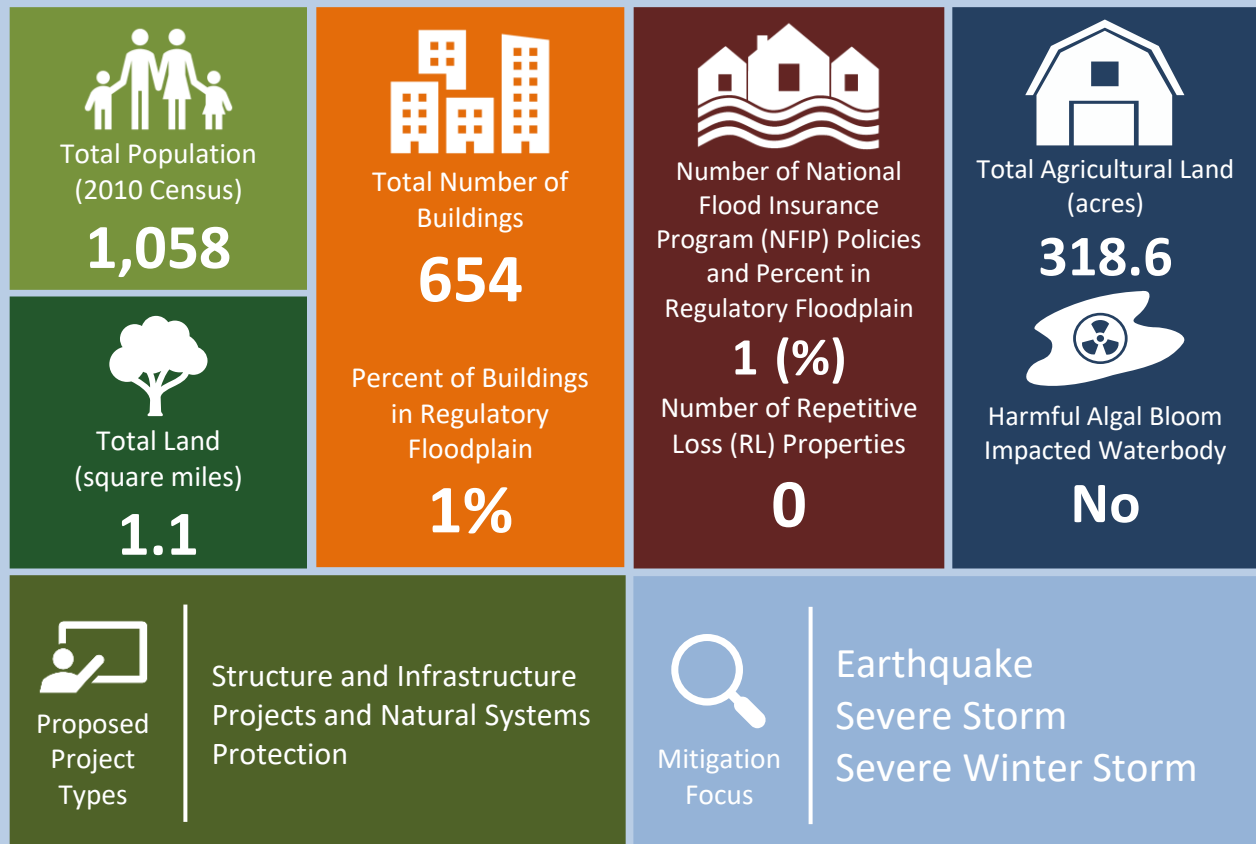
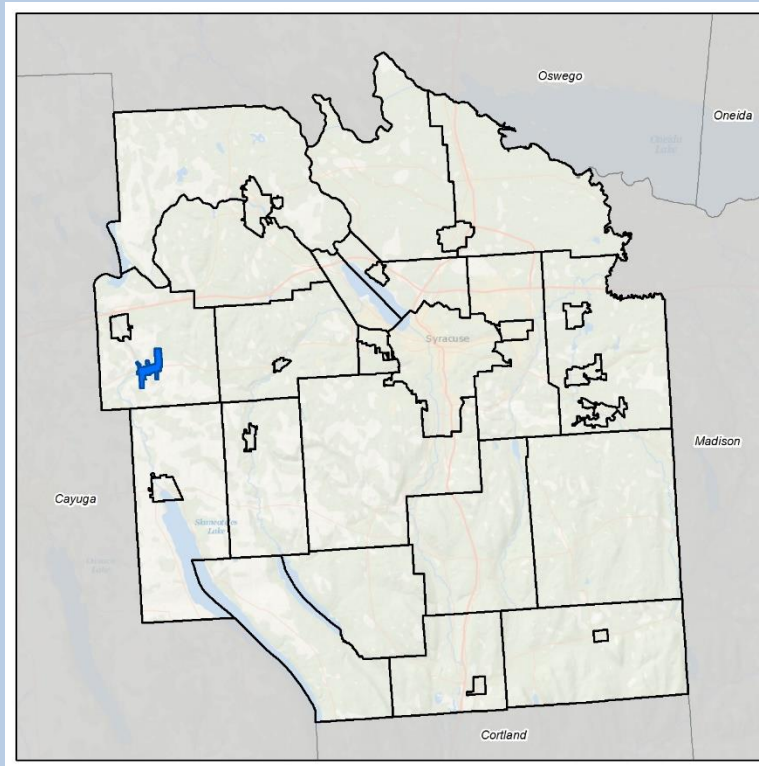




# MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Elbridge





## 9.10 VILLAGE OF ELBRIDGE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Elbridge. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Elbridge’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Elbridge’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Stephanie A. Harris Title: Village Trustee Phone Number: 315-516-2284 Address: 117 Willowcrest Drive Elbridge, NY 13060 Email: sah184@yahoo.com	Name: Bradley Milton Title: DPW Chief Phone Number: 315-246-4711 Address: P.O. Box 267 Elbridge, NY 1306 Email: dpw1@villageofelbridge.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Robert G Herrmann Jr Title: Codes Officer Phone Number: 315-689-9031 x6 Address: 210 West Main Street Elbridge, NY 13060 Email: codesoffice@townofelbridge.com	

### 9.10.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Elbridge lies along the within the Town of Elbridge near the western border of Onondaga County in western New York State. Skaneateles Creek goes past the west side of the village. The Village of Elbridge has a total area of 1.0 square miles. The area around the village is very hilly and the most famous hill in the village is Science Hill.

The Village of Elbridge lies within the Town of Elbridge at the junction of NY-5 and NY-317. Refer to Section 9.9 (Town of Elbridge) for their individual annex. The estimated 2016 population was 987, which is a 6.7 percent decrease in population from 2010 (1,058 persons).

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.2 percent of the village population is five years of age or younger, and 19.1 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

### History and Cultural Resources

The Village of Elbridge was part of the Central New York Military Tract and was first settled around 1791 by Josiah Buck. Due to its location along the Skaneateles Creek, the Village of Elbridge came to be a place of great economic growth within the Town of Elbridge. The Village of Elbridge was incorporated on April 1, 1848. The Elbridge Village Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002.





### Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.10-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development as of July 2018 that is likely to occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in Figure 9.10-1 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

**Table 9.10-1. Growth and Development**

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
<b>Recent Development from 2013 to present</b>					
Fastrac	Comm	1	100 W Main St	NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	Completed
Elders Choice	Comm	1	208 W Main St	NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	Completed
<b>Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
<b>None anticipated</b>					

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

### 9.10.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Elbridge

Onondaga County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities. The Village of Elbridge’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Onondaga County. Table 9.10-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

