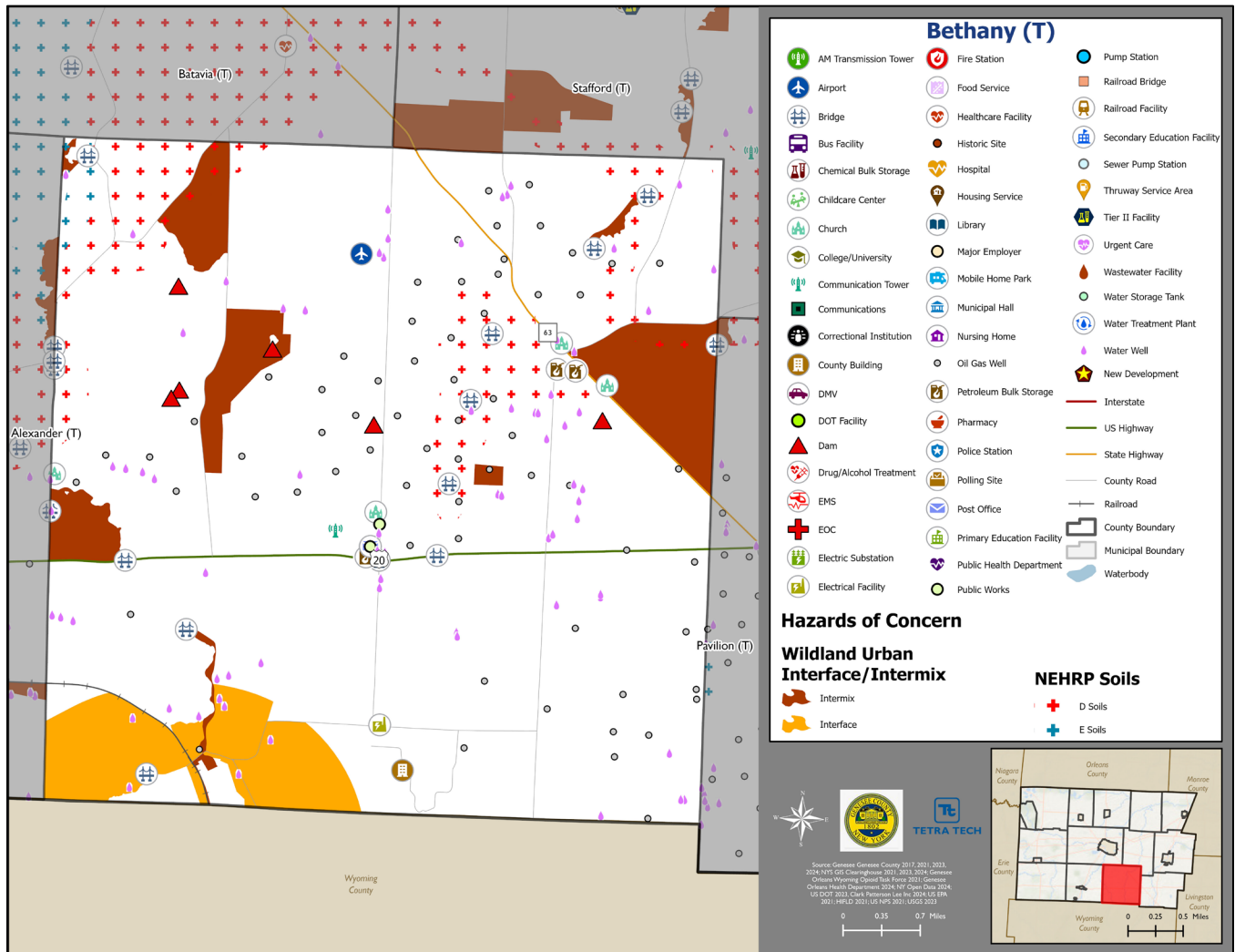




Figure 11-2. Bethany Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





11.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Bethany is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 11-14 provides details on loss and damage in Bethany during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 11-14. Hazard Event History in Bethany

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

11.6.3 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 Bethany .

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. Bethany 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 has decreased its Earthquake hazard ranking from ‘Low’ to ‘No Risk’ as there are minimal NEHRP soils in the jurisdiction and based on the lack of historical events.
- The 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 ‘Medium’ as only two major roads traverse through the jurisdiction and one railway.
- The Town decreased its Wildfire hazard ranking from ‘Medium’ to ‘Low’ as there are minimal intermix or interface areas within the jurisdiction.



