



9.16 Town of Mendon

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Mendon that provides 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Mendon's risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Mendon identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Town Supervisor, Building Inspector and Fire Marshal. The Town of Mendon Supervisor represented the community on the Monroe 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.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: John D. Moffitt, Town of Mendon Supervisor Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-6061 Email: jmoffitt@townofmendon.org	Name/Title: Corey Gates, Building Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1034 Email: buildinginspector@townofmendon.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Corey Gates, Building Inspector/Code Enforcer/Fire Marshal Address: 16 West Main Street, Honeoye Falls, NY 14472 Phone Number: 585-624-1034 Email: buildinginspector@townofmendon.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Cory Gates, Building Inspector, FPA Method of Participation: Provided date and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Mendon is in the southeastern portion of Monroe County and is an affluent Rochester suburb, approximately 20 miles south of the City of Rochester. The Town consists of 40.0 square miles in land area and 0.1 square mile of water. The Town is bordered by Ontario County to the south and east, by the Town of Pittsford on the north, and by the Towns of Henrietta and Rush to the west. Mendon is crossed by Honeoye Creek that enters across the southern town boundary at Honeoye Falls, a Village in the southwest part of the Town. The Irondequoit Creek Reach 2 also passes through or along the outer boundary of the Town, according to the Monroe County FIS. The Town of Mendon was established in 1813 when it was annexed from Ontario County on the creation of Monroe County.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Mendon was 6,389, a 1.4 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (6,478). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 8.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 15 percent is 65 years of age or older, 5.4 percent have disabilities, and 2.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.16.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Mendon performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

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 the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Mendon to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Mendon. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.16-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 241 – Uniform Code Enforcement, May 14, 2007	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in the Town of Mendon.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 260 – Zoning, October 7, 2013	Local	Code Enforcement Officer, Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter, and the Official Zoning Map enacted pursuant to this chapter, are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to provide for solar access and the implementation of solar energy systems; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services; and to provide the maximum protection to residential areas from the encroachment of adverse environmental influences.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 226 – Subdivision of Land, April 23, 2007	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of establishing this subdivision chapter is to provide for the future growth and development of the Town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, health, safety and welfare of the Town's population and provide for flexibility in design and preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open land. The review and approval procedures contained herein are designed to safeguard the community and assure that the requirements and standards for land subdivision contained herein are fulfilled and that the public health, safety and welfare are protected.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 260 Article VIII – Site Plan Regulations, October 7, 2013	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 217 – Stormwater Management, October 15, 2018	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> As a result, the purpose of this article is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Mendon.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 138 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts, October 7, 2013	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Environmental Protection Overlay Districts (EPODs) established in this chapter is to provide special controls over land development located in sensitive environmental areas within the Town. The EPOD regulations are intended to maintain open space and to prevent the irreversible loss of natural resources; enhance the safety of residents and property located within areas of special flood hazard; maintain and/or improve surface water quality; preserve wildlife habitats; enhance the aesthetics of site development; preserve important scenic vistas which are visible from public rights-of-way; maintain soil and slope stability; and control the impacts of development on the environment.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 138, Article IX EPOD 8: Flood Damage Prevention Overlay District	Local	CEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this article to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2021 – 2026 Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Town of Mendon
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Outlines costs and funding sources for local projects and infrastructure.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The EPOD regulations are intended to maintain open space and to prevent the irreversible loss of natural resources; enhance the safety of residents and property located within areas of special flood hazard; maintain and/or improve surface water quality; preserve wildlife habitats; enhance the aesthetics of site development; preserve important scenic vistas which are visible from public rights-of-way; maintain soil and slope stability, and control the impacts of development on the environment.				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 217 – Stormwater Management	Local	Stormwater Management Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	2015 Open Space, Parks & Recreation Master Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	Yes	Chapter 138 – Environmental Protection Overlay Districts, October 7, 2013	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Chapter 121 - Burning, Outdoor	Local	Town of Mendon
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	Yes	Chapter 138 Article VIII – Woodlot and Timber Harvesting Protection	Local	CEO, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Transportation Plan	Yes	2021 Mendon Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Consider the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas? Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations? Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g., evacuation)? 				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Chapter 142 - Farming	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Mendon to oversee and track development.