**Table 9.10-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April – May 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straight-Line Winds (FEMA-DR-1993)	Yes	<p>A slow moving warm front pushed northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25th. Severe weather developed, and in addition to reports of severe wind damage and hail, plenty of wind shear in the vicinity of the warm front allowed for a few super-cell thunderstorms and tornadoes to develop. In addition, areas of heavy rain caused significant flash flooding in several locations of central New York.</p> <p>On May 26, a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, allowing</p>	The event required overtime by the village’s Department of Public Works.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and damaging winds occurred in central New York.	
June 30- July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple heavy rain producing thunderstorms across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages are estimated between three and five million dollars.	The event required overtime by the village's Department of Public Works.
July 1, 2017	Flash Flood	No	A tropical moisture laden air mass produced numerous showers and thunderstorms which traveled repeatedly over the same areas of the Finger Lakes Region and Upper Mohawk Valley. Widespread flash and urban flooding developed in portions of Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. Hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica to name a few. Total rainfall amounts along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to 5 inches, most of which fell in less than 1 to 2 hours. Total damages from this event range from \$10-\$15 million dollars countywide.	The event required overtime by the village's Department of Public Works.

Notes:

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

### 9.10.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Village of Elbridge. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

This section This section the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.





As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Onondaga County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Elbridge. The Village of Elbridge has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the village indicated the following:

- The village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings

**Table 9.10-3. Village of Elbridge Risk Ranking Input**

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	High

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.  
 High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above  
 Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9  
 Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8  
 \*The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality

**Critical Facilities Flood Risk**

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYSDHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

**Table 9.10-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
None identified						

Source: FEMA 2016, SOPA 2018

**Identified Issues**

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:





- Skaneateles Creek bridge on NY Route 5 next to Village Hall susceptible to flooding
- Need mitigation on West side of Kingston Road. Water sheets down in Spring from powerlines (site Partially in Town of Elbridge)

### 9.10.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

#### Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Elbridge.

**Table 9.10-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools**

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
<b>Planning Capability</b>				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	137-59 village code
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	General
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	LL#1 1988/6.1.2017
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning	LL#2 1992
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	Needs update
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	NIMS 2007
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	-	-	-
Resilience Plan	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
<b>Regulatory Capability</b>				
Building Code	Yes	Local	Codes office	LL#3 1987
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes office	LL#3 1987 update 6/2017
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes office	LL#2 1979
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal	Codes office	Chapter 75 village code 6.1.2017
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State	Codes Office	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning	LL#1 Dec 1999
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning	LL#2 1992
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Federal	State	EPA
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Elbridge.

**Table 9.10-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Village DPW
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With school, Town and Village Jordan
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contractual
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Contractual
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Codes officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Contractual
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

### Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Elbridge.

**Table 9.10-7. Fiscal Capabilities**

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Elbridge.





**Table 9.10-8. Community Classifications**

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	03/3Y	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	Ongoing
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	-	Elbridge Fire Dept
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html>)
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

**Self-Assessment of Capability**

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Village of Elbridge’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.





**Table 9.10-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality**

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability			X
Administrative and technical capability		X	
Fiscal capability	X – low funds		
Community political capability	X – low public support		
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities			X

**National Flood Insurance Program**

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

**NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)**

Robert G Herrmann Jr, Codes Officer

**National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary**

The Village of Elbridge maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged but does not identify property owners who are interested in mitigation. The village does not make substantial damage estimates. The FPA noted that no properties have recently been flooded and no properties are interested in mitigation at this time.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Elbridge.

**Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary**

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Elbridge	1	0	\$0	0	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2018.

(1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Onondaga County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL Repetitive Loss  
SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

**Resources**

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. NFIP administration services and functions include reviews, inspections, assessments, and education. In 2017, the FPA held a question and answer for residents with the DEC on flooding and flood maps. The FPA noted that they do not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. However, they feel adequately supported and do not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program. The FPA noted





they would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators.

### Compliance History

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The Village of Elbridge is in good-standing in the NFIP. The most recent compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] took place in 2014. The village maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP through adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community.

