



3. TOWN OF ALABAMA

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

3.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Alabama 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 3-1 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 3-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
|---|--|
| Name/Title: Robert Crossen, Supervisor Address: 2218 Judge Rd, Oakfield, NY 14125 Phone Number: 585-948-9341 ext.6 Email: alabamasupervisor@gmail.com | Name/Title: Mike Morris, Zoning/Code Enforcement Officer Address: 2218 Judge Rd, Oakfield, NY 14125 Phone Number: 585-948-9341 ext. 5 Email: alabamacodes@gmail.com |
| National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator | |
| Name/Title: Mike Morris, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 2218 Judge Rd, Oakfield, NY 14125 Phone Number: 585-948-9341 ext. 5 Email: alabamacodes@gmail.com | |

3.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Alabama is in the northwest corner of Genesee County. The Town is bordered to the north by Orleans County, to the west by Erie and Niagara Counties, to the south by Pembroke, to the southeast by Batavia, and to the east by Oakfield. The Tonawanda Creek and Oak Orchard Creek flow through the Town. The Town has a total area of 42.8 square miles. The Town includes the hamlets of Alabama, Basom, Indian Falls, Meadeville, South Alabama, West Alabama, and Wheatville. The Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge is partially in the northern part of the Town, the Tonawanda Seneca Nation is in the southwest portion of the town, and the Towanda Swamp is in the northwest corner of the Town.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors



including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 4.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 12.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.5 percent is non-English speaking, 8.6 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.3 percent is considered disabled.

3.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

3.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 3-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Alabama.

Table 3-2. 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 Laws 2, 2007 – NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code | State and Local | Code Enforcement |

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 This local law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in the Town of Batavia. 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.



| | 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 |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Zoning/Land Use Code | Yes | Zoning Law, 2023 – Section 808 Site Plan Review | Local | Code Enforcement |
| <p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? 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 Town 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 Town, 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 Town and with respect to the relation of the Town to areas outside thereof.</p> | | | | |
| Subdivision Code | No | - | - | - |
| <p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> | | | | |
| Site Plan Code | Yes | Zoning Law, 2023 – Section 808 Site Plan Review | 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> | | | | |
| Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance | Yes | Town of Alabama Flood Damage Prevention Law, 1982 | 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> | | | | |



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

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| Wellhead Protection | No | - | - | - |
| How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| Emergency Management Ordinance | No | - | - | - |
| How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| Climate Change Ordinance | No | - | - | - |
| How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| Other | 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 Alabama Comprehensive Plan, 2018 | Local | Planning Board |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-------|----------------|

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 The Comprehensive Plan assists in guiding future land development within the Town. The Comprehensive Plan has the following goals:

- Protect, promote and preserve Agriculture
- Maintain and enhance community character in the Town of Alabama
- Provide potable water to all areas of need in the Town
- Protect the environmental features and resources of the Town of Alabama
- Provide for economic development in the Town of Alabama
- Maintain and promote efficiency of government
- Encourage a diversity of housing types

| | | | | |
|--|----|---|---|---|
| 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? | | | | |



| | 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 |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Stormwater Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? | No | - | - | - |
| 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? Farming in the Town of Alabama has been practiced since the early settlement of the community. Today, farming continues as a way of life and economic driver in the Town. The preparation of this Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan is a means of ensuring that agricultural activities remain active and viable in Alabama and that productive farmland is protected to ensure the continuation of these activities. As a part of the preparation of this plan, the Town took efforts to ensure that public involvement was a part of the planning process. | Yes | Town of Alabama Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan, 2018 | Local | Planning Board |
| 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 | - | - | - |



| | 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 |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|

| | | | | |
|--------------|----|---|---|---|
| Other | No | - | - | - |
|--------------|----|---|---|---|

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

RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING

| | | | | |
|--|-----|--|-------|----------------------|
| Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan | Yes | Town of Alabama Emergency Management Plan, December 2009 | Local | Emergency Management |
|--|-----|--|-------|----------------------|

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 This plan sets for the basic requirements for managing emergencies in The Town of Alabama. The objectives of the plan are to:

- Identify, assess and prioritize local vulnerabilities to emergencies or disasters and the resources available to prevent or mitigate, respond to and recover from them.
- Outline short, medium and long-range measures to improve the Town’s capability to manage hazards
- Provide that the Town government, in concert with County government, will take appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate emergency effects of hazards and be prepared to respond to and recover from them when an emergency or disaster occurs.
- Provide for the efficient utilization of all available resources during an emergency.
- Provide for the utilization and coordination of local government, county and state and federal programs to assist disaster victims and to prioritize the response to the needs of the elderly, disabled, and other groups which may be affected.
- Provide for utilization and coordination of local, county, state and federal programs for recovery from a disaster with attention to the development of the mitigation programs.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 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?



