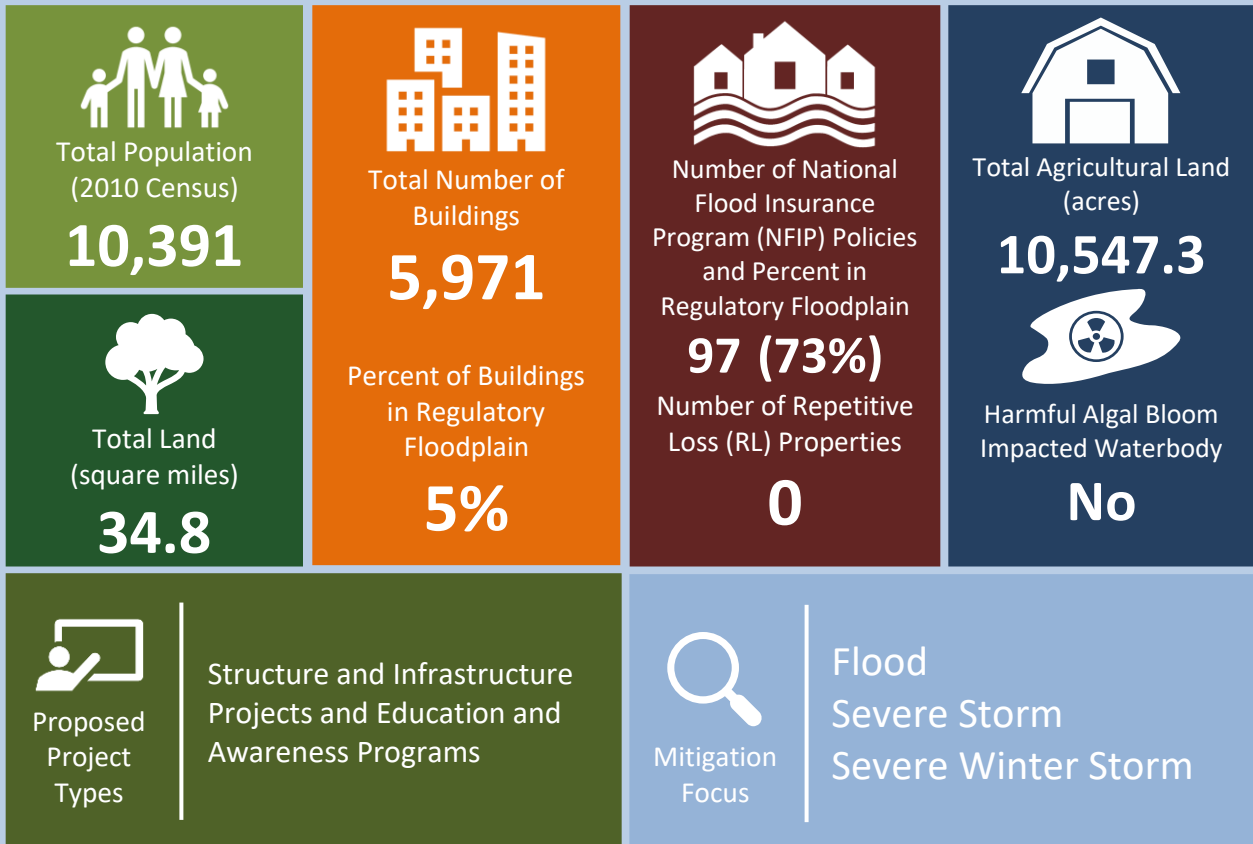
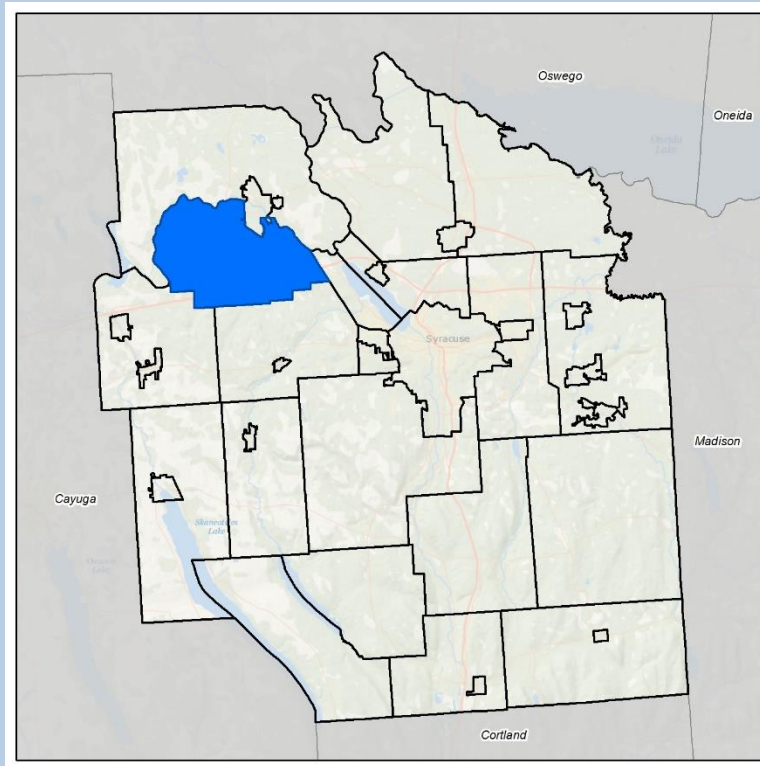




# MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Van Buren







## 9.36 TOWN OF VAN BUREN

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Van Buren. 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 town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Van Buren’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.36.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Jason Hoy Title: Town Engineer Phone Number: 315-635-3011 Address: 7575 Van Buren Road, Baldwinsville, NY 13027 Email: engineerr@townofvanburen.com	Name: Doug Foster Title: Highway Superintendent Phone Number: 315-952-1269 Address: 7575 Van Buren Road, Baldwinsville, NY 13027 Email: highway@townofvanburen.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: David Pringle Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 315-635-3604 Address: 7575 Van Buren Road, Baldwinsville, NY 13027 Email: codes@townofvanburen.com	

### 9.36.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Van Buren lies in the northwest portion of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Town of Van Buren has a total area of 36.11 square miles. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Lysander, to the southwest by Town of Elbridge, to the south by the Town of Camillus, and to the east by the Town of Geddes. The Village of Baldwinsville is partially located in the town on the border with the Town of Lysander. Refer to Section 9.2 (Village of Baldwinsville) for their individual annex. Cross Lake is located at the west town line. The town includes the following communities: Bangall (hamlet), Jack’s Reef (hamlet), Memphis (hamlet), Seneca Knolls (hamlet), Stiles (hamlet), Van Buren (hamlet), Village Green (hamlet), and Warners (hamlet). The estimated 2016 population was 13,350, which is a 28.5 percent increase in population from 2010 (10,391 persons). The Village of Baldwinsville is split between the Town of Lysander and the Town of Van Buren. This will alter their population numbers because the 2012-16 ACS data reports town population numbers inclusive of village populations.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 5.7 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 20.7 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 Town of Van Buren was formed in 1829 from a portion of the Town of Camillus. The town was part of the Central New York Military Tract of 1789.





### Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.36 1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that as of January 4, 2019 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to be occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in 9.36.9 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development. The town noted that there has been steady growth for the last 10 to 12 years in the number of single family dwellings. The town expects this trend to continue for the next 10 years as there is limited area left that can be developed.

**Table 9.36-1. 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>					
135 new homes throughout the Town of Van Buren					
<b>Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
Continuation of single family developments					

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

### 9.36.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Van Buren

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 Town of Van Buren’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 9.36-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town 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 9.36-2. 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 numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and damaging winds occurred in central New</p>	Although the county was impacted, the town did not sustain damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			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.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not sustain damages.
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.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not sustain damages.

Notes:

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

### 9.36.4 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 Town of Van Buren. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

This section includes 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 Town of Van Buren. The Town of Van





Buren 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 town indicated the following:

- The town changed the hazard ranking of drought from high to medium.
- The town changed the hazard ranking of flood from medium to high.
- The town changed the hazard ranking of invasive species from low to medium

**Table 9.36-3. Town of Van Buren Hazard Ranking Input**

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

Notes: 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 (NYS DHSES 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 9.36-4. 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	
Town of Van Buren	DPW		X	-	-	T. Van Buren-1
NGRID SENECA BEACH SUBSTATION	Natural Gas	X	X	-	-	T. Van Buren-3

Source: FEMA 2016, SOCPA 2018

### Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:





- The DPW is located within the 0.2% floodplain and could be damaged by flooding.

