13. VILLAGE OF CORFU

This jurisdictional annex to the 2025 Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Corfu 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 Corfu, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Corfu's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

13.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Corfu identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Mayor 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 13-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Thomas Sargent, Mayor Address: 116 East Main Street, Corfu, NY 14036 Phone Number: 585-599-3327 Email: tsargent@corfuny.gov	Name/Title: Jennifer Eck, Village Clerk Address: 116 East Main Street, Corfu, NY 14036 Phone Number: 585-599-3327 Email: clerk@corfuny.gov
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Robin Johnson, Zoning and Code Enforcement Address: 116 East Main Street, Corfu, NY 14036 Phone Number: 585-599-3327 Email: codeenforcement@corfuny.gov	

13.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Corfu is in the western portion of Genesee County, at the southern edge of the Town of Pembroke and the northern edge of the Town of Darien. The Village has a total area of 1 square mile. Murder Creek flows west through the Village before joining Tonawanda Creek. The government for the Village of Corfu consists of elected and appointed officials, including a Mayor, a Board of Trustees, a Village Court, a Village Planning Board, and a Village Zoning Board of Appeals.

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 estimates from the 2022 American Community Survey indicate that 2.6 percent of the

population is 5 years of age or younger, 23.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.6 percent is non-English speaking, 4.7 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 13.0 percent is considered disabled.

13.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Corfu 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 /or policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to better understand its progress toward plan integration. The development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Corfu to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

13.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 13-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Corfu.

Table 13-2. 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, 2008 – NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This Local Law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in the Village of Corfu. 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	Village of Corfu Zoning Law	State and 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
This Local Law is adopted for the protection and promotion of the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community to guide the future growth and development of the Village in accordance with a comprehensive land use and population density that represents the most beneficial and convenient relationships among the residential, non-residential and public areas within the Village, considering the suitability of each area for such uses, as indicated by existing conditions; trends in population and mode of living, and having regard for the use of land, building development and economic activity, considering such conditions and trends both within the Village and with respect to the relation of the Village to areas outside thereof.				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Village of Corfu Zoning Law	State and Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of the site plan review 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.				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of $500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, 1987	Federal, State, County & Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.				

	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
C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	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 Pembroke and Village of Corfu Comprehensive Plan, 2007	Local	Town and Village Planning Boards
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The comprehensive plan provides an overall framework for future public and private investment and decision making in the community. This investment can take many forms, such as, but not limited to, financial, civic and creative resources. In Pembroke and Corfu, it is this collective investment by residents, businesses, churches, schools, volunteer organizations and local government that will shape the physical, social and economic character of the community.				
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?				
Open Space 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
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
Continuity of Operations 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
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?				

13.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 13-3 summarizes the capabilities of Corfu to oversee and track development.

Table 13-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? • If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? • If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	Yes	Zoning & Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Due to land conservation efforts, there is very little additional space for future build out.

13.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 13-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Corfu and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 13-4. 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/Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	No	-
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Zoning and Code Enforcement Department is responsible for the enforcement of the Village local laws and codes, issuing of permits, and conducting inspections.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Village of Corfu Fire Department and Police Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Maintenance department is responsible for the maintenance of all Village buildings and property and for purchasing of services, supplies and equipment.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Local, Town, and County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other: Better Corfu Committee	Yes	Better Corfu is a new committee of local residents dedicated to making Corfu a better place to live, play, and work. Better Corfu is responsible for Autumn in the Village, flag placement and village flower pots.
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineer (Chatfield)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineer (Chatfield)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer (Chatfield)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineer (Chatfield)

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer (Chatfield)
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	(Contractor)
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	Yes	MBR (Contractor)
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

13.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 13-5 summarizes financial resources available to Corfu.

Table 13-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
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

13.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 13-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Corfu.

Table 13-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

13.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 13-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Corfu.

Table 13-7. Community Classifications

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

N/A = Not applicable
— = Unavailable

13.3.7 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 13-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 13-8. 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

13.4 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 13-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

13.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 13-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Corfu.

Table 13-9. Corfu 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.