### Regulatory

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**Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance:** The Village of Elbridge's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Local Law # 4 of 2016) meets FEMA and State minimum standards and specifies requirements which include a floodplain permit that is required for all construction and other development in areas of special flood hazard and a certificate of compliance. The Ordinance was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- 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;
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The Ordinance aims:

- To protect human life and health;
- To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

The FPA noted that there are other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements. The FPA stated that the village has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program to reduce flood insurance premiums for their insured.



## Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which is also indicated below.

### Planning

#### Existing Integration

Comprehensive planning efforts in the village integrate natural hazards and include a collection of initiatives that consider hazard mitigation.

**Comprehensive Plan:** The Village of Elbridge's 2015 Main Street Corridor Comprehensive Plan Update (Comprehensive Plan Update) considers all of the Village of Elbridge although there remains a primary focus on the Main Street corridor within village limits. The Main Street (NYS Route 5) corridor, links the village to the City of Syracuse 10 miles to the east and the City of Auburn 10 miles to the west. The Comprehensive Plan Update presents solutions that will enhance the overall visual, physical, and economic quality of the village. These goals and recommendations aim to update existing land use and business activity in the village; address accommodating growth and change while protecting the historic fabric and visual character of the community; and identify additional opportunities in the village to help meet new challenges during the next 5- to 10-year planning period. The plan update has direct references to goals and recommendations from the 2013 County Hazard Mitigation Plan, specifying the need for the consideration of natural hazards and hazard mitigation in municipal land use policies and planning processes. The Comprehensive Plan Update recommends areas immediately near Skaneateles Creek to be designated environmentally sensitive, and as such, be maintained as natural buffers to protect the water and aquatic habitat and to minimize potential flood damages.

The Comprehensive Plan Update will help the village guide land use and development to protect critical resources and ensure the village continues providing services to the community. These services include potential hazard mitigation improvements through flood protection, habitat conservation, and smart growth principles among many others.

**Stormwater Management Plan:** The Village of Elbridge is an MS4 regulated community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The plan specifies projects/actions/initiatives to reduce the volume of stormwater, or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.

**Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan:** The Village of Elbridge supports the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan. The village supports county-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the county annex.

**Emergency Plans:** The village has a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) strategy, Post Disaster Revery Plan, and emergency management plan but none are documented. The village continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

The Village of Elbridge does not have a Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, resilience plan, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy. The village has a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) strategy, Post Disaster Revery Plan, and emergency management plan but none are documented.



### Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates or new plans could include information on natural hazard risk and resilience and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan. Plans that are not currently documented could be officially documented.

### Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

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#### Existing Integration

The village has multiple ordinances, plans and codes pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the establishment of a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals (see Operational and Administration below). The municipal Code and ordinances are available on the village website <http://www.villageofelbridge.com/>.

The Village of Elbridge's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board and/or ZBA are provided with EMA flood maps (2016), NYSDEC Wetland Maps, Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Maps, and Zoning Maps to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

**Zoning Ordinance:** The Village of Elbridge's Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 137 of the municipal code) was adopted in 1987. The Ordinance notes the uses and structures permitted and the design, planning and location thereof. The Ordinance also establishes that Planning Board reviews and approvals shall all be performed using the guidance of the Zoning Ordinance.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could provide the Planning Board with access to SOCPA.

### Operational and Administration

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#### Existing Integration

The village has established a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to review and issue land use decisions, which are primarily based on protecting the public health and safety and to assure compliance with local and state regulations and ordinances and the village's Comprehensive Plan Update.

**Planning Board:** The Village of Elbridge's Planning Board meets the fourth Tuesday of every month. The Board is made up of a Chairman, a Secretary, and four Board members. The Board conducts plan review to have the Applicant comply with any necessary applicable regulations.

**Zoning Board of Appeals:** The Village of Elbridge's Zoning Board of Appeals is made up of a Chairman, a Secretary, and four Board members. The Board conducts plan review to have the Applicant comply with any necessary applicable regulations.

**Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard Prone Areas:** Where appropriate, the Village of Elbridge supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The village works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. Implementation of these actions are based on available funding.

**Mutual Aid Agreements:** The Village of Elbridge works to create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.



**Stream Team Program:** The Village of East Syracuse supports/participates in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.

The Village of Elbridge does not have a municipal planner, contract planning firm, or other boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by Robert G. Hermann Jr (CEO). Stormwater Management functions are contracted to Clough Harbour (CHA) Engineering. Clough Harbour (CHA) Engineering also has experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, and has experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No village staff have job descriptions that involve natural hazard risk, but staff receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction and participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The village also has other hazard management programs in place.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could receive increased training regarding natural hazard mitigation.

### Funding

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#### Existing Integration

The Village of Elbridge includes a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget. The Capital Improvements Budget also includes budget for mitigation-related projects. The village has not pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects. The village does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Pre-disaster mitigation funds will be available upon FEMA approval of this plan, along with other funding available through the state and federal sources, such as the NYS Department of Conservation (Climate Smart Communities Grants, Water Quality Improvements Program, Trees for Tribes), NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Green Innovation Grant Program), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (Clean Energy Communities Program), and Empire State Development.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could apply for grants to support hazard mitigation projects.

### Education and Outreach

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#### Existing Integration

The Village of Elbridge uses the municipal website (<http://www.villageofelbridge.com/>). The village's website posts information regarding upcoming community events and important municipal decisions. The website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including contact information, current project information, and links to the Comprehensive Plan Update and related ordinances (see Regulatory and Enforcement).

The village conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but is not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:

- Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County HMP website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County HMP webpages.



- Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.
- Use the village email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.
- Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could hold flood and or FEMA related meetings provided by Emergency response (Elbridge Fire) and also Code Office.

### Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

### Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Village of Elbridge has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster; however, the county identified potential locations throughout the county, as shown in Section 4 (County Profile), Table 4-3 and Figure 4-18 that can be utilized by municipal residents. The village has identified the following potential site suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired:

- Town properties: Sandbank Road. There are multiple town properties that would require conformance to local zoning/codes.

To accommodate longer term housing needs of permanently displaced residents, there is an existing supply of vacant housing units within the county which may be able to satisfy and absorb those housing needs. The county also has ample buildable land availability throughout its communities to satisfy construction of new housing units if needed, as mapped in Section 4, figure 4-20 in Volume I of this plan. Of note, given the nature of the hazards of concern to Onondaga County, the extent of housing need is also not likely to exceed currently available housing stock for all but the most extreme and widespread hazard events.

### Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Village of Elbridge has designated the following emergency shelters:

- Elbridge Elementary School: 130 E Main Street. The capacity is unknown. The facility does not accommodate pets but is ADA compliant.
- Elbridge Fire Department: 275 E Main Street. The capacity is 86. The facility does not accommodate pets but is ADA compliant. The facility has backup power and can provide general medical services.

The village has identified the following evacuation routes:

- Probable JECSD School Bus
- NY Route 5 East/ West
- Vinegar Hill/ Kingston Rd South



- NY Route 317 North

Per the County Emergency Management Plan, in the event of a hazard occurrence, the Department of Emergency Management is tasked with coordinating evacuation procedures with the Sheriff's Department, the On-Scene Commander, the Transportation Coordinator, the ARC, hospitals, special facilities, the fire service and the Health Department. The Sheriff's Department is responsible for implementing traffic control procedures including coordination of vehicular traffic and protection of resources, facilities and services in the affected areas. As noted in Section 4, Figure 4-19 in Volume I of this plan, the primary roads and highways are the evacuation routes for Onondaga County; the county is fortunate to have a variety of well-connected arterial and collector roadways to provide a variety of routing options during times of large-scale evacuation.