3.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 3-3. 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 | Zoning |
| Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.) | Yes | Floodplain |
| 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 undeveloped land available in the Town for future development. |

3.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 3-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Alabama and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 3-4. 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 is responsible for the maintenance of town and highway roads. Some of these maintenance activities include answering questions and concerns promptly; culvert pipes and roadside drainage; road signs, posts, and guiderails; mowing of roadsides; |



| Resources | Available? (Yes/No) | Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation) |
|---|------------------------|--|
| | | maintenance of trees and brush in right of ways; road striping; sweeping roads and intersections; patching potholes and sealing cracks; hot and cold patching; plowing and salting; temporary road signage- ex. Road closed, road work, road flooded; maintenance of highway vehicles and equipment; maintenance of buildings and grounds for highway garage, town hall, and the old transfer station; and maintenance and mowing of the five cemeteries in town |
| Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department | Yes | The 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 is responsible for the maintenance of town and highway roads. Some of these maintenance activities include answering questions and concerns promptly; culvert pipes and roadside drainage; road signs, posts, and guiderails; mowing of roadsides; maintenance of trees and brush in right of ways; road striping; sweeping roads and intersections; patching potholes and sealing cracks; hot and cold patching; plowing and salting; temporary road signage- ex. Road closed, road work, road flooded; maintenance of highway vehicles and equipment; maintenance of buildings and grounds for highway garage, town hall, and the old transfer station; and maintenance and mowing of the five cemeteries in town |
| Mutual aid agreements | Yes | County and surrounding jurisdiction emergency response |
| Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk? | No | - |
| Other | No | - |
| TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY | | |
| Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices | Yes | Wendel Associates as Planner/Engineer and Town of Batavia is used for construction practices. |
| Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices | Yes | Wendel Associates as Planner/Engineer and Town of Batavia is used for construction practices. |
| Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards | No | - |
| Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis | Yes | Town has numerous people with this training (Highway Super and Supervisor) |
| Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments | Yes | Town knows how to do damage assessments (Supervisor) |
| Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications | No | - |



| Resources | Available? (Yes/No) | Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation) |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities | No | - |
| Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards | Yes | Supervisor |
| Surveyors | No | - |
| Emergency manager | Yes | Supervisor is activated as Emergency Manager during events. |
| Grant writers | No | - |
| Resilience Officer | No | - |
| Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.) | No | - |

3.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 3-5 summarizes financial resources available to Alabama.

Table 3-5. 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 | Yes |
| Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes | No |
| Stormwater utility fee | No |
| Incur debt through general obligation bonds | Yes |
| 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 | No |
| Open Space Acquisition funding programs | No |
| Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution]) | No |

3.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 3-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Alabama.

Table 3-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

| Outreach Resources | Available? (Yes/No) | Comment |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| Public information officer or communications office | Yes | Town Supervisor |



| Outreach Resources | Available? (Yes/No) | Comment |
|--|---------------------|--|
| 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 | Yes | Fire Department and Siren System; Reverse911 |
| 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 | - |

3.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 3-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Alabama.

Table 3-7. 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 | 5 | 2022 |
| 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

3.3.7 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 3-8 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 3-8. 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 |

3.4 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 3-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

3.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 3-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Alabama.

Table 3-9. Alabama NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| # of Losses | 0 |
| # Claims Paid | 0 |
| Total Net Payment | \$0.00 |
| # Repetitive Loss Properties | 0 |
| # Severe Repetitive Loss Properties | 0 |

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

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

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

Source: FEMA 2025



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

3.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 3-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Alabama.

Table 3-10. NFIP Summary

| NFIP Topic | Comments |
|---|---|
| Flood Vulnerability Summary | |
| Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. | No properties are within the floodplain within the town. Not many flooding issues. |
| Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? | No |
| Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? | No |
| How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? | Unknown |
| Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway. | No |
| How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? | Unknown |
| How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? | None |
| How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? | None |
| Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why. | Flood maps may not accurately show the flood risk. FEMA flood maps are currently being revised across the County. |
| NFIP 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. |



| NFIP Topic | Comments |
|--|--|
| 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 23, 2015 CAV: Not applicable |
| What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? | Town of Alabama Flood Damage Prevention Law |
| What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? | 1982 |
| 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 |

3.5 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 3-11 through Table 3-13.