Table 11-15 shows Bethany’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 11-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Civil Unrest	No Risk
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	No Risk
Epidemic	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Terrorism	No Risk
Transportation Accidents	Medium
Utility Interruption	High
Wildfire	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 11-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 11-16. 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 Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Black Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Black Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Breckenridge 1	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-01	-
Little Tonawanda Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Little Tonawanda Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Little Tonawanda Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Little Tonawanda Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-BethanyT-02	-
Lor-Rob Dairy 10 (6606)	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-01	-
Lor-Rob Dairy 9 (6605)	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-01	-
Well	Water Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-01	-



Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Well	Water Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-01	-
Zigrossi 1	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-BethanyT-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

11.6.4 Identified Issues

After a review of Bethany’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Bethany 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:
 - Breckenridge 1 (Oil Gas Well)
 - Town of Alexander (Petroleum Bulk Storage)
 - Lor-Rob Dairy 10 (6606) (Oil Gas Well)
 - Lor-Rob Dairy 9 (6605) (Oil Gas Well)
 - Water Wells
 - Zigrossi 1 (Oil Gas Well)
- 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 Bridges
 - Little Tonawanda Creek Bridges
- The Town has five low-hazard dams within its jurisdiction. Despite their low hazard, 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 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.
- 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, including US Route 20 and NYS Route 246. Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways and the railway in the Town.
- The areas surrounding Tonawanda Creek and Black Creek are prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Tonawanda Creek and Black Creek have bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.
- The condition of 86-year-old Bethany Center Road Bridge (County Road 15) over Route 20 has been deteriorating for many years. Both roadways are major traffic arteries for both the Town and the County. NYSDOT announced in March 2018 that \$1.4 million has been allocated to replace the concrete structure, built in 1932, with a steel structure. Two piers supporting the current bridge will be removed, which eliminates the potential for crumbling concrete to fall on passing motorists. The new bridge will facilitate the movement of support emergency service vehicles and freight and ensure the safety of the 1,500+ vehicles passing the bridge daily.
- The stormwater management system is overwhelmed on Cacner Road and Mill Road. The location of two roads are shown on the attached maps, which also indicate that the combined total length of the project (including both roads) is 2.78 miles. Mill Road runs parallel to Little Tonawanda Creek, which is known locally as Middlebury Creek because Middlebury Brook is one of its feeder tributaries. The road is a major road taking travelers from southern Genesee County to the City of Batavia, the County capital situated roughly in the County's geographic center. Cacner Road is parallel to unnamed creek tributaries north of Highway 20. Both roads experience stormwater overflow that endangers nearby properties and the road structure. During peak events, road closures interfere with transportation and commerce.
- The Town of Bethany is located in southern Genesee County roughly 30 miles south of Lake Ontario. The area annually experiences severe winter storms that are exacerbated by the presence of lake effect snow that is common in the Great Lakes region. This effect is further increased by the flat terrain between the lake and the community, which creates overwhelming amounts of snow. Such conditions force highway closings on the NY Thruway, other major arteries, and Town surface streets for up to a week at a stretch. During such times, people cannot leave their homes, schools are closed, and local commerce is interrupted. More critically, Town staff are unable to get to work, including those manning critical facilities (e.g., town government, court officials, highway department staff, fire fighters). The Town includes 30 roadway miles, including County highways.
- 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.



11.7 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.

11.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 11-17 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.