The American Red Cross (ARC) has primary contractual responsibility to provide sheltering, including short term housing, for Onondaga County individuals and families during an emergency occurring in Onondaga County. Services of the ARC include emergency sheltering needs, mass care, feeding, information and referral, and special population assistance. A confidential shelters list is maintained by the Department of Emergency Management and the ARC which identifies capacity for 15,000+ residents across Onondaga County. The ARC is responsible for maintaining shelter and temporary housing agreements with selected facilities.

### 9.10.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.





**Table 9.1-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VEL-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-1b	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL -2	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County HMP website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County HMP webpages.</li> <li>• Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.</li> <li>• Use the village email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.</li> <li>• Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.</li> </ul> <p>Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the county, as identified at county initiative OC-0.</p>							





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
	See above.	Flood			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL -3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL -4	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives VEL-1a, 1b, 2 and 8.	Flood			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-6						Cost		1. Discontinue





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Cost	
	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-7	Support county-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the county annex.	All Hazards			Ongoing capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-8	Support/Participate in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.	Flood, Severe Storms			Ongoing capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VEL-9	Water protection aka LT-Z FEMA directed facility for municipal water by constructing ultraviolet treatment plant that will treat incoming potable water supply.	All Hazards	FEMA directive	Local	Complete	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost: 2000000 Level of Protection: high	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete



### Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Elbridge has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

- Willow Lane catch basin. The project was completed for flooding mitigation by the local DPW for a cost of \$2000. The project was completed 7/1/18.
- Culvert pipe install Valley Drive extension. The project was done to prevent flooding by the local DPW for a cost of \$1,500. The project was completed on 5/10/17.
- Drain tile for Mill Street. The project was completed to prevent ice on Mill Street by the local DPW for a cost of \$1,000. The project was completed on 6/5/17.
- Cross Culvert Bonta Lane flooding was mitigated by the local DPW for a cost of \$500. The project was completed on 9/1/17.
- Re-cut drainage swale from Crossett Rd to Sandbank Rd. The project was completed to create better flow and reduce flooding. The project was completed by the local DPW for a cost of \$7,500 on 8/5/16.
- Install 30"x60' long cross culvert on Willow Lane. The project was completed to prevent flooding. The project was completed by the local DPW for a cost of \$3,000 on 6/5/15.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Elbridge participated in a mitigation action workshop on January 14, 2018 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.10-13 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Elbridge would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.10-14 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.10-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
V. of Elbridge -1	Valley Drive Slope Stabilization	1, 2	Flood	<p>On Valley Drive, there is erosion on the east side from house numbers 201-201.</p> <p>Approximately 150ft section of erosion on the down slope.</p> <p>There are guardrails there, and the slope is approximately 60ft or more to the bottom. The slope is very steep. The road is in danger of collapse. During heavy rain and snow events, the slope is at greater risk of erosion. This would impact the homes of at least 30 families. Valley Drive is a dead end, collapse could result in lack of access to residents for evacuation, emergency services.</p>	<p>Feasibility study is required to determine best solution.</p> <p>Risk assessment needed (soil borings, rate of erosion, exact specifications all need to be evaluated).</p> <p>Most effective stabilization technique would need to be determined and designed following complete studies.</p>	No	None	<p>Feasibility Study: 3-6 months</p> <p>Design: 3-6 months</p> <p>Construction: 6 weeks</p>	Highway Department	~\$300,000	<p>Protect residents located in homes north of erosion point. Maintain access to the road. Prevent continued required maintenance and repair.</p>	<p>HMGP, PDM (DHSES)</p> <p>Flood Protection Program (DEC/USACE)</p>	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.10-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
V. Elbridge -2	Temperature Controls and Emergency Power for Red Cross Shelter	1, 6	Extreme Temperature	Boiler and Air Conditioner at the Emergency Shelter located in the Village of Elbridge Fire Department (Red Cross) needs to be replaced/updated. In the event of extreme temperatures, citizens requiring emergency shelter may be at risk. Additionally, redundant power must be established to maintain operations.	Replace boiler and air conditioner with appropriately sized equipment. Purchase and install generator.	Yes	None	3-6 weeks for purchase and installation.	Red Cross	\$50,000	Safety of residents needing shelter in extreme temperatures	HMGP, PDM (DHSES)	High	SIP	PP, ES



Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

\*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Mitigation Category:

- 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 manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also 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

CRS Category:

- 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 also 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

Critical Facility:

Yes ♦ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





**Table 9.10-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
V. of Elbridge-1	Valley Drive Slope Stabilization	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
V. Elbridge-2	Temperature Controls and Emergency Power for Red Cross Shelter	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





### **9.10.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability**

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None at this time.

### **9.10.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development**

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The Village of Elbridge followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including: a Village Trustee, the DPW Chief, and the Codes Officer. The Village Trustee represented the community on the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements 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.

Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

### **9.10.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

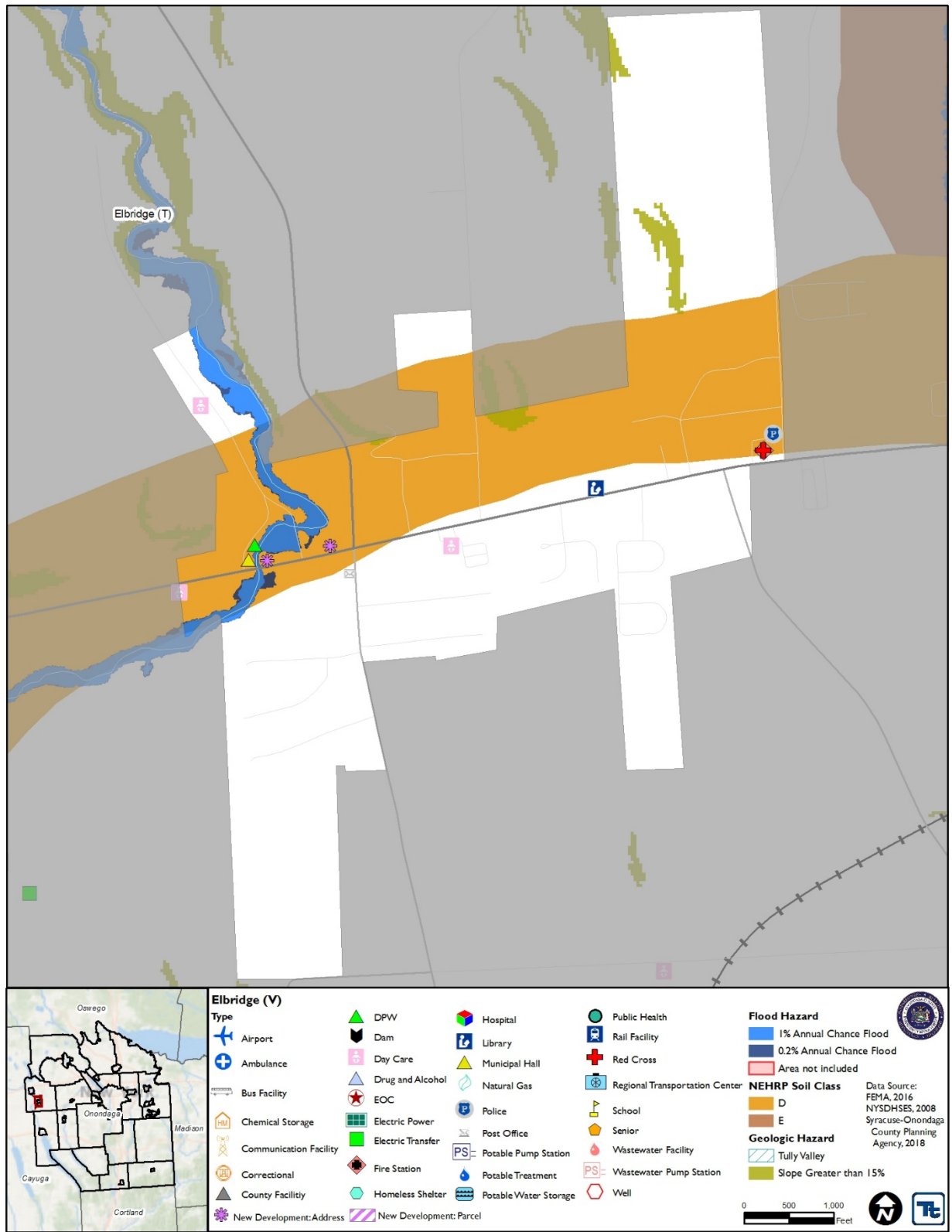
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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Elbridge that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Elbridge has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Elbridge hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.