Table 3-11. 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 | - | - | - | - |



| | New Construction Permits Issued | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | Single Family | Multi-Family | Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.) | Total |
| Permits within SFHA | - | - | - | - |
| 2021 | | | | |
| Total Permits | 3 | 0 | 38 | 41 |
| Permits within SFHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Total Permits | 0 | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| Permits within SFHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2023 | | | | |
| Total Permits | 2 | 0 | 26 | 28 |
| Permits within SFHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2024 | | | | |
| Total Permits | 3 | 0 | 43 | 46 |
| Permits within SFHA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

Note: Some permitting information was not available during the time of this plan update.

Table 3-12. 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 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Hydrogen Plant | Power | - | | - | Has been paused; in progress |
| Expanded Water District | Utilities | - | - | - | Covers 94% of the Town (outside the Tonawanda Seneca Nation) |

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 3-13. 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 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Edwards Genesee | Vacuum Pump Manufacture | - | - | - | Expected Fall of 2025 |
| Pump Station | - | - | - | - | In Progress |



| Property or Development Name | Type of Development | # of Units / Structures | Location (address and/or block and lot) | Known Hazard Zones* | Description / Status of Development |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Water Tank | Utilities | - | - | - | For Fire and Potable Water. Land farms are growing and using a lot of water, so additional potable water is needed. Total farm use now exceeds 45% of the total water used. |
| STAMP Project | Manufacturing Park | 2 Facilities | - | - | Began Developing and signed a contract in 2012 |
| Sanitary Sewer Mains | Utilities | - | - | - | In discussion |

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

3.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 3-1 through Figure 3-2. 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 Alabama has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 3-1. Alabama Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