11.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 11-17. 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. Bethany-1	Floodplain Administrator Training	Flood	Code Enforcement, Flood Damage Prevention Officer	The floodplain administrator for the town is currently not a certified floodplain manager and lacks training to be able to fully provide floodplain administration for the town.	1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bethany-2	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Code Enforcement, Flood Damage Prevention Officer	The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the Town of Bethany is out-of-date and have not been updated since the FIRM was issued in 1987. The ordinance does not include the state minimum for freeboard.	1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bethany-3	Encourage owner of the 31037204890000-Lor-Rob Dairy 10 (6606) Gas Well to protect to the 500-year flood level.	Flood	Floodplain administrator, facilities manager	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bethany-4	Encourage owner of the 31037204900000-Lor-Rob Dairy 9 (6605) Gas Well to protect to the 500-year flood level.	Flood	Floodplain administrator, facilities manager	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bethany-5	Encourage owner of the 31037615990000-	Flood	Floodplain administrator,	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility	1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects	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.
	Zigrossi 1 Gas Well to protect to the 500-year flood level.		facilities manager	and cannot mitigate themselves.		
T. Bethany-6	Excessive Snow Accumulation	Severe Winter Storm	Town Highway Superintendent	The town of Bethany is located in southern Genesee County roughly 30 miles south of Lake Ontario. The area annually experiences severe winter storms that are exacerbated by the presence of lake effect snow that is common in the Great Lakes region. This effect is further increased by the flat terrain between the lake and the community, which creates overwhelming amounts of snow. Such conditions force highway closings on the NY Thruway, other major arteries, and town surface streets for up to a week at a stretch. During such times, people cannot leave their homes, schools are closed, and local commerce is interrupted. More critically, town staff are unable to get to work, including those manning critical facilities (e.g., town government, court officials, highway department staff, fire fighters). The town includes 30 roadway miles, including count highways.	1. No Progress 2. Financial constraints	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. Bethany-7	Culvert Upsizing and Stream Bank Stabilization on Mill Road and Cacner Roads	Flood	Highway Department	The stormwater management system is overwhelmed on Cacner Road and Mill Road. The location of two roads are shown on the attached maps, which also indicate that the combined total length of the project (including both roads) is 2.78 miles. Mill Road runs parallel to Little Tonowanda Creek, which is known locally as Middlebury Creek because Middlebury Brook is one of its feeder tributaries. The road is a major road taking travelers from southern Genesee County to the city of Batavia, the county capital situated roughly in the county's geographic center. Cacner Road is parallel to unnamed creek tributaries north of Highway 20. Both roads experience stormwater overflow that endangers nearby properties and the road structure. During peak events, road closures interfere with transportation and commerce.	1. No Progress 2. Financial constraints	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
T. Bethany-8	Bethany Center Road Bridge Replacement	All Hazards	Town Highway Department	The condition of 86-year-old Bethany Center Road Bridge (County Road 15) over Route 20 has been deteriorating for many years. Both roadways are major traffic arteries for both the town and the county. NYSDOT	1. No Progress 2. Financial constraints	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.
				<p>announced in March 2018 that \$1.4 million has been allocated to replace the concrete structure, built in 1932, with a steel structure. Two piers supporting the current bridge will be removed, which eliminates the potential for crumbling concrete to fall on passing motorists. The new bridge will facilitate the movement of support emergency service vehicles and freight and ensure the safety of the 1,500+ vehicles passing the bridge daily.</p>		



11.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Bethany 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 Bethany 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 11-18 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 11-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 11-18. 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										
Dam Failure	X				X					
Drought	X				X					
Earthquake										
Epidemic				X			X			
Extreme Temperature	X				X					
Flood	X	X	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	
Terrorism										
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 11-19. 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-BethanyT-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-BethanyT-02	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-BethanyT-03	Dam Owner Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-BethanyT-04	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-BethanyT-05	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-BethanyT-06	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-BethanyT-07	Epidemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-BethanyT-08	Water Conservation Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-BethanyT-09	Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-BethanyT-10	Black Creek and Tonawanda Erosion	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-BethanyT-11	Bridge Repairs	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-BethanyT-12	Floodprone Roads	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-BethanyT-13	Winter Weather Partnership	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	13	High
2025-BethanyT-14	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	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-BethanyT-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers						
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire					
Description of the Problem:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breckenridge 1 (Oil Gas Well) • Town of Alexander (Petroleum Bulk Storage) • Lor-Rob Dairy 10 (6606) (Oil Gas Well) • Lor-Rob Dairy 9 (6605) (Oil Gas Well) • Water Wells • Zigrossi 1 (Oil Gas Well) 						
Description of the Solution:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility owner or manager will carry out the option.</p>						
Estimated Cost:	Medium						
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, 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low				
Alternatives:	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> <tr> <td>No Action</td> <td>Current problem exists</td> </tr> </table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem exists		
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 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-BethanyT-02. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Engineering, Genesee County Public Works, NYS DOT		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Black Creek Bridges • Little Tonawanda Creek Bridges 		
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:	This action strengthens the transportation lifeline, which may encourage new development in the area.		
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:	This action ensures useability and reliability of bridges which are an essential transportation lifeline.		
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove bridges		May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-BethanyT-03. Dam Owner Partnership

Lead Agency:	Town Board	
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, Dam Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Town has five low-hazard dams within its jurisdiction. Despite their low hazard, these structures have 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> 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-BethanyT-04. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Building/Zoning Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)		<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> 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-BethanyT-05. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Genesee County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the 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 wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> 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-BethanyT-06. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Building/Zoning Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>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_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> 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-BethanyT-07. Epidemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Genesee County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> 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-BethanyT-08. Water Conservation Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Building/Zoning Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> 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:	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 available within the jurisdiction during time of drought by developing a water conservation ordinance.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Only enforce ordinance and do not encourage water conservation practices year-round		Outside of drought periods, water issues may arise
	Do not publicize ordinance once developed		Residents will be uninformed and partaking in practices outside of the Town's ordinances



Action 2025-BethanyT-09. Transportation Plan

Lead Agency:	Town Administration, Genesee County Highway, NYSDOT	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Town has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, including US Route 20 and NYS Route 246. Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways and the railway in the Town.	
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 command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of the Transportation Plan will permit the Town to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Transportation Plan will highlight evacuation routes and how to best protect the transportation system in the 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 the Transportation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable transportation lifelines (e.g. flood prone roads).	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a planning and response capability for the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events which may impact transportation lifelines.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into a County Transportation Plan	Town Transportation Plan will remain undeveloped
	Evaluation	



