



9.31 Town of Wheatland

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Wheatland 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 Wheatland’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.

9.31.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Wheatland 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 fire marshal, town supervisor and the code enforcement officer. The Fire Marshal 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 9.31-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jay D. Coates, Fire Marshal Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-739-4882 Email: jdcoates@townofwheatland.org	Name/Title: Linda Dobson, Town Supervisor Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-314-2984 Email: supervisor@townofwheatland.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Terry Rech, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 22 Main Street, P.O. Box 15 Scottsville, NY 14546 Phone Number: 585-721-0552 Email: twrech@townofwheatland.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Jay D. Coates, Fire Marshal Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy, reviewed annex	
Name/Title: Terry Rech, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

9.31.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Wheatland is on the southwestern border of Monroe County, bordered south by Livingston County. North of Wheatland are the Towns of Riga and Chili, and the Genesee River; the Towns of Henrietta and Rush lie to the east. Established in 1821, the Town of Wheatland encompasses 30.7 square miles of land and 0.1 square mile of water. Oatka Creek, a tributary of the Genesee River, is the only significant waterway in the Town. The incorporated Village of Scottsville is within the Town boundaries, as are the hamlets of Garbutt and Mumford.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Wheatland was 2,888, a 4.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census (2,774). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 7.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 12.7 percent have disabilities, and 12 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.

9.31.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Wheatland 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 Wheatland 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 Wheatland. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.31-2. 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 54 – Building Construction and Fire Prevention, October 15, 1987	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Fire prevention and fire safety regulations consistent with nationally recognized good practice for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire and explosion arising from hazardous conditions in the use or occupancy of buildings or premises and from the storage and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 130 – Zoning, December 16, 1976	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> This chapter is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the community through the regulation and restriction of the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of lot that may be occupied; the size of yards, courts and other open spaces; the densities of population; the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry,				





	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
residence and other purposes; and the division of the community into districts; and providing fines and penalties for the violation of its provisions.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 116 – Subdivision of Land, October 5, 1989	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of establishing this 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.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 130-22 – Site plan approval, December 16, 1976	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of site plan approval is to determine compliance with the objectives of this chapter in those zoning districts where inappropriate development may cause a conflict between uses in the same or adjoining zoning districts by creating unhealthful or unsafe conditions and thereby adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	NYDEC SWPPP, Local Code Section 116	State/Local	Planning Board & Code Enforcement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enforcement and requiring Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan protects our environment and ensures that local water management facilities do not increase the chance of flooding				
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	No	-	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Local Code Chap 72, 89 sections 116-2, 130-2, 130-33 130-62	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 130-18 – Flood Damage Prevention, last amended August 7, 2008	Local	Building Inspector
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this section to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: (1) Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. (5) Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. (6) Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The flood damage prevention ordinance requires update to meet the state’s 2 feet freeboard requirement.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Freshwater Wetlands ordinance – Chapter 72 Chapter 130 Zoning	Local	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town enacted local zoning overlays and code requirements for a large area in the center of town that had been mined for gypsum and is subject to ground subsidence events. In addition, the Town has established a special zoning district (F1) for all areas identified as posing a flood hazard, and has a Freshwater Wetlands ordinance – Chapter 72				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2004 – 2024 Comprehensive Plan (Town of Wheatland/Village of Scottsville)	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Comprehensive Plan establishes a strategy to affect the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development for the next 20 years.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	2022 – 2027 Capital Improvement Plan	County	Monroe County
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Monroe County Capital Improvement Program is a six-year plan to guide the County's investment in assets that promote an economically prosperous, healthy, safe, and fun community. The County Charter and Administrative Code set forth the process by which the County schedules improvements to transportation facilities, public safety operations, storm and sanitary sewer infrastructure, and the park system.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Code of the Town of Wheatland Chapter 130	Local	Code Enforcement Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this section to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. The Town created a F1 Zoning District and strictly limits development in the zone				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	NYDEC SWPPP	State/Local	Planning Board & Code Enforcement
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enforcement and requiring Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan protects our environment and ensures that local water management facilities do not increase the chance of flooding.				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	2015 Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	Local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> To set priorities for the Town's involvement in long-term land protection, document the significance of agriculture in the Town and identify actions that the Town can take to support agriculture and retain farmland.				
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	Yes	Town of Wheatland Emergency Plan	Local	Code Enforcement Emergency Management
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Having and implementing an emergency plan in some cases can mitigate further loss of lives, injuries, or property				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	IT Disaster Recovery Plan 2016 reviewed annually	Local	Town Board All Town Departments
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Enable local government to respond and maintain operations in the case of the loss of critical IT, communication, and facilities.				
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	Yes	Wheatland Public Health Emergency Plan 03/04/2021	local	Town Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Guides emergency response to medical emergencies and disease outbreak events.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 9.31-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Building and Code Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	No	The Town has wide expanses of farmland that could potentially be impacted by development.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.31-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Town of Wheatland Planning Board reviews all applications for re-zoning, site plan reviews, conditional use permits, and consideration of requests by developers for construction of new subdivisions. The Planning Board's reports and recommendations are often of vital importance in deciding upon a re-zoning request other action.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Town of Wheatland Zoning Board of Appeals hears appeals from decisions made by the Building Inspector or other administrative officers in the enforcement of the regulations and for the granting of variances from the regulations. The two most important and frequently used powers of the Zoning Board are the granting of variances and the issuance of Temporary and Revocable Use permits.
Planning Department	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments responsibility
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Building Department issues various permits (i.e., building permits, sign permits, operating permits, special event permits), provides enforcement of the New York State Building Code, relevant Town Code and conditional approvals from other municipal Boards. They also conduct plan reviews and construction inspections for new building construction, alterations and additions of existing buildings and occupancies. Additionally, Building Department and Fire Marshal Staff are tasked with doing required fire safety inspections, operating and special permit inspections, property maintenance inspections and investigating zoning complaints.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract service and NYS CEDAR program
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Building/Code Enforcement/Fire Marshal Departments with support of contract services
Emergency Manager	Yes	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Departments routinely apply for grants <i>Consider the following:</i> Are data and maps from the HMP used to support documentation in grant applications?
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 Wheatland.