13.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 13-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Corfu.

Table 13-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas along Murder Creek
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
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

NFIP Topic	Comments
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the improvement is valued at 50 percent or more of the existing structure's 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: February 2, 2018 CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	The planning board and zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk. Planning board conducts site plan review.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

13.5 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 13-11 through Table 13-13.

Table 13-11. 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				

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
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 13-12. 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 13-13. 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					

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

13.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 13-1 through Figure 13-2. 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 Corfu has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 13-1. Corfu Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

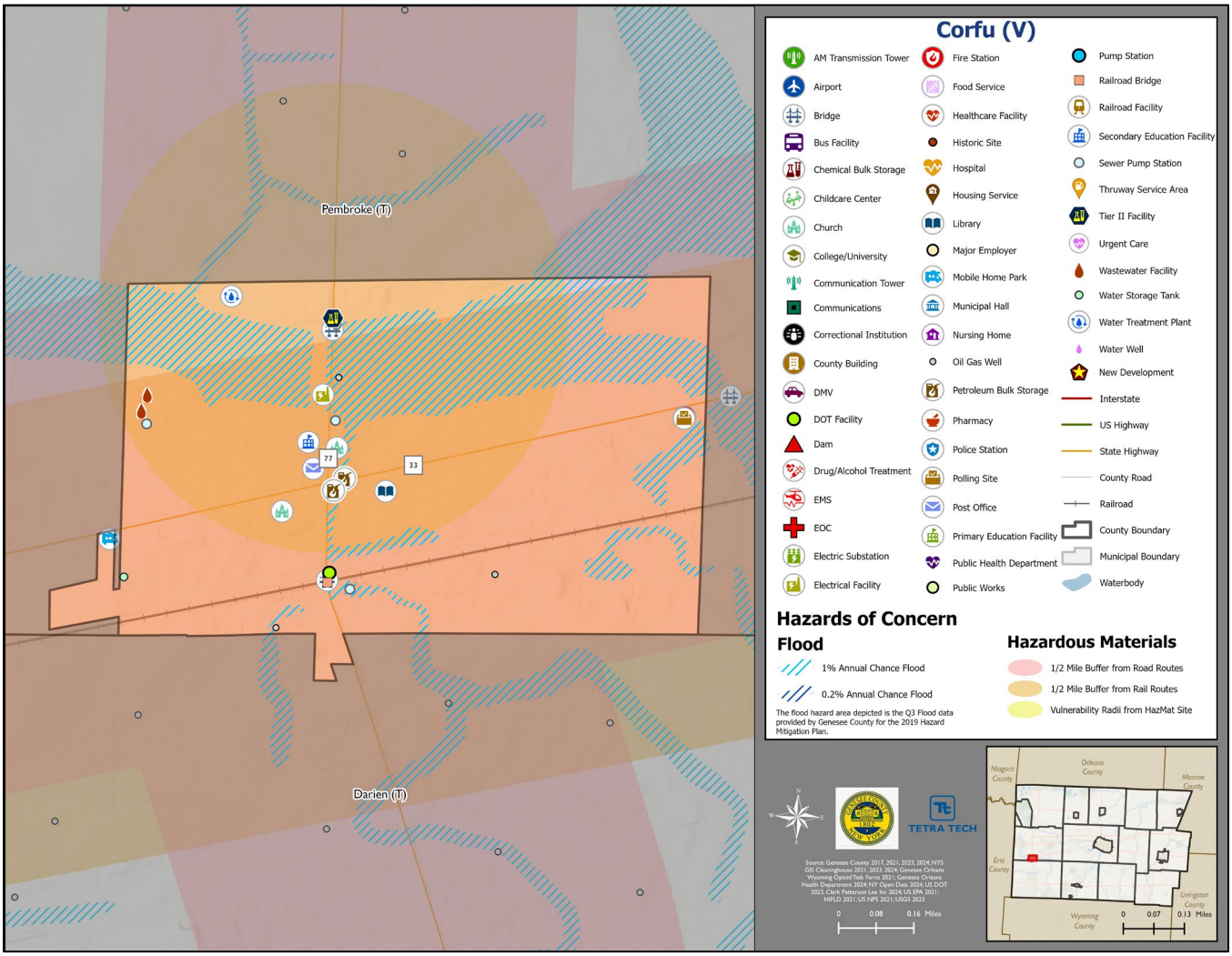
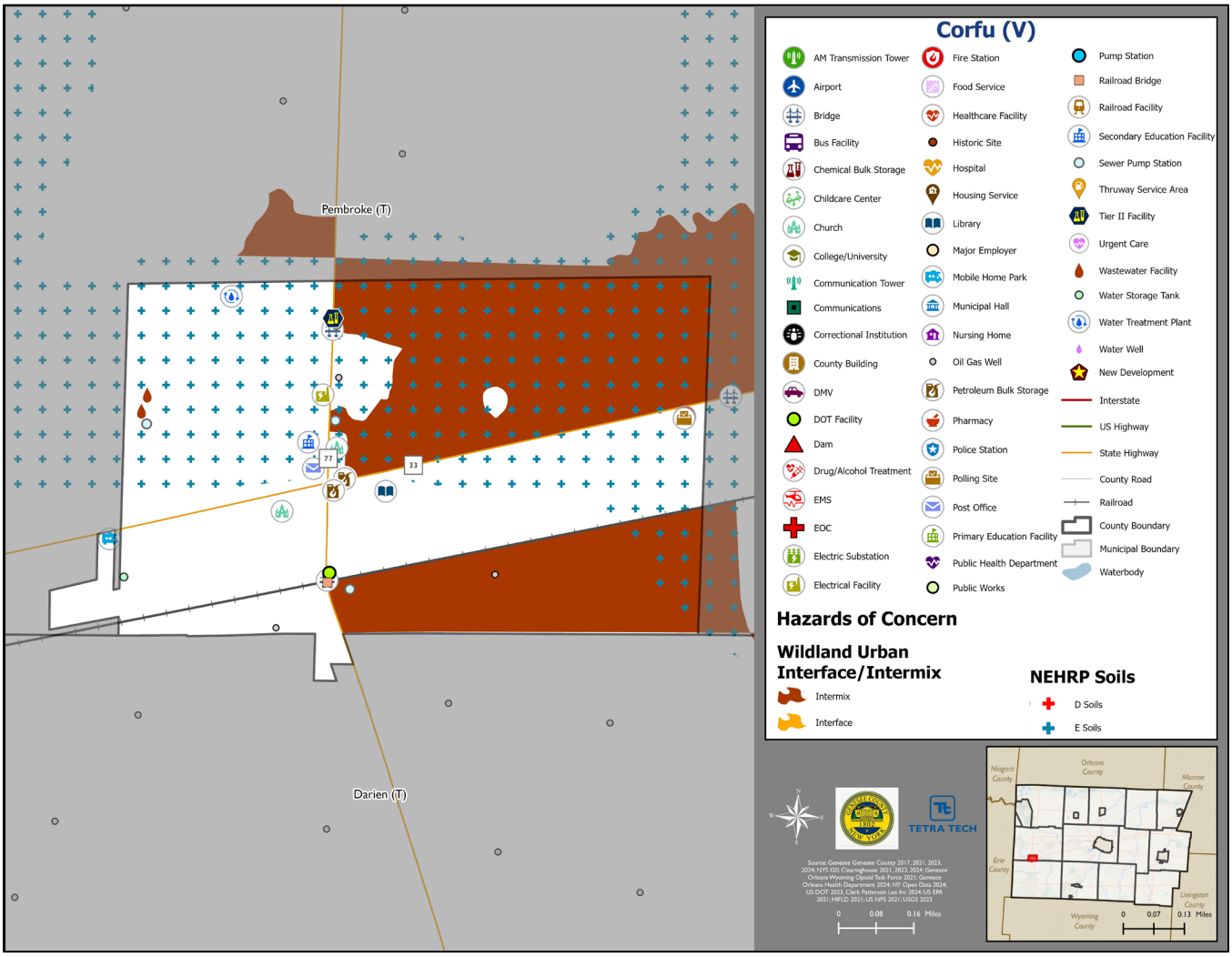


Figure 13-2. Corfu Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



13.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Corfu is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 13-14 provides details on loss and damage in Corfu during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 13-14. Hazard Event History in Corfu

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

13.6.3 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 Corfu.