### 9.36.5 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 Town of Van Buren.

**Table 9.36-5. 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, 2002	Local	Town Board	Town of VB Planning Reference Guide and Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Town Code Chapter 117, Local Law #3 (1997)
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Chapter 200-73, Local Law #9 (2006)
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	Public Safety Committee	Chapter 27 (1994)
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Chapter 27 (1994)
Evacuation Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Chapter 27 (1994)
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Chapter 27 (1994)
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	-	-	-
Resilience Plan	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
<b>Regulatory Capability</b>				
Building Code	Yes	State &	Code	NYS Building Code; Ch. 115, Local





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.)
		Local	Enforcement	Law #6 (2006)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Chapter 200
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Chapter 175, Local Law #1 (1993)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code Enforcement	Chapter 117, Local Law #3 (1997)
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Town Board	Chapter 200-79, Local Law #1 (1993)
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	Chapter 166
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Town Board	Chapter 166
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])	Yes	Local	Town Board	Stream Corridor Overlay District (200-46); Highway Protection Overlay (200-47); Ag Protection District (200-48); Waterfront Property Overlay District (200-49)

### Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Van Buren.

**Table 9.36-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Joint Town Planning Board / ZBA
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Town Emergency Mgr; Public Safety Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Engineer; Building & Ground Dept, Highway;







Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
		OCWA; OC WEP
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town Engineer; Code Enforcement Officer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer; Code Enforcement Officer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement 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	County
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	No	-
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 Town of Van Buren.

**Table 9.36-7. Fiscal Capabilities**

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



### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Van Buren.

**Table 9.36-8. 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)	Yes	Class 5/5	9/07
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
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 Town of Van Buren’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

**Table 9.36-9. 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 - staff/funding/tax cap		
Community political capability		X	
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X - staff/funding		

### National Flood Insurance Program

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

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

David Pringle, Code Enforcement Officer

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

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Van Buren.

**Table 9.36-10. NFIP Summary**

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Van Buren	97	35	\$269,659	0	0	71

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 Floodplain Administrator is responsible for floodplain administration within the town, with the assistance of Town Engineer.





## Compliance History

The Town of Van Buren is in good-standing in the NFIP. The most recent compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] took place on September 20, 2017 and the town regularly determines if additional visits are needed and schedule as necessary. The town maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP through the 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

**Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance:** The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 117) specifies requirements for development within areas of special flood hazard, including base flood elevation survey and building elevation requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

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 such as the Stream Corridor Overlay District (200-46); Highway Protection Overlay (200-47); Ag Protection District (200-48); Waterfront Property Overlay District (200-49).

## 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

Existing planning initiatives in the town includes a comprehensive plan that integrates protection of environmentally sensitive resources for hazard mitigation.

**Comprehensive Plan:** The 2002 Town of Van Buren Planning Reference Guide and Comprehensive Plan (Comprehensive Plan) identifies community goals as they relate to land use and development as a guide to decision making and future development. Goals which relate to the mitigation of hazards include: the identification and conservation of important environmentally sensitive areas (i.e. prime farmlands, flood prone areas, steep slopes, water supplies and streams, and wildlife areas) prior to development and the creation of a continuous open space system to protect these sensitive areas. Mitigation actions to achieve the goals of the plan include: adopting environmental overlay zoning to protect environmentally sensitive areas; maintaining an environmental inventory of the town, strengthening zoning standards and site design guidelines; and participating with Onondaga County in a purchase of development rights program (PDR).

This Comprehensive Plan helps the town guide land use and development to protect critical resources and ensure the town continues providing services to the community. These services include potential hazard mitigation improvements through flood protection, environmental overlay areas, and zoning. The plan is currently being updated.

**Stormwater Management Plan:** The Town of Van Buren is an MS4 Regulated Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan.





**Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan:** The town’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan includes an Emergency Operation Plan, Evacuation Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, and Post-Disaster Recovery Plan. The Plan does not refer to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The town continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

**Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan:** The Town of Van Buren continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan and supports countywide initiatives in the Plan.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to the Comprehensive Plan and Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan or the creation of new plans will include information on natural hazard risk and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan as appropriate.

### Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

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#### Existing Integration

The town has multiple ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the Establishment of Boards (see Operational and Administration below), Fire Prevention and Building Code Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Storm Sewers Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision of Land Ordinance. The municipal Code and ordinances are available on the town website: <http://townofvanburen.com/documents-links/>.