Table 9.31-5. 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	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	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.31-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Administration
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	No	-
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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe. 	Yes	Social Media platforms



Community Classifications

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

Table 9.31-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Mumford: Class Code 4 - 95% Class Code 4Y - 5% Scottsville: Class Code 3 - 43% Class Code 3X - 7% Class Code 3Y - 10% Class Code 4 - 10% Class Code 4Y - 10% Class Code 5 - 12% Class Code 5X - 7% Class Code 10 - 1%	Various
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
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 9.31-8. 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



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.31.4 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 Wheatland.

Table 9.31-9. 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 Wheatland	21	22	\$599,758	1	-	2	4

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 Wheatland.

Table 9.31-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
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? 	The Town maintains a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system. The Genesee River has flooded in various depths/size from the southern border to the northern border. The Oatka creek has flooded primary areas are in Mumford, and Bowerman Road area. Blue Pond has experienced some flooding during periods of extended and severe rainfall. Mumford has experienced some local flooding from Oatka creek tributaries.
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)? 	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
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 Town uses NYS and FEMA damage assessments.
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? 	One
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes. The Town has a Flood Zone overlay in its GIS system
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement and Planning Board
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No- we have contract specialists if needed.
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? 	Not at this time
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, plan review, education and answering public inquires
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Review by Code Enforcement
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staff; few people have numerous roles/responsibilities, NO requirement for either notification or building permit from the Town with a NFIP claim or payment.
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. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was May 22, 2003 and the most recent Community Assistance Contact was November 10, 2009.
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 130-18 – Flood Damage Prevention, last amended August 7, 2008
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes, actual zoning district restricting construction and uses.
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?	Code enforcement, Planning Board and Zoning Board all strict review and limit development in flood zones.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes

9.31.5 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 Wheatland identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- Northern direction -Scottsville Road Route 383, Scottsville Chili Road Route 383, Union Street, Riga Mumford Road Route 36
- South direction- River Road Route 251, Wheatland Center Road, Scottsville-Mumford Road Route 383 and 36
- East Direction - River-Quaker Route 251, Scottsville West Hen Road Route 253 (Flood potential only two bridges)
- West Direction- North Road, South Road Scottsville Mumford Road Route 383