Table 9.16-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	Yes	Building Department
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	No	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	EPOD's & Floodplain Development permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	Yes	Open Space Index
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	-	The Town has extensive areas of open space and agriculture that could be developed in the future.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Mendon and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.16-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Conservation Board
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Building Department
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department		-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	Fire Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Neighbors and County
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer - LaBella Assoc.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer - LaBella Assoc.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis		
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Mendon.

Table 9.16-5. 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	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Mendon.

Table 9.16-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Administered by schools
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	No	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.16-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (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)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is Storm Ready)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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



Table 9.16-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.16.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Mendon.

Table 9.16-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Mendon	23	3	\$20,426	0	-	0	13

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

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

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude 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 Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Mendon.

Table 9.16-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	In Mendon there are roughly 20 properties that participate in the NFIP, typically at-risk homes are located within the Hamlet around the intersection of Route 64 & Route 251.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none">How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Of the participants in NFIP several are known to be interested parties
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none">How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	The CEO is trained (CEDAR certified) in property damage assessment and participates in NIMS. No properties in Mendon have declared damage in recent events.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department / CEO
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Continuing education & membership in the Monroe County Stormwater Coalition provides annual training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Site Plan and building permit review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Classification by the NYS Existing Building Code & having a cost of construction that is greater than or = to 50 percent market value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Referencing FIRM mapping / local Flood Damage Prevention Overlay mapping, issuing floodplain development permits, requiring elevation certificates
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If so, state the violations.	One unresolved compliance issue at 18 Cole Road / Macginnis – pond expansion within a floodway, engineering encroachment review in progress
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was October 16, 2019. There are no records of a recent Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none">What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 138 – Article IX Flood Damage Prevention Overlay District, last amended 2018
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none">If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum standards



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Site plan review for single parcel development gives a detailed perspective with regard to drainage patterns and flood hazard prevention.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Interested in participating

9.16.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing 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.

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Town of Mendon identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town has not established evacuation or sheltering procedures

Sheltering

The Town of Mendon has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.16-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
None Identified							

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Mendon has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

Table 9.16-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None Identified					

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning



requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Mendon has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.16-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None Identified					

9.16.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.16-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.

Table 9.16-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	7	0	7	0	6	1	9	0	15	0	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	7	0	7	0	6	0	9	0	15	0		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*			Description / Status of Development		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
Ridings of Mendon	Residential		17 lots: 14 complete		Old Stable Way - Phase II		SFHA			Construction in progress		
Mendon Renewable	Infrastructure		24 Mega Watt Solar Farm covering 20+ acres		626 Quaker Meeting House Rd.		None			Construction in progress		
Holly Hill Subdivision	Residential		18 lots: 12 complete		Holly Hill, Honeoye Falls, NY		None			Construction in progress		
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Batterson Subdivision	Residential		7 proposed lots, 1 unit complete		490 Taylor Rd.		None			Anticipated: No approval to date		
Mendon Green Subdivision	Residential		30 lots		838 Pittsford Mendon Rd.		None			Approved by Board Committee		

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.16.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment





The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Mendon's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Mendon has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