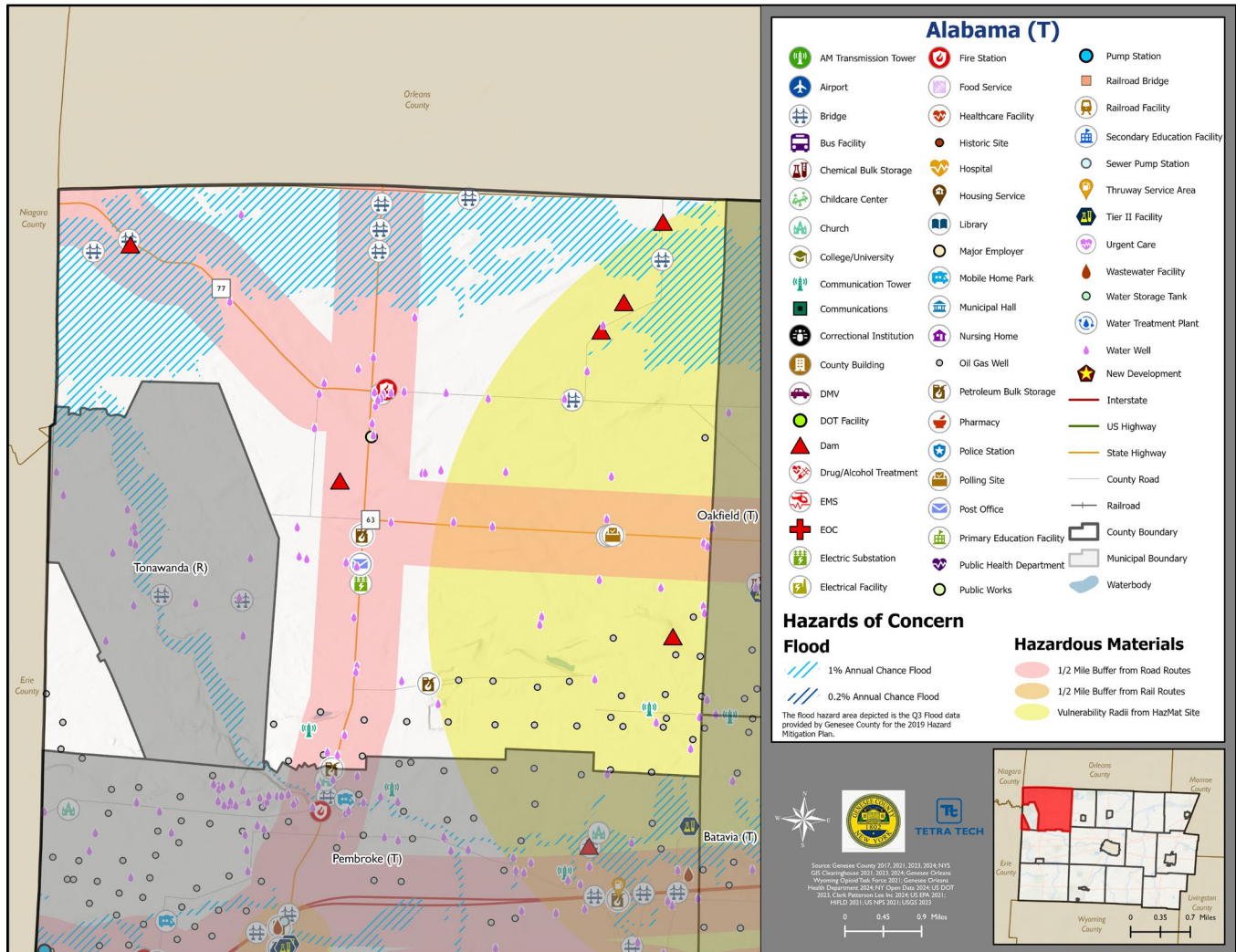
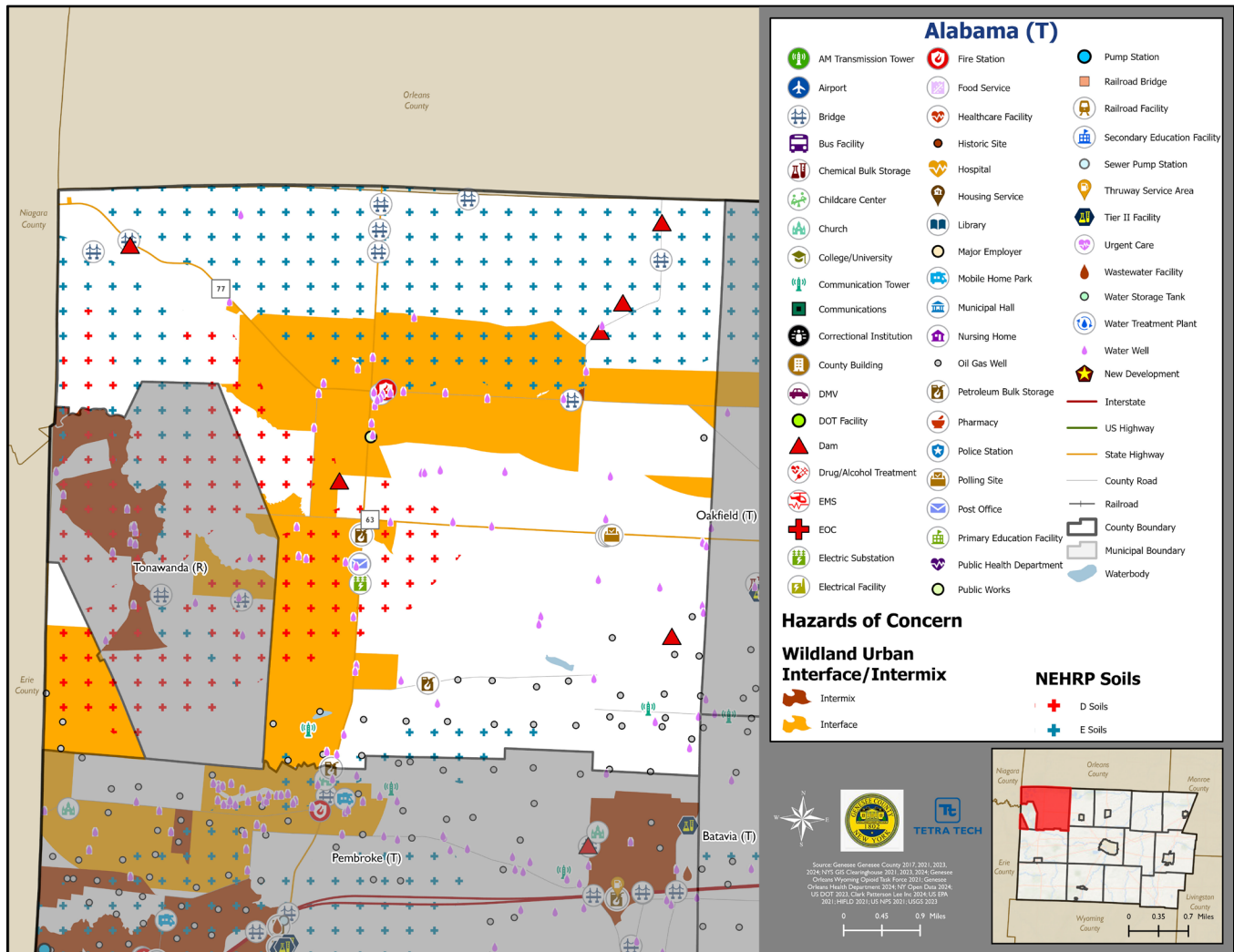