Sheltering

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

Table 9.31-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Wheatland Chili High School	940 North Road	Unknown	Unknown	Yes	Yes	None	Red Cross primary contact
Scottsville Fire House	385 Scottsville Mumford Road	50-100	Partial	Yes	Firehouse Yes Pavilion No	Limited	Short term only limited food and resources only used for interim and transfer.
Mumford Fire house	1013 Main St	50	Unknown	Partial	Yes	Limited	Short term only limited food and resources only used short term for interim and transfer.
Wheatland Municipal Building	22 Main St	50-100	No	Yes	Yes	No	Short term only limited food and



Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
							resources only used short term for Heating/cool center primarily for seniors

Temporary Housing

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

Table 9.31-12. 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
Wheatland Chili High School	940 North Road	Unknown	School Yard	Sanitary facilities, Electric, Sewer Adjoining Property	Would require agreement and compensation to school district and construction

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 Wheatland has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.31-13. 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					

9.31.6 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 9.31-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.31-14. 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	4	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	2	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	12	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	4	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	14	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												
Helios Solar Farm	Infrastructure	Two 4.5 MW Solar Farms		1190 & 1192 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Wheatland Solar 2A	Infrastructure	4.5MW 13200 modules 44 arrays, transformer inverters and 7 poles		1192 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Wheatland Solar 2B	Infrastructure	4.5MW Solar 13200 modules 44 arrays, transformer inverters and 7 poles		1190 Scottsville Mumford Rd		None		Completed				
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
Bodhi Solar	Infrastructure	47-acre solar facility 5mw		Rt 36 & North Rd		None		Anticipated: No approval to date				
Clearview Farms Phase 2 North	Residential	18 apartment buildings 144 units and 22 townhouse buildings-80 units		187.18-1-1		None		Approved by board committee				
Wheatland Plaza	Commercial	TBD		118.03-1-72.113		None		Anticipated: No approval to date				

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.31.7 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 Wheatland’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 Wheatland has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 1. Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1