DRAFT



Figure 9.16-1. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

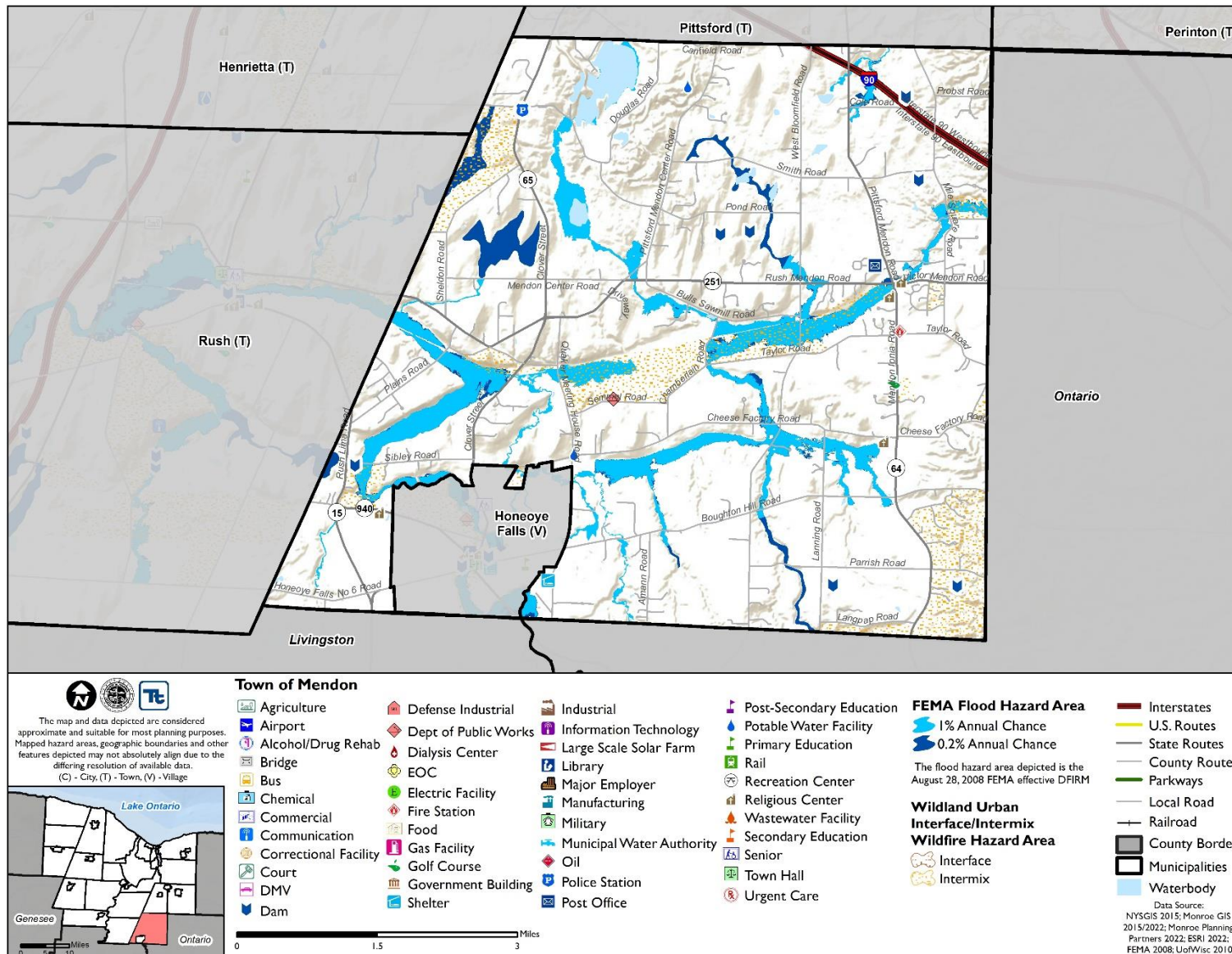




Figure 9.16-2. Town of Mendon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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 Mendon's history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.16-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.16-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Power outages and property damages resulting from falling tree debris
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Power outages and property damages resulting from falling tree debris
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020, and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	Loss of business within the Town resulted in fewer community functions and services

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Mendon's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.



Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the 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 Mendon. The Town of Mendon reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and 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 agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.16-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	
Low	Low	High	High	Low	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC 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 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, New York 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 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these 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 Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.16-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None Identified					

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Mendon's hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Mendon identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.
- There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- There are businesses and homeowners who are NFIP participants who are interested in flood mitigation and want more information in elevation and acquisition.
- The Town of Mendon faces an NFIP compliance violation at 18 Cole Road/ Macginnis in relation to a pond expansion within a floodway.
- The Town is interested in participating in the CRS program; a voluntary incentive program that encourages floodplain management practices.

9.16.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the 'Capability Assessment' earlier in this annex.