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. Corfu reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village decreased its Civil Unrest hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as it does not have a large population or sites which an event would be likely to occur.
- The Village decreased its Dam Failure hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as there are no dams in the jurisdiction or near the jurisdiction which would impact people or properties.
- The Village has decreased its Earthquake hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' based on the lack of historical events.
- The Village decreased its Terrorism hazard ranking from 'Low' to 'No Risk' as it does not have locations likely to be targeted for such an event to occur.
- The Village decreased its Transportation Accidents hazard ranking from 'High' to 'Medium' as only two major roads traverse through the jurisdiction.

Table 13-15 shows Corfu's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 13-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Civil Unrest	No Risk
Dam Failure	No Risk
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	Medium

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

Critical Facilities

Table 13-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 13-16. 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		
Cemetery Lift Station	Sewer Pump Station	X	X	2025-CorfuV-01	-
Corfu Well	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-CorfuV-01	-
Depot Lift Station	Sewer Pump Station	X	X	2025-CorfuV-01	-
Edwards 1801-I	Oil Gas Well	X	X	2025-CorfuV-01	-
Lewis Service Center	Petroleum Bulk Storage	X	X	2025-CorfuV-01	-
Murder Creek	Bridge	X	X	2025-CorfuV-02	-

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

13.6.4 Identified Issues

After a review of Corfu's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Corfu 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 Village identified to be in the flood hazard area:
  - Cemetery Lift Station
  - Corfu Oil Gas Well
  - Depot Lift Station
  - Edwards 1801-I (Oil Gas Well)
  - Lewis Service Center (Petroleum Bulk Storage)
- 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 Murder Creek Bridge should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary.
- The Village 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 Village is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Village faces risk from epidemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- The Village may be impacted by drought, as potable water wells could become depleted by unnecessary use. Drought puts a strain on agriculture, recreational use, and daily use of water. The Village does not have a water conservation ordinance to encourage and support water conservation efforts. Extreme temperatures may enhance the impacts of drought by causing the rapid evaporation of moisture from potable wells and floral and fauna.
- The Village has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 33 and 77. Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways.
- The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.
- The Village has an aging population. Due to being within the New York snowbelt, residents are often isolated and without power for long amounts of time during snow storms and other hazard events. Elderly and special needs residents are vulnerable during these events and may need assistance or safety check-ins. In the event of evacuation, elderly residents and those with special needs may acquire additional assistance to evacuate.

- Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. Murder Creek has filled with debris that may create log jams and ice jams that can cause flooding. There may be restrictions in place by the Army Corps and NYS DEC for the protection of the waterway.

13.7 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.

13.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 13-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

13.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

Table 13-17. 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.
V. Corfu-1	Clear Murder Creek of log jams and debris.	Flood, Severe Storm	Maintenance Department	Murder Creek has filled with debris that may create log jams and ice jams that can cause flooding.	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
V. Corfu-2	Develop special needs registry program.	All Hazards	Deputy Mayor	The village has an aging population. Due to being within the New York snowbelt, residents are often isolated and without power for long amounts of time during snow storms and other hazard events. Elderly and special needs residents are vulnerable during these events and may need assistance or safety check ins. In the event of evacuation, elderly residents and those with special needs may acquire additional assistance to evacuate.	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
V. Corfu-3	Work with Monroe County to protect the 31037017500000-Corfu Well to the 500-year flood level.	Flood	Village floodplain administrator, facilities manager	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is owned by Monroe County and the village does not have jurisdiction over the facility.	1. No Progress 2. Village prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
V. Corfu-4	Training for Floodplain Administrator.	Flood	Village floodplain administrator	The Village Floodplain Administrator requires training.	1. No Progress 2. Village 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.
V. Corfu-5	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	Flood	Village floodplain administrator	The Village of Corfu's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the state's 2-foot freeboard requirement	1. No Progress 2. Village prioritized other projects	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

13.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Corfu 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 Corfu would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Village priorities.