Figure 2. Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

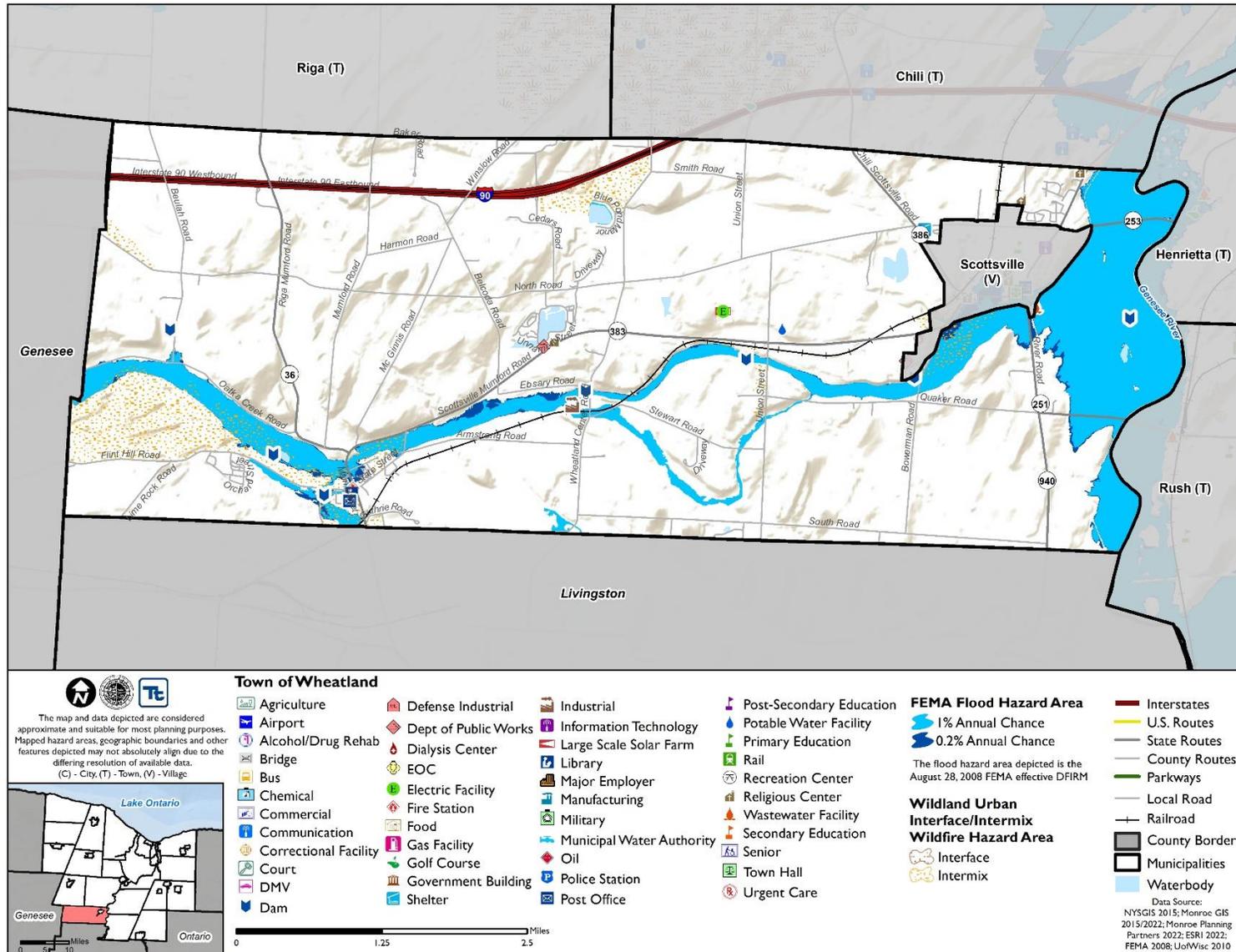
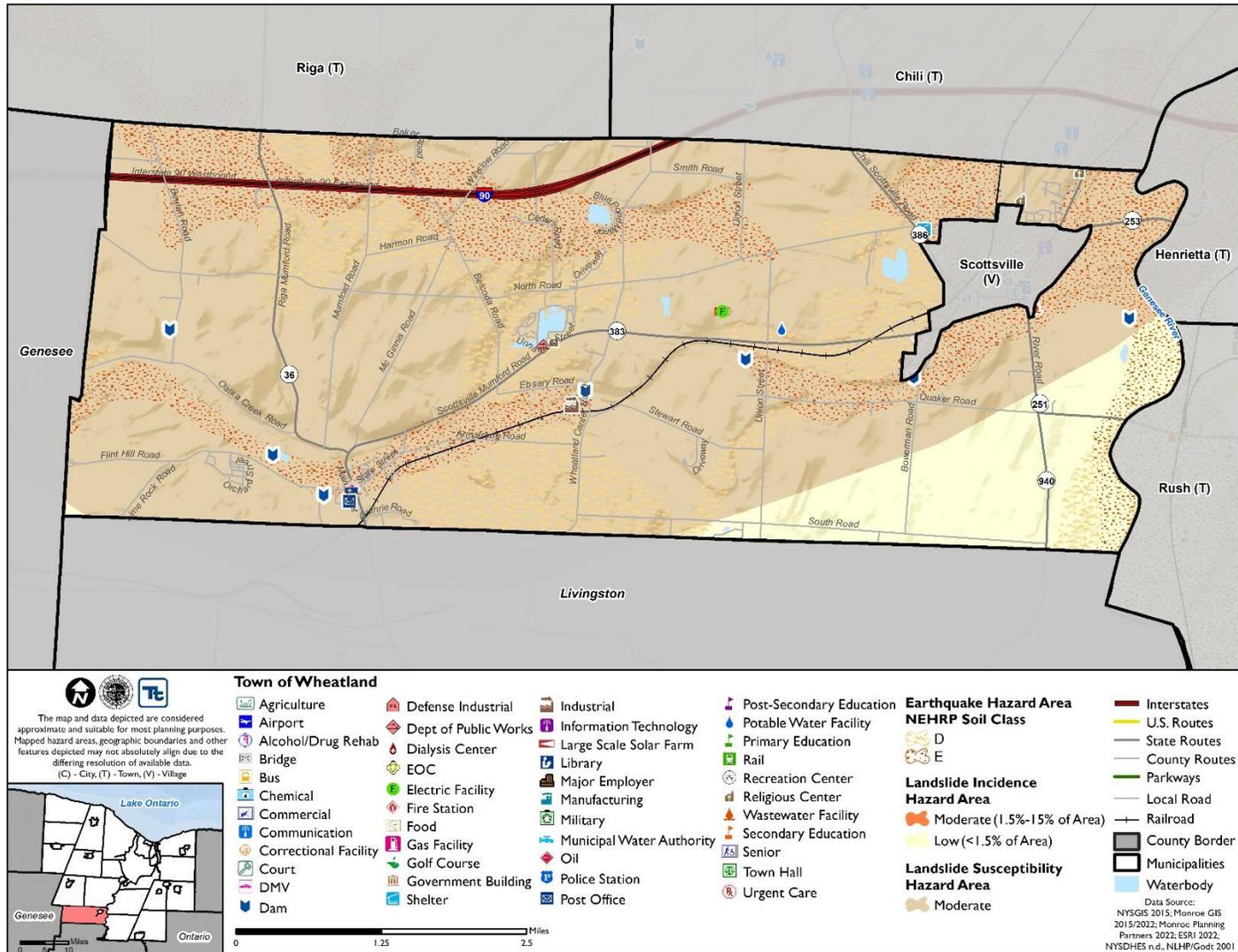