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Figure 9.10-1. Village of Elbridge Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Valley Drive Slope Stabilization		
<b>Project Number:</b>	Village of Elbridge-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Severe Storm (Erosion), Flood, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	On Valley Drive, there is erosion on the east side from house numbers 201-201. Approximately 150ft section of erosion on the down slope. There are guardrails there, and the slope is approximately 60ft or more to the bottom. The slope is very steep. The road is in danger of collapse. During heavy rain and snow events, the slope is at greater risk of erosion. This would impact the homes of at least 30 families. Valley Drive is a dead end, collapse could result in lack of access to residents for evacuation, emergency services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Feasibility study is required to determine best solution. Risk assessment needed (soil borings, rate of erosion, exact specifications all need to be evaluated). Most effective stabilization technique would need to be determined and designed following complete studies.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Protect residents located in homes north of erosion point. Maintain access to the road. Prevent continued required maintenance and repair.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	TBD	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	~\$300,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Natural Systems Protections
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Study required ASAP to determine safety
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Feasibility Study: 3-6 months Design: 3-6 months Construction: 6 weeks	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, PDM (DHSES) Flood Protection Program (DEC/USACE)
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village of Elbridge Highway Department	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Stabilize the slope with pylons, at multiple points.	Unknown, but presumed to be very high.	Unknown how permanent this solution would be, and at which points pylons would be required. Further studies required.
	Re-route/relocate the road to the west of the homes on Valley Drive.	High.	Would require acquisition or easements on private property and would disrupt the flow of traffic. The condition of the property would need to be evaluated for feasibility. Unlikely to garner local support.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Valley Drive Slope Stabilization	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Village of Elbridge-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Stop erosion on Valley Drive
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	The village will require grant funding assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	13	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Temperature Controls and Emergency Power for Red Cross Shelter		
<b>Project Number:</b>	V. Elbridge-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Extreme Temperature		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Boiler and Air Conditioner at the Emergency Shelter located in the Village of Elbridge Fire Department (Red Cross) needs to be replaced/upgraded. In the event of extreme temperatures, citizens requiring emergency shelter may be at risk. Additionally, redundant power must be established to maintain operations.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Replace boiler and air conditioner with appropriately sized equipment. Purchase and install generator.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	TBD	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Safety of residents needing shelter in extreme temperatures.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 6
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$50,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Study required ASAP to determine safety
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	3-6 weeks for purchase and installation.	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, PDM (DHSES)
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village of Elbridge, Red Cross	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Comprehensive Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Continue to repair boiler and air conditioner as necessary.	High	Repairs may not be able to occur immediately, leaving the shelter inhabitants vulnerable to extreme temperatures. Continued repairs are costly over time and require extensive village resources.
	Find another location for an emergency shelter.	High	This is not a good solution. The building is already established as a Red Cross shelter and is a sound structure. Any feasible alternative structure is already in place for overflow, but should not be considered the primary option.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Temperature Controls and Emergency Power for Red Cross Shelter	
<b>Project Number:</b>	Village of Elbridge-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The project will protect the emergency shelter from extreme temperature
Property Protection	1	The facility will be protected from extreme temperature events
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Extreme Temperature
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Red Cross
Other Community Objectives	1	Maintenance of sheltering
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	