Figure 3-2. Alabama Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





3.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Alabama is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 3-14 provides details on loss and damage in Alabama during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 3-14. Hazard Event History in Alabama

| 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. | The Town did not incur any damage or losses. |
| December 23, 2022 – December 28, 2022 | DR-4694-NY and EM-3590-NY, Winter Storm | Yes | A historic lake effect blizzard occurred northeast of Lake Erie and Lake Ontario during the Christmas holiday weekend. The combination of high winds in excess of 70 mph and heavy lake effect snow resulted in devastating impacts across western New York. | Road clearing. |
| 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. |



| Dates of Event | Event Type (Disaster Declaration) | County Designated? | Summary of Event | Summary of Damage and Losses |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| July 15, 2024 | N/A | N/A | Strong thunderstorm developed and produced strong winds, heavy rain, and hail resulting in downed trees and power lines. The storms also produced an EF-0 tornado in the Town of Pavilion and flooded roadways, including NYS Route 5 where five feet of water accumulated at a railroad overpass in LeRoy. | No damages or losses incurred. |

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

3.6.3 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 Alabama.

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. Alabama 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:

- Though the Town has dams, they are ranked as low hazard. For this reason, the Town chose to decrease the Dam Failure hazard ranking from ‘Medium’ to ‘Low’.

Table 3-15 shows Alabama’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 3-15. Hazard Ranking

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



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

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 3-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 3-16. 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 | | |
| Canal Feeder | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Oak Orchard Creek | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Oak Orchard Swamp | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Oak Orchard Swamp | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Swamp | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Tonawanda Wildlife Management Area Dam | Dam | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-03 | - |
| Unknown Stream | Bridge | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-02 | - |
| Well | Water Well | X | X | 2025-AlabamaT-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

3.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The Water Well located in the Town is identified to be in the flood hazard area.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge’s structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure



of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:

- Canal Feeder
 - Oak Orchard Creek
 - Oak Orchard Swamp
 - Oak Orchard Swamp
 - Swamp
 - Unknown Stream
- The Town has six 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 Town has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), but it should be updated. Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified.
 - The Town of Alabama's Salt Barn is outdated. The roof of the structure is now tearing, leaving the town's salt supply vulnerable. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow. The salt supply needs to be maintained in order to keep roadways safe during the winter.
 - 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 received funding to work with the Fire Department to expand the water resources available in the Town. Additional potable water resources provides a buffer during drought conditions, ensuring the population has consumable water available. Further, a clean water source ensures water is available for agricultural and recreational purposes, especially during times of extreme heat.
 - Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to earthquake, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure.



3.7 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.

3.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 3-17 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.

3.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 3-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

| Project Number | Project Name | Responsible Party | Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project) | Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation | Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why. |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| T-Alabama-1 | Generator for Town Hall | Highway Superintendent | The Town Hall requires a backup power source to maintain critical functions, including the town's court system. The town has previously applied for grant funding but has not been awarded the necessary funds to complete the project. | 1. Completed 2. Financial constraints | 1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Discontinue |
| T-Alabama-2 | New Cover for Salt Barn | Highway Superintendent | The Town of Alabama's Salt Barn is outdated. The roof of the structure is now tearing, leaving the town's salt supply vulnerable. The salt supply needs to be maintained in order to keep roadways safe during the winter | 1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints; working with Soil and Water for a grant | 1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable |
| T-Alabama-3 | Work with owner of the Feeder Dam to protect to the 500-year flood level. | Town 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. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility | 1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility |
| T-Alabama-4 | Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions. | Town 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. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility | 1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility |
| T-Alabama-5 | Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard. | Town floodplain administrator | The town's flood damage prevention ordinance needs to be updated to include the 2' freeboard requirement. | 1. No Progress 2. Town prioritized other projects | 1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable |



3.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Alabama 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 Alabama 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 3-18 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 3-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 3-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

| Hazard | Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | FEMA | | | | CRS | | | | | |
| | LPR | SIP | NSP | EAP | PR | PP | PI | NR | SP | ES |
| Civil Unrest | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Dam Failure | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Drought | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Earthquake | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Epidemic | X | | | X | | | X | | | X |
| Extreme Temperature | X | | | | X | | | | | X |
| Flood | X | X | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Hazardous Materials | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Severe Storm | X | X | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Severe Winter Storm | X | X | | | X | | | | X | X |
| Terrorism | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Transportation Accidents | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Utility Interruption | X | 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 3-19. 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-AlabamaT-01 | Critical Facility Protection | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-02 | Bridge Evaluations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | High |
| 2025-AlabamaT-03 | Dam Owner Partnership | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-04 | Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-05 | Salt and Sand Storage Shed | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 10 | Medium | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-06 | Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-07 | Wildfire Education and Outreach | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-08 | Substantial Damage Management Plan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 12 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-09 | Epidemic Education and Outreach | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-10 | Potable Water Resource Expansion | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | High | |
| 2025-AlabamaT-11 | Review and Revise Building Codes | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Medium | |

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



Action 2025-AlabamaT-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: | Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The Water Well located in the Town is identified to be in the flood hazard area. | |
| 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 |
| Alternatives: | Action | |
| | No Action | |
| | Relocate facility | Evaluation |
| | Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events | Current problem exists Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area. |



Action 2025-AlabamaT-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: | <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal Feeder • Oak Orchard Creek • Oak Orchard Swamp • Oak Orchard Swamp • Swamp • Unknown Stream | |
| Description of the Solution: | <p>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.</p> | |
| 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-AlabamaT-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 six 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-AlabamaT-04. Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Lead Agency: | Town Board | |
| Supporting Agencies: | Genesee Office of Emergency Management | |
| Hazard(s) of Concern: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epidemic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazardous Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrorism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transportation Accidents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Interruption <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| Description of the Problem: | The Town has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), but it should be updated. Hazard mitigation principles need to be integrated into the CEMP. A CEMP establishes the overall authority, roles, and functions performed during incidents. Incorporating hazard mitigation principles into a CEMP ensures hazard risk is identified. | |
| Description of the Solution: | The Town will update its Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), with support from the Genesee County Office of Emergency Management. The CEMP will integrate hazard mitigation principles into its contents, including addresses capabilities related to reduce the risk to the identified hazards of concern identified with this Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Town will send the CEMP to the County for review, followed by a State review. | |
| Estimated Cost: | Low | |
| Potential Funding Sources: | Town Budget, EMPG | |
| Implementation Timeline: | 3 years | |
| Goals Met: | 1, 3, 4 | |
| Benefits: | The CEMP details what the Town will do during a disaster (incident command implementation, command center location and activities, specific plans by department, etc.). The creation of a CEMP will permit the Town to integrate new plans, policies, capabilities, and hazard assessments. | |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including population distribution and locations, including any concentrated populations of individuals with disabilities, others with access and functional needs, or individuals with limited English proficiency. | |
| Impact on Future Development: | Future development will be protected by the actions which the Town performs following the CEMP update. | |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines: | The section overview portion of the CEMP covers a discussion of a variety of topics, including vulnerable critical facilities (e.g. nursing homes, schools, hospitals, infrastructure). | |
| Impact on Capabilities: | This action will update a planning and response capability for the Town. | |
| Climate Change Considerations: | Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in an CEMP, including in the basic plan and any annexes, may need to be updated. | |
| Mitigation Category | <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 the County CEMP | Town CEMP will remain undeveloped |