Table 13-18 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 13-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 13-18. 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										
Drought	X				X					X
Earthquake										
Epidemic	X			X	X		X			X
Extreme Temperature	X				X					X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Hazardous Materials	X				X					X
Severe Storm	X	X			X				X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X			X				X	X
Terrorism										
Transportation Accidents	X				X					X
Utility Interruption	X				X					X
Wildfire	X			X	X		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 13-19. 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-CorfuV-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-CorfuV-02	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2025-CorfuV-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	**12**	High
2025-CorfuV-04.	Epidemic Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	**11**	High
2025-CorfuV-05	Water Conservation Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**13**	High
2025-CorfuV-06	Transportation Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**13**	High
2025-CorfuV-07	Wildfire Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	**11**	High
2025-CorfuV-08	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**13**	High
2025-CorfuV-09	Access and Functional Needs Registry	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**12**	High
2025-CorfuV-10	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	**12**	High

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

Action 2025-CorfuV-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board, Engineer	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. There are three facilities located in the Village identified to be in the flood hazard area: • Cemetery Lift Station • Corfu Oil Gas Well • Depot Lift Station • Edwards 1801-I (Oil Gas Well) • Lewis Service Center (Petroleum Bulk Storage)	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will notify the critical facility owners and managers of the facility's location in the flood hazard area. The Village will encourage each facility to conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect them to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility owner or manager will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on chosen mitigation measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of several critical facilities in the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low
Alternatives:	Action: No Action	Evaluation: Current problem exists

	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

Action 2025-CorfuV-02. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Maintenance Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Genesee County Engineering, Genesee County Public Works, NYS DOT	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The Murder Creek Bridge should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Genesee County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, BRIDGENY	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Remove bridges	May cause significant traffic problems
Replace bridges	Cost prohibitive

Action 2025-CorfuV-03. Substantial Damage Response Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Zoning and Planning Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must: • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for “market value” and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure’s pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. The Village 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 Village is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damge_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	This action will provide a guidance document to determine substantial damage in the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may disproportionately be impacted by substantial damages and the Village will have guidance on how to handle these damages.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines may experience substantial damage and not be able to perform continuity of operations. This plan ensures that there is a procedure outlined to handle these issues.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will produce substantial damage guidance for Village 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 resulting from substantial damages.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low
Alternatives:	Action: No Action	Evaluation: Current problem exists

	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-CorfuV-04. Epidemic Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Zoning and Planning Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☒Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☐Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from epidemic but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.	
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Genesee County, on epidemic risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the epidemic hazard.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	3	
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the epidemic hazard which may impact them in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the epidemic hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the epidemic hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance

Action 2025-CorfuV-05. Water Conservation Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board, NYS DEC	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☒Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☒Extreme Temperature ☐Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village may be impacted by drought, as potable water wells could become depleted by unnecessary use. Drought puts a strain on agriculture, recreational use, and daily use of water. The Village does not have a water conservation ordinance to encourage and support water conservation efforts. Extreme temperatures may enhance the impacts of drought by causing the rapid evaporation of moisture from potable wells and floral and fauna.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a water conservation ordinance to outline water conservation efforts which should be taken during periods of low rainfall, extreme heat, and drought. The Village will look to NYS DEC for assistance in the development of the ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	This action will support the safe, continued use of potable water to ensure there is adequate drinking water available to support residents. Furthermore, the ordinance will assist in ensuring agriculture practices have water available to support the grower's livelihood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Populations will have access to potable water sources during periods of drought and extreme heat.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A water conservation ordinance will mitigate potential impacts to the water sources for the Village. This action will inform residents of the importance of the ordinance and how over-utilizing water sources may impact the quality of life in the Village.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure potable water is available within the jurisdiction during time of drought by developing a water conservation ordinance.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the likelihood of wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Only enforce ordinance and do not encourage water conservation practices year-round	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 Village's ordinances