Figure 3: Town of Wheatland Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3





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 Wheatland’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 9.31-15 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 9.31-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 1, 2017	Storm	No	Strong winds followed the passage of a cold front across the area. The winds increased during the evening hours of March first before subsiding by daybreak on the second. Gusts as high as 64 mph were measured. The strong winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region.	Trees and wires down on roads. Some localized power outages. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time.
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
April 7, 2017	Storm/Flooding	No	Several areas creeks reached flood stage	Trees and wires down on roads. Minor flooding fire departments responded to water problems in residential structure
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.
November 3, 2017	Storm/Flooding	No	Lake Ontario reached a record level of 248.95 feet In some areas shoreline erosion of 50 to 100 feet deep occurred. Sanitary sewer systems in lakeside communities were affected.	Minor flooding fire departments responded to water problems in residential structures
January 12, 2018	Storm	No	A developing winter storm brought first a wintry mix of precipitation during the evening of the 12th and then heavy snow through the morning of the 13th. Rain changed to a mix of freezing rain and snow during the evening. Ice accumulations up to a tenth of an inch were reported along the lake shore	Winter Storm. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			counties. Once the precipitation changed to snow, the heavy snow fell at one to two inches an hour during the overnight hours.	
February 16, 2018	Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
April 4, 2018- April 7, 2018	Storm	No	Damaging wind gusts occurred across the entire area with multiple trees down, wires down, and overturned semis	Extended and widespread power outages. Trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
January 1, 2019	Storm	No	damaging wind gusts along the Lake Erie shoreline and across the Niagara Frontier and northern Finger Lakes.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
February 24, 2019	Storm	No	A strong cold front trailing the low sliced through western New York trailing it and ushering in very gusty winds. The track of the strong surface low was a classic high wind track.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
May 25, 2019	Storm	No	A warm front pressed north across the forecast area during the morning and midday hours. In its wake, dewpoints jumped into the mid-60s while increasing amounts of sun allowed for a rapid increase in instability over the Southern Tier and Finger Lakes region	Several lightning strikes one involving structure. Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
November 1, 2019	Storm	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked from the north shoreline of Lake Erie to Toronto, and then along the northern shoreline of Lake Ontario Thursday evening, October 31st. This system brought recorded breaking Halloween rains to the region, damaging wind gusts, a large Lake Erie seiche, a smaller Lake Ontario seiche, and river flooding in the North Country.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
January 12, 2020	Storm	No	Post-frontal winds mixed well behind an early morning cold front. This brought wind gusts across much of western New York, especially along the Lake Erie shore, Buffalo, and Batavia area that exceeded 65 mph.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
July 29, 2020	Storm	No	A supercell thunderstorm developed over Genesee County and tracked east-southeast.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
August 29, 2020	Storm	No	Abundant instability produced several nice core structures with hail reported to be a large as 2 inches even with a freezing level of over 14,000 feet.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
November 15, 2020	Storm	No	Widespread damage was reported from both the thunderstorm winds and non-thunderstorm winds.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
January 4, 2021- January 11, 2021	Highway Collapse/ Mine Subsidence	No	Mine subsidence resulted in a sinkhole.	Wheatland Center Road and Ebsary Road closed due to mine subsidence roadway collapse 60 feet 20 feet