Table 9.16-18. 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)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TMN-1	Evaluate the flood vulnerability of the Town Hall/Court and identify feasible mitigation actions to reduce risk to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.	Flood, Severe Storm	No update	Mendon Public Works, Planning Board	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
TMN-2	Install permanent backup power supply at the public facilities, specifically to include the Community Center at 167 North Main St.	Flood, Severe Storm	Emergency power for Town command center	Town Board, Highway Department	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TMN-3	Modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.	Flood, Severe Storm	Flooding within the Hamlet	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	In Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TMN-4	Support the County in implementing a tick and Lyme Disease education and outreach program.	Infestation	No update	Monroe County, Town Board, Supervisor and Planning Board	No Progress	Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue No longer a priority
TMN-5	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms,	No update	Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability



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)		1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	take to protect their properties.	Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure						

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Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.16-18, the Town of Mendon identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Mendon participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 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 Flood prone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.16-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Drought	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Landslide	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Severe Storm	X	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-
Wildfire	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.16-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Mendon would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Table 9.16-20. 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
2023-Town of Mendon -001	Emergency Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.</p> <p>Solution: The Engineer will evaluate the Town Command Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for</p>	Yes	No	1 Year	Engineer, Public Works	Medium	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.16-20. 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
				maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										
2023-Town of Mendon -002	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow. Solution: The Town will modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.	Yes	Permitting may be required	Within 5 Years	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	High	Less flooding allows for clear bridge	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2023-Town of Mendon -003	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR



Table 9.16-20. 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
				substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.						administration				
2023-Town of Mendon-004	NFIP Flood Mitigation	1, 3	Flood	Problem: There are businesses and homeowners who are NFIP participants who are interested in flood mitigation and want more information in	No	No	1 Year	NFIP; FPA	Low	More informed NFIP participants	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	EAP	PP, PI, SP



Table 9.16-20. 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
				elevation and acquisition. Solution: The Town will provide information and outreach to NFIP participants to start process of infrastructure elevation and property acquisition.										
2023-Town of Mendon -005	NFIP Compliance Violation	3, 5	Flood	Problem: The Town of Mendon faces an NFIP compliance violation at 18 Cole Road/ Macginnis in relation to a pond expansion within a floodway. Solution: The Town will continue their engineering encroachment review which is in progress and will take any actions needed to remain NFIP compliant.	No	No	2 Years	NFIP; FPA	Medium	The Town will be brought back into compliance	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	LPR, NSP	PP, NR



Table 9.16-20. 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
2023-Town of Mendon-006	CRS Participation	1	Flood	Problem: The Town is interested in participating in the CRS program; a voluntary incentive program that encourages floodplain management practices. Solution: The Town needs to apply for CRS participation with documentation proving that the Town is implementing extensive floodplain management.	No	No	1 Year	FEMA, FPA	Low	More incentives for flooding	FMA, BRIC, HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	LPR	PR, PP, SP

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
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.


Benefits:



FPA Floodplain Administrator
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A Not applicable
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

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.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1; Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.16-21. 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
2023-Town of Mendon-001	Emergency Power	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Mendon-002	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-003	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-004	NFIP Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-005	NFIP Compliance Violation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Mendon-005	CRS Participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.16.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Mendon to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Command Center is a critical facility for the Town. The Town Hall lacks a sufficient generator to power lifesaving functions.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate the Town Command Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the entire building. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	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)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facility
Property Protection	0	Project will protect building from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	There are increasing flood problems within the Hamlet from the Irondequoit Creek. Flooding is caused by the bridge over the Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon which restricts flow.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will modify the bridge over the Irondequoit Creek in the Hamlet of Mendon to increase unobstructed flow capacity during flood situations.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Level of Protection:	500-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Infrastructure protected from hazard damages
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Town Public Works, Highway Department, NYS DOT	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove bridges and causeways	High	Loss of access
	Rebuild all bridges and causeways	High	Costly and unnecessary.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Bridge in Hamlet of Mendon	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Mendon-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Reduces flood risk to life, maintain access for emergency services
Property Protection	1	Reduces damage risk to bridges and causeways
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	