Action 2025-CorfuV-06. Transportation Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Administration, Genesee County Highway, NYSDOT		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☒Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village has two major roads which traverse through the jurisdiction, NYS Routes 33 and 77. Transportation accidents are apt to occur on these roadways more than local roads. Further, hazardous materials may be transported on the major roadways.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a Transportation Plan, with support from the Genesee County Office of Emergency Management. The Transportation Plan will integrate hazard mitigation and transportation accident principles into its contents, including addressing capabilities related to reduce the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4		
Benefits:	The Transportation Plan will detail what the Village will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of the Transportation Plan will permit the Village to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The Transportation Plan will highlight evacuation routes and how to best protect the transportation system in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be better protected by having a reliable transportation system.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The section overview portion of the Transportation Plan covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable transportation lifelines (e.g. flood prone roads).		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a planning and response capability for the Village.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events which may impact transportation lifelines.		
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only hazard appendices	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the basic plan and annexes
	Ask County to integrate hazard mitigation into a County Transportation Plan	Village Transportation Plan will remain undeveloped

Action 2025-CorfuV-07. Wildfire Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Zoning and Planning		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☐Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☒Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces risk from wildfires but does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from the County, on wildfire risks and methods of mitigation measures. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for the wildfire hazard.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	3		
Benefits:	This action will improve the public education and outreach capabilities in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the wildfire hazard which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of the wildfire hazard. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach capabilities and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from the wildfire hazard and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance

Action 2025-CorfuV-08. Floodplain Management Training

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Zoning	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.	
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the County and municipalities will have Code staff attend trainings for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course. Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for County and municipal staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.	
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
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

Action 2025-CorfuV-09. Access and Functional Needs Registry

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☒Drought ☐Earthquake ☒Epidemic ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Hazardous Materials ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☒Utility Interruption ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Village has an aging population. Due to being within the New York snowbelt, residents are often isolated and without power for long amounts of time during snow storms and other hazard events. Elderly and special needs residents are vulnerable during these events and may need assistance or safety check-ins. In the event of evacuation, elderly residents and those with special needs may acquire additional assistance to evacuate.	
Description of the Solution:	In partnership with the County and surrounding jurisdictions, create an access and functional needs registry. The registry will allow residents who are at risk due to a disability, health issue, or anyone who may need additional assistance during a disaster or emergency enter information which could assist first responders in response, if needed. The Village will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to register. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the Village will need to assist them in an emergency.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3	
Benefits:	The Village will have the location of registered members of the socially vulnerable population as well as any emergency or medical information the registrant was willing to share.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations are able to register to the functional-needs registry to have important emergency and medical information stored in a secure system for first responders.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development, in particular residential, may house socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action allows first responders to understand the emergency and medical needs of registered individuals should assistance be needed.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new capability for the Village, expanding its capabilities in the safety and security lifeline.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. Socially vulnerable populations are often the most vulnerable to impacts from disasters.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Utilize public, non-encrypted system	Secure information may become at risk
Use only social media to inform residents of new system	May hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving information

Action 2025-CorfuV-10. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, NYS DEC	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Civil Unrest ☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Epidemic ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Hazardous Materials ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm ☐Terrorism ☐Transportation Accidents ☐Utility Interruption ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Debris, including sediment accumulation, fallen tree branches and limbs, and rubbish, accumulate in waterbodies when heavy rains from severe storms or heavy snowmelt from severe winter storms cause the items to collect and get taken downstream. Murder Creek has filled with debris that may create log jams and ice jams that can cause flooding. There may be restrictions in place by the Army Corps and NYS DEC for the protection of the waterway.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas. The Village will also ensure proper easements are obtained and the creek is cleared.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action ensures that streams remain cleared and that there is a procedure identified in how to clean up after disaster events. This plan aims to integrate a focus on socially vulnerable populations when highlighting debris clearing.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding from clogged streams or culverts will experience a reduction in flooding after the debris clearing and implementation of the plan.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	Current problem exists
Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available