The town’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.

#### Opportunities for Future Integration

The town will consider natural hazards and resilience when updating local ordinances.

### Operational and Administration

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#### Existing Integration

**Planning Board/Zoning Board of Appeals:** The town has established a joint Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to review and issue land use decisions, which are primarily based on public health and safety and to assure compliance with local and state regulations and ordinances. The Board reviews site plans, subdivisions, variances, etc. in the context of risk reduction, compliance, and careful planning.

**Repetitive Loss Properties:** Where appropriate, the town supports the acquisition or retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The town identifies facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where acquisition or retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.

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

**Stream Clearing:** The Town of Van Buren supports and participates in programs offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.



The town contracts with a planning firm as needed. Stormwater Management functions are performed by the Town Engineer and the Code Enforcement Officer. NFIP Floodplain Administration functions are performed by the Code Enforcement Officer. The town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Staff receive training on highways, stormwater management, and other subjects. The town conducts regular maintenance throughout the town.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could receive additional training regarding natural hazard mitigation. The town could hire staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects.

## Funding

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### Existing Integration

The town's municipal/operating budget does not include line items for mitigation projects and does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The town has not pursued or been awarded grant funding for 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 town could apply for grants and allocate funding from the municipal budget funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

## Education and Outreach

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### Existing Integration

The town's website posts information regarding upcoming community events and important municipal decisions. The website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including current project information and links to related ordinances (see Regulatory and Enforcement). The town has an email notification signup program.

The town conducts and facilitates 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:

- 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 town 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.
- Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the county, as identified at county initiative OC-0.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could host information on natural hazards at the Town Hall.

### 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 Town of Van Buren coordinates with the local chapter of the American Red Cross for potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster:

The town has not identified specific sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired but has significant areas of vacant land available within the municipality. 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 Town of Van Buren coordinates evacuation and sheltering via the County Human Needs Task Force and the local chapter of the American Red Cross. 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.

### 9.36.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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



### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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.

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Table 9.36-11. 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	
TVB-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	There have been flood claims in the town.	Property owner, CEO	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TVB-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	There have been flood claims in the town.	Property owner, CEO	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TVB-2	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:							
		all	Need for public information on	All	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2.





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.
						Protection	Cost	
			hazards of concern.			Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TVB-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	all	Need to reduce threat from hazards	All	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TVB-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 TVB-1a, 1b, 2, and 8 through 12.	flood	Need to maintain standing with NFIP	CEO	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Level of Protection Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TVB-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	all	Need to reduce threat from hazards	All	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Level of Protection Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TVB-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	all	Efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery	All	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection	Cost	1. Discontinue 2.



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.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TVB-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	all	Need to reduce threat from hazards	All	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TVB-8	Support/Participate in programs offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.	Flood, severe storms, severe winter storms	Debris, log jams, etc.	Munis, OCSWCD, County	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TVB-9	Work with flood vulnerable property owners along the Seneca River to mitigate their properties (over 134 properties). This effort shall include efforts to raise occupied principle structures above the BFE; and to remove, relocate or flood-proof accessory structures.				In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. 6 properties
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TVB-10	Upper Seneca Knolls Development, between Baker Blvd., Jones Rd., Leopold Blvd. and O'Brien Road: Reroute an existing drainage way in to a detention pond. The detention pond would delay the peak flow from this drainage system to allow other systems to clear downstream, thus reducing the risk of flooding at road crossings and downstream neighborhoods.				No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
TVB-11	Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.



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
	(CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed.					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
TVB-12	See above.				No Progress	Within the first year of plan implementation, identify order of magnitude costs for structural and infrastructure mitigation projects identified in this municipal annex, and identify the mitigation benefits associated with each of these initiatives. An updated project prioritization for projects shall be provided as part of the 1st year annual review and update.		3. Ongoing capability
						Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
TVB-13	See above.				No Progress	Participate in regional, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts. Such programs may include developing a detailed inventory of critical facilities based upon FEMA's Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards including flooding, earthquake, wind, and land failure.</li> <li>Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use.</li> </ul> Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor elevations, roof types, structure types) based on FEMA-154 "Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards" methodologies, or "Rapid Observation of Vulnerability and Estimation of Risk - ROVER. It is recognized that these programs will likely need to be initiated and supported at the Regional and/or State level, and will likely require training, tools and funding provided at the regional, state and/or federal level.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discontinue</li> <li></li> <li>No longer a priority</li> </ol>
						Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority



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

The Town of Van Buren 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:

- The Town of Van Buren has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Van Buren participated in a mitigation action workshop in January 14, 2019 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 9.36-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Van Buren 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 9.36-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.36-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
T. Van Buren-1	Mitigate Town DPW Facility	1, 6	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Town DPW facility, 7895 W Dead Creek Rd., is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events. Damage due to flooding at the DPW facility could prevent the DPW from assisting residents and local businesses in the event of a disaster. The loss of vehicles or equipment could be significant. The DPW provides essential services to the town and need to be able to function during severe weather events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The town will relocate the Town Highway Department to a location out of the floodplain. The town has secured 3417 Walters Road as the new location for the Highway Department and will construct the new building on the new site.</p>	Yes <span style="color: blue;">💧</span>	None	1 year	Town Board	\$2.3 million	No flood losses at Highway Department Facility. No interruption of critical services.	Town bonds, town budget, HMGP, PDM	High	SIP	PP
T. Van Buren-2	Elevate flood prone properties along the Seneca River/Cross Lake	1	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> Numerous properties along the Seneca River/Cross Lake are vulnerable to flooding. Past flooding events have been extensive enough to require armed guards to patrol flooded houses (1993 flood event).</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The town will work to elevate six single family dwellings to two feet above the 100-year base flood elevation along Seneca Beach Drive.</p>	No	None	3-5 years	Town Board	\$390K-\$450K	Reduction of structural damage and loss of possessions avoided.	HMGP, PDMP, FMA	Medium	SIP	PP
T. Van Buren-3	Protect the NGrid Seneca Beach Natural Gas Substation to the 500 year flood level.	1, 2	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Substation is located in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500 year flood level</p>	Yes <span style="color: blue;">💧</span>	None	Within 6 months	Town Floodplain Administrator working with facility operators / owners	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and	Municipal budget	Medium	EAP	PI



Table 9.36-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
										possible solutions				

Notes:

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

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

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**Table 9.36-13. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Van Buren-1	Mitigate Town DPW Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
T. Van Buren-2	Elevate flood prone properties along the Seneca River/Cross Lake	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	8	Medium
T. Van Buren-3	Protect the NGrid Seneca Beach Natural Gas Substation to the 500 year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium

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





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

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None at this time.

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

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The Town of Van Buren 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 town departments, including: the Town Engineer, Highway Superintendent, and Code Enforcement Officer. The Town Engineer 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).