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
				deep. Gas main also impacted
March 3, 2021	Severe Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
July 13, 2021	Storm	No	Severe thunderstorms were observed across much of the area and the adjoining Great Lakes waters.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
July 17, 2021	Storm	No	Moderate to heavy rain entered far western NY and advanced eastward across the region. One hour flash flood guidance was 1 to 2 inches across a majority of the region.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
August 7, 2021	Storm/Flooding	No	A cluster of storms congealed around northern Livingston and southern Monroe counties. Weak flow and some back-building allowed for torrential rain over the area.	Intense localized storm significant rainfall for extended duration southern portion of Town. Roadways flooded, some cellars flood. Road closures for a day. managed by local fire department and Town Highway Department
December 11, 2021	Severe Storm	No	Two Pacific shortwave troughs promoted the formation and deepening of a surface low that tracked from the Great Plains, across southern Lake Michigan, and eventually to near James Bay.	Numerous widespread power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time
March 6, 2022	Severe Storm	No	A severe storm impacted the Town of Wheatland.	Power outages with trees and wires down on roads. Local Emergency Mgt. activated and monitored, local Fire Departments and Highway Department extended hours some local roads impassable for short periods of time



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
August 5, 2022	Severe Storm	No	Localized lightning and rain storm 3 inches in 45 minutes	Flooding of South Road Bowerman Road several basements

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 Wheatland’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 Wheatland. The Town of Wheatland 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 changed the hazard ranking for Disease Outbreak from low to medium due to the large impact in the last two years projections which indicate several severe disease variants
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for earthquake from low to medium because it is a low frequency, high risk event with many unknowns. A large portion of the Town is undermined – how will an earthquake impact the mines and can it cause subsidence. Damage to bridges would isolate the Town from resources east of Genesee River (food, emergency services) impact travel. There is a FEMA high risk facility subject to Chemical Facility Anti-terrorism standards). Lastly, they have several hazard materials pipelines crossing the Town and breaches would have significant impacts. There also could be significant damage to residences, municipal facilities, and business.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for flood from low to medium noting that the Town has been identified as a repetitive claim community based on one area (Blue Pond) Where the Town has NOT been notified of any claims nor were building permits required as part of repairs. The Town has been subject to varying degrees of flooding and has several significant rain events localized flooding, flooding of Oatka Creek and flooding of Genesee River.



- The Town changed the hazard ranking for hazardous materials from low to high because several Hazmat pipelines, an Industrial facility with significant hazardous materials, a railroad and high-volume road traffic through Town.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.31-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
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 9.31-17. 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		
Scottsville Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Wheatland-001	-
Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	X	X	2023-Town of Wheatland-002	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

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

- The Scottsville Pump Station is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services. The facility is owned by the County



- The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.
- The Town has a lack of knowledge of floodplain management practices and does not experience discounted rates of flood insurance.
- There is a lack of knowledge and education amongst the Town’s residents in relation to hazards. Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The Town has a subsidence action plan which can be integrated into emergency planning.
- The Town is unaware if internet and telephone capabilities can be complete by the Municipal operations center to in danger residents in the case of an emergency.
- The Town needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement for nonresidential buildings which is required by the state.
- 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.

9.31.8 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 9.31-18. 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	Level of Protection	
TWH-1	Complete telephone and data systems upgrade and redundancy project.	All Hazards		Fire Marshall	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TWH-2	Complete remodeling/construction of municipal backup office site, and install telephone and data infrastructure	All Hazards		Town Code Enforcement, Fire Marshall	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
TWH-3	Select proposal, fund, and complete fiber telecommunications network expansion project.	All Hazards		Code Enforcement, Fire Marshall, County OEM	No Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Cost Benefit was done and was extremely costly. With changes in technology cell based backup being reviewed No longer a priority
TWH-4	Participate in the federal Community Rating System	Flood		Town FPA, Emergency Mgt., County OEM (as appropriate)	In Progress			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP
TWH-5	Secure funding to install permanent backup power supply at public facilities, including the municipal backup facility, sewer pump station, and highway garage.	All Hazards		Town Emergency Mgt., MCPW	Complete			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Complete
	Enhance the Town's education and outreach program to residents	Earthquake, Flood, Infestation,		Town Clerk	Ongoing Capability			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Include in 2023 HMP





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.
TWH-6	and business owners so that it focuses on non-natural hazards in addition to natural ones.	Landslide, Wildfire, Hazardous Materials				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TWH-7	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2023 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