Action 2025-BethanyT-10. Black Creek and Tonawanda Erosion

Lead Agency:	Planning and Zoning Board, Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	DEC, Genesee County Engineering, Genesee County Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The areas surrounding Tonawanda Creek and Black Creek are prone to flooding, impacting nearby roads and properties. Tonawanda Creek and Black Creek have bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto nearby roads. Creek banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding. Additional flood mitigation measures may also be considered.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of various stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent future flooding surrounding Black Creek and Tonawanda Creek and to protect nearby roadways and properties.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, NYS DEC	
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 properties.	
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 surrounding Black Creek and Tonawanda Creek will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and community lifelines near Black Creek and Tonawanda Creek would have a reduced risk to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events can lead to an influx of water, resulting in flooding conditions.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Elevate nearby roads	
	Acquire all properties which flood	
	Evaluation	
	Current problem exists	
	Cost prohibitive	
	Cost prohibitive	



Action 2025-BethanyT-11. Bridge Repairs

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Engineering, Genesee County Public Works, NYS DOT	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The condition of 86-year-old Bethany Center Road Bridge (County Road 15) over Route 20 has been deteriorating for many years. Both roadways are major traffic arteries for both the Town and the County. NYSDOT announced in March 2018 that \$1.4 million has been allocated to replace the concrete structure, built in 1932, with a steel structure. Two piers supporting the current bridge will be removed, which eliminates the potential for crumbling concrete to fall on passing motorists. The new bridge will facilitate the movement of support emergency service vehicles and freight and ensure the safety of the 1,500+ vehicles passing the bridge daily.	
Description of the Solution:	The Highway Department will work with Genesee County Engineering, Public Works and NYSDOT to repair and upsize the Bethany Center Road Bridge. This evaluation and upgrade 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:	This action strengthens the transportation lifeline, which may encourage new development in the area.	
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:	This action ensures useability and reliability of bridges which are an essential transportation lifeline.	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Remove bridges	May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges	Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-BethanyT-12. Floodprone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>The stormwater management system is overwhelmed on Cacner Road and Mill Road. The location of two roads are shown on the attached maps, which also indicate that the combined total length of the project (including both roads) is 2.78 miles. Mill Road runs parallel to Little Tonowanda Creek, which is known locally as Middlebury Creek because Middlebury Brook is one of its feeder tributaries. The road is a major road taking travelers from southern Genesee County to the City of Batavia, the County capital situated roughly in the County's geographic center. Cacner Road is parallel to unnamed creek tributaries north of Highway 20. Both roads experience stormwater overflow that endangers nearby properties and the road structure. During peak events, road closures interfere with transportation and commerce.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study. Possible solutions may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of roadways • Installation or improvement of drainage systems • Regrading of roadway and soils • Resurfacing or reshaping roadways 		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Relocate all flood-prone road system		Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-BethanyT-13. Winter Weather Partnership

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Department, NYSDOT, Genesee County	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town of Bethany is located in southern Genesee County roughly 30 miles south of Lake Ontario. The area annually experiences severe winter storms that are exacerbated by the presence of lake effect snow that is common in the Great Lakes region. This effect is further increased by the flat terrain between the lake and the community, which creates overwhelming amounts of snow. Such conditions force highway closings on the NY Thruway, other major arteries, and Town surface streets for up to a week at a stretch. During such times, people cannot leave their homes, schools are closed, and local commerce is interrupted. More critically, Town staff are unable to get to work, including those manning critical facilities (e.g., town government, court officials, highway department staff, fire fighters). The Town includes 30 roadway miles, including County highways.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will work with neighboring jurisdictions, Genesee County and the NYSDOT to create partnerships and agreements to assist in road clearing so that Town residents can travel safely. The Town will have procedures identified to ensure the County and neighboring jurisdictions can clear roads in a timely fashion to ensure protection of all County residents and will discuss any power outages or failures so that resident needs may be met.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	<p>This action will identify measures to protect the transportation lifeline and enhance communications, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.</p>	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	<p>This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by snow covered roadways by ensuring the roadways are cleared in a timely manner.</p>	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<p>This action will identify measures to protect the transportation lifeline and enhance communications, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.</p>	
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 snow events.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	Action	
	No Action	
	Contract out	
	Purchase new equipment	
Evaluation		
Current problem exists		
Not cost effective		
Not cost effective and staffing constraints		



Action 2025-BethanyT-14. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Building/Zoning Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input type="checkbox"/> 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 County and municipalities will have Code staff attend trainings for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course. Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	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 of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration		Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities		Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role