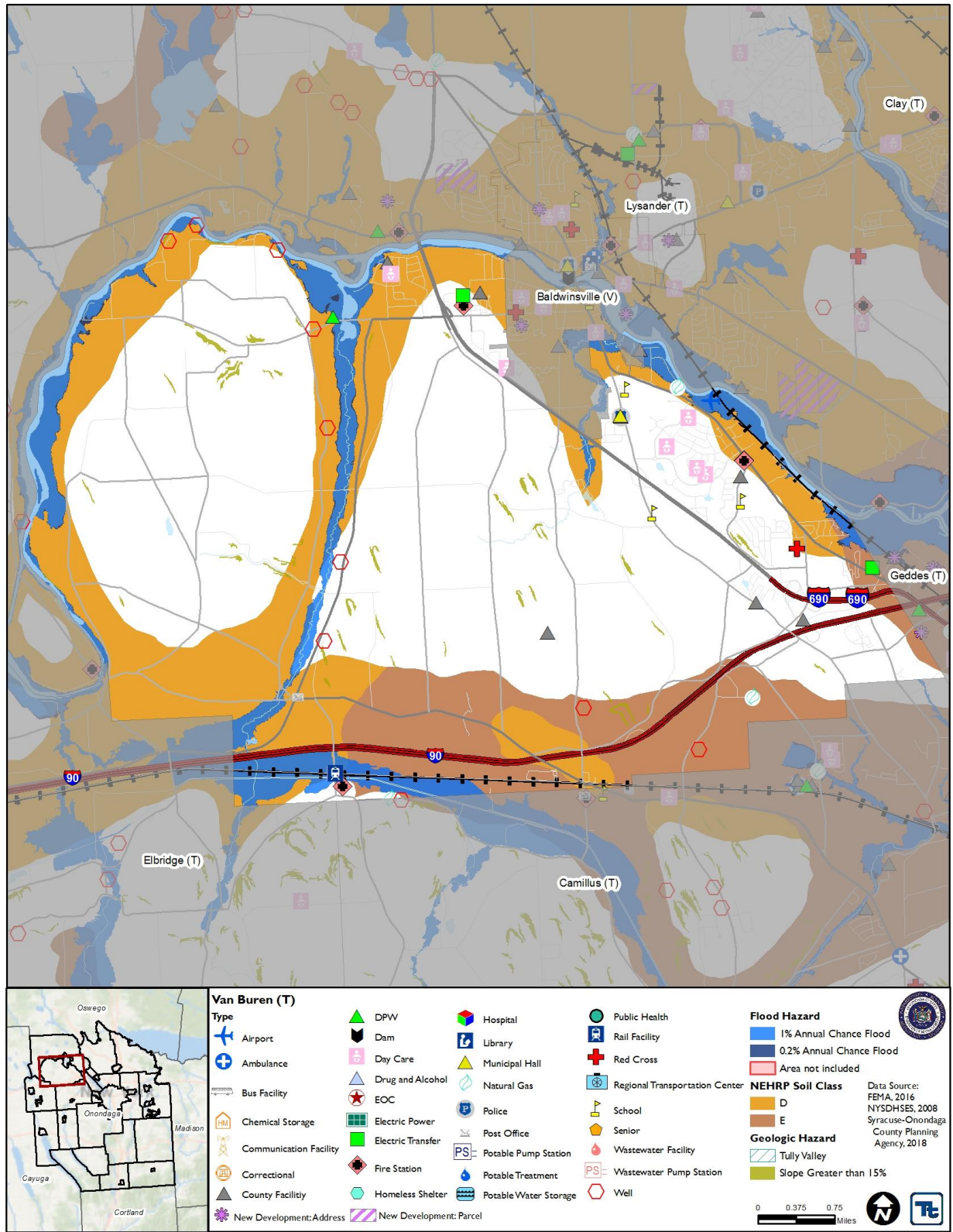
### **9.36.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Van Buren 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 Town of Van Buren has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Van Buren 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.



Figure 9.36-1. Town of Van Buren Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Mitigate Town Highway Department Facility		
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Van Buren-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Town DPW facility, 7895 W Dead Creek Rd., is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events. Damage due to flooding at the DPW facility could prevent the DPW from assisting residents and local businesses in the event of a disaster. The loss of vehicles or equipment could be significant. The DPW provides essential services to the town and need to be able to function during severe weather events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The town will relocate the Town Highway Department to a location out of the floodplain. The town has secured 3417 Walters Road as the new location for the Highway Department and will construct the new building on the new site.		
<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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>	Relocated outside of 100-year floodplain	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	No flood losses at Highway Department Facility. No interruption of critical services.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	100 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 6
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$2.3 million	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	1 year
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Town bonds, Town budget, HMGP, PDM
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Board	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	
	Elevate facility	N/A	Not technically feasible.
	Dissolve department and remove facility. Establish contact to complete highway actions with neighboring town	N/A	Town requires its own department.
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>	Mitigate Town Highway Department Facility	
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Van Buren-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Critical functions of the Highway Department maintained
Property Protection	1	Highway Department facility moved out of floodplain
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	Project requires grant funding assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Board
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
<b>Total</b>	13	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Town of Van Buren Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Elevate flood prone properties along the Seneca River		
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Van Buren-2		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Numerous properties along the Seneca River are vulnerable to flooding. Past flooding events have been extensive enough to require armed guards to patrol flooded houses (1993 flood event) and extensive sheltering.  Location: Seneca Beach Drive		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The town will work to elevate six single family dwellings to two feet above the 100-year base flood elevation along Seneca Beach Drive.		
<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>	BFE +2'	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction of structural damage and loss of possessions avoided.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	30 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$390K-\$450K	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	2 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	3-5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, PDM, FMA
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Board	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Acquisition of properties	\$1.2 million	High cost.
	Floodwall around properties	N/A	Not enough room for floodwall to be constructed.
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<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>	Elevate flood prone properties along the Seneca River	
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Van Buren-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flood damages
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	The project will require grant funding
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Town Board
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	8	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	Medium	