DRAFT



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.31-18, the Town of Wheatland identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Wheatland 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 Floodprone 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 9.31-19. 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	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.31-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Wheatland 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 9.31-20. 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 Wheatland-001	Scottsville Pump Station	2,3,5	Flood	<p>Problem: The Scottsville Pump Station, is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services. The facility is owned by the County</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct outreach to discuss the flood exposure of the facility with the County.</p>	Yes	No	5 years	FPA	High	Pump station will continue to work at full capacity, flood risk reduced.	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Wheatland-002	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	2,3,5	Flood	<p>Problem: The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will complete feasibility studies for the facility to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Relocation •Floodproofing •Elevation 	Yes	No	5 years	FPA, FEMA	High	Pump station will continue to work at full capacity	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Wheatland-003	Community Rating System	1,2,3,4,5	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town has a lack of knowledge of floodplain management practices and does not experience discounted rates of flood insurance.</p>	No	No	1 year	Town FPA, Emergency Mgt., County	Low	Improved floodplain management, discounted flood	Town budget	High	EAP	PR





Table 9.31-20. 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
				Solution: Participate in the federal Community Rating System				OEM (as appropriate)		insurance rates				
2023-Town of Wheatland-004	Town Outreach	4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: There is a lack of knowledge and education amongst the Town’s residents in relation to hazards.</p> <p>Solution: Enhance the Town’s education and outreach program to residents and business owners so that it focuses on if properties are near non-natural hazards in addition to natural ones.</p>	No	No	1 year	Town Clerk	Low	More knowledgeable residents in terms of hazard mitigation	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of Wheatland-005	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	3	Flood	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).</p>	No	No	5 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP, PDM and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.31-20. 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 Wheatland-006	Subsidence Action Plan	1	Landslide	<p>Problem: The Town has a subsidence action plan which can be integrated into emergency planning.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will update the subsidence action plan with information from the HMP as necessary and share the plan with Monroe County.</p>	No	None	1 Year	OEM, Monroe County	Staff time	Improved integration of plans	Town budget	High	LP R	PP R
2023-Town of Wheatland-007	Review Cell Backup at Municipal Facility	3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town is unaware if internet and telephone capabilities can be complete by the Municipal operations center to in danger residents in the case of an emergency.</p> <p>Solution: The Town needs to ensure that capabilities from the operation center can be complete to residents in the event of an emergency and must run routine tests to make sure capabilities will meet changing needs.</p>	Yes	No	1 Year	OEM, Town Agency	Low	Fully working cell towers in event of an emergency	Town budget	High	EA P	ES
2023-Town of Wheatland-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	Flood	<p>Problem: The Town needs to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to meet a 2 feet freeboard requirement for nonresidential buildings which is required by the state.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will update their Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to have nonresidential properties meet 2 feet of freeboard required by the state.</p>	No	No	2 Years	Town	Low	Town will be up to date in terms of State requirements	Town budget	High	LP R	PP R
2023-Town of Wheatland-009	Substantial Damage	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PP R





Table 9.31-20. 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
	Procedures			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				

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
- 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
- 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:

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.

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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 9.31-21. 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 Wheatland-001	Scottsville Pump Station	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-002	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-003	Community Rating System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-004	Town Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-005	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-006	Subsidence Action Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-007	Review Cell Backup at Municipal Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-008	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Wheatland-009	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	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).



9.31.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Wheatland 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:	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station is a critical facility that is located in the 1% flood zone. As a critical facility, exposure to flooding threatens potential loss of critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will complete feasibility studies for the facility to identify what flood protections currently exist, determine if additional measures are needed, evaluate potential protective actions, and implement selected strategies to protect the facilities to the 0.2% flood level. Potential mitigation actions will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation • Floodproofing • Elevation 		
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 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)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk, protection of critical services
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility studies	Goals Met:	2,3,5
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility studies	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, BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	FPA, Engineer	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.
	Relocate facilities	N/A	Not possible
	Build levee around facilities	N/A	No space for full levee system
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Wheatland NE Sewer District Pump Station	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services
Property Protection	1	Project will protect critical facilities from flood damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Technical feasibility is unknown at this time
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	FPA, Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical services
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 1 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
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"/>	
(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:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (<i>in accordance with flood ordinance</i>)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	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:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, PDM, and FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	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
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Wheatland-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
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	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the Town.
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	