Action 2025-AlabamaT-05. Salt and Sand Storage Shed

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Lead Agency: | Highway 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 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 Town of Alabama’s Salt Barn is outdated. The roof of the structure is now tearing, leaving the town’s salt supply vulnerable. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow. The salt supply needs to be maintained in order to keep roadways safe during the winter. | |
| Description of the Solution: | The Town Engineer will evaluate whether it is more cost effective to perform improvements to the existing structure’s roof, or to construct a new salt barn. The improvement of the existing structure, or construction of a new shed, will reduce loss of material to erosion and leaching from rain and snow melt and ensure that there are enough critical materials for roadway treatment during storms. | |
| Estimated Cost: | Medium | |
| Potential Funding Sources: | FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Town Budget | |
| Implementation Timeline: | Within 2 years | |
| Goals Met: | 1 | |
| Benefits: | This action will support the continuity of operations for the critical services within the Town, including the Highway Department and first responders. The Highway Department will maintain its capability to provide road treatments in time of need, ensuring roads are accessible for first responders and regular travelers. | |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Vulnerable populations will have access to maintained roads, ensuring safe travel, | |
| Impact on Future Development: | Individuals living within future development in the Town will have access to safe, treated roadways. | |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines: | The construction of this structure will enhance the transportation lifeline by ensuring roads are safe to traverse during severe winter storms. Furthermore, it will create an additional critical facility. | |
| Impact on Capabilities: | This action will ensure the Highway Department is able to maintain its capabilities. | |
| Climate Change Considerations: | Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events would further expose materials stored outside to the elements, degrading not just the materials, but pushing them into the environment, potentially disrupting the ecosystem. | |
| 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 type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES) |
| Priority | <input type="checkbox"/> High | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium |
| Alternatives: | Action | |
| | No Action | |
| | Install underground salt and sand facility | |
| | Share a facility with another municipality | |
| | | Evaluation |
| | | Current problem exists |
| | | Not feasible |
| | | Administratively burdensome |



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

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Lead Agency: | Code Enforcement | | |
| 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: | 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-AlabamaT-07. 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-AlabamaT-08. Substantial Damage Management Plan

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Lead Agency: | Code Enforcement | |
| 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-AlabamaT-09. 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-AlabamaT-10. Potable Water Resource Expansion

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Lead Agency: | Water District | | |
| Supporting Agencies: | Town Board, Fire Department | | |
| 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 received funding to work with the Fire Department to expand the water resources available in the Town. Additional potable water resources provides a buffer during drought conditions, ensuring the population has consumable water available. Further, a clean water source ensures water is available for agricultural and recreational purposes, especially during times of extreme heat. | | |
| Description of the Solution: | The Town will continue to work with the Fire Department and Water District to expand the water resources available in the Town. | | |
| 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. | | |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Populations will have access to potable water sources during periods of drought and extreme heat. | | |
| Impact on Future Development: | Future development will be supported by having access to potable water sources. | | |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines: | Potable water resources pay a critical function in the support of the well-being and livelihood of the community. Expansion of these resources will provide additional support of the community. | | |
| Impact on Capabilities: | This action will ensure potable water is available within the jurisdiction. | | |
| 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 |
| | Expand resources in half of the Town | | Would not support full community |
| | Reject existing funding | | Would need to search for new funding |



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

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Lead Agency: | Code Enforcement | |
| Supporting Agencies: | Town Board | |
| Hazard(s) of Concern: | <input type="checkbox"/> Civil Unrest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire |
| Description of the Problem: | Outdated building codes put new construction at risk during hazard events, as high winds can cause damage to structures, snow loads can impact roofs, and older construction materials may lead a structure to be more susceptible to landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire damages. Swift flowing waters from floods or dam and levee failures can cause structures to buckle or come off its foundation due to the immense pressure. | |
| Description of the Solution: | The Town will review and revise building codes to integrate hazard mitigation principles to create a more resilient community. The Town will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document. Updated building codes will meet the minimum requirements set by the State. | |
| Estimated Cost: | Low | |
| Potential Funding Sources: | Town Budget | |
| Implementation Timeline: | 4 years | |
| Goals Met: | 1 | |
| Benefits: | Mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency. | |
| Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations: | Communities that collaborate and coordinate their regulatory efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase preparedness. | |
| Impact on Future Development: | Updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data. | |
| Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines: | Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction. | |
| Impact on Capabilities: | A consolidated review process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most. | |
| Climate Change Considerations: | As the climate changes, regulatory processes will require a more intense focus on maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Town will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document. | |
| Mitigation Category | <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 type="checkbox"/> High | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Low |
| Alternatives: | Action | Evaluation |
| | No Action | Current problem exists |
| | Do not reach minimum State standards | Will be below standards |
| | Adopt building code without integrating hazard mitigation principles | Will not increase Town's resiliency |