



9.6 City of Batavia

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

9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Steve Napolitano Title: Fire Chief Phone Number: 585-815-5012 Email: snapolitano@batavianewyork.com	Name: Martin D. Moore, Ph. D Title: City Manager Phone Number: 585-345-6330 Address: One Batavia City Centre, Batavia, NY 14020
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Steve Napolitano Title: Fire Chief Phone Number: 585-815-5012 Email: snapolitano@batavianewyork.com	

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

The City of Batavia is in the center of Genesee County and is the county seat. The city has a total area of 5.2 square miles. The city is centrally within the Town of Batavia. The city is governed by 9 Council members. The City of Batavia is in the center of Genesee County, within the Town of Batavia and is the county seat. Section 9.7. provides for more information about the Town of Batavia.

The estimated 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey population was 14,868, a decrease from the 2010 Census (15,465). Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 18.6 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The city was an early settlement in Genesee County. The City of Batavia was founded in 1802 by Joseph Ellicott, agent of the Holland Land Company. Batavia, New York, was named for the Batavian Republic in honor of the Holland Land Company.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.6-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that known or anticipated to take place prior to 2023. Figure 9.6-1 illustrates the hazard areas, along with the location of potential new development.





Table 9.6-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2008 to present					
DePaul	Comm.	42 Units	555 East Main	NEHRP D	Special Needs Apt.'s
McDonalds	Comm.	1	573 East Main	None	Restaurant
Fred Mruczek	Res.	2 Units	61 River Street	SFHA	Dwelling
Bruce Curtis	Res.	2 Units	64 River Street	SFHA	Dwelling
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Ellicott Station	Comm./Res.	42 Units	40-52 Ellicott Street	SFHA	Comm./Res./Office/Restaurant

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.6.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the City of Batavia

Genesee County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 (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 City of Batavia’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Genesee County. Table 9.6-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the city experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.6-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
February 2, 2002	Ice Storm	N/A	A winter storm impacted Genesee County dropping snow, sleet, and freezing rain.	2 commercial and 2 residential properties had moderate structure damage. 4 commercial and 116 residential structures had low structure damage. 18 fences were damaged and one private electric service pole was found leaning and required to be secured. 246 people were sheltered during the storm.
March 16, 2007	Flood	N/A	Flooding on the Tonawanda Creek	Tonawanda Creek flooded the southern part of the City, closing numerous roads. The Creek crested at 11.9 feet (flood stage of 9 feet).
January 9, 2008	High Wind	N/A	A powerful cold front crossed the region during early morning hours. The thunderstorms that accompanied the front produced damaging wind gusts measured to 75 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
January 30, 2008	High Wind	N/A	Low pressure over upper Michigan tracked across the northern Great Lakes to Quebec. Winds increased to 25 to 40 mph with gusts measured to 75 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
June 6, 2008	Hail	N/A	Thunderstorms moving through the region produced strong winds and hail.	Information on event damages was not available.
September 14, 2008	High Wind	N/A	The remains of Hurricane Ike moved over the area, resulting in high winds with gusts measured to 66 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
December 28, 2008	High Wind	N/A	A complex area of low pressure developed over the midsection of the nation and strengthened as it moved into the western Great Lakes region then into Quebec. Winds accompanying the system increased rapidly across the area ranging from 30 to 40 m.p.h. sustained. A peak gust of 75 m.p.h. was recorded the Buffalo Airport.	Information on event damages was not available.
July 25, 2009	Tornado	N/A	A tornado crossed the town of Darien and village of Corfu in Genesee county. The tornado was rated an EF1 with wind speeds estimated close to 100 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
May 8, 2010	High Wind	N/A	Deep low pressure passed over western New York with its trailing cold front rapidly sweeping east across the region. Winds increased within a few hours of the approaching front to gust speeds of 60 to 65 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
April 26- May 8, 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, High Wind (DR-1993)	No	Following the passage of a strong cold front, strong synoptic winds developed across western New York. Gusts reached up to 83 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
July 31, 2012	Flash Flood, Severe Storm	N/A	A slow moving cold front caused thunderstorms resulting in heavy rains. Over parts of Genesee county, two to three inches of rain fell in less than two hours.	The city had between 2.65 to over 4 inches of rain in 2 hours. Flash flooding resulted in one rescue of a car in water, 17 water problems, and 7 fire-related jobs. About 3 dozen residents had flooded or wet basements. The city experienced \$5,000 of municipal costs primarily from a controller at a pump station being destroyed by a lightning strike. The rainfall event was considered to be in the 100-year event category or greater for a 2-hour rain event.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 29, 2012	High Wind (DR-4085)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.
November 17-19, 2014	Lake Effect Snow (DR-4204)	Yes	Heavy lake effect snow fell throughout the region in back to back events resulting in over 3 feet of snow and several deaths in the region.	Information on event damages was not available.
November 24, 2014	Flood	N/A	Up to 6 feet of snow that fell during 2 lake effect events the previous week melted as temperatures climbed into the 60s. Snow water equivalents ranged from 4 to 6 inches. The melting snow combined a limited rainfall to produce some urban and river flooding over the lake-effect snow affected area.	Information on event damages was not available.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	N/A	Deep low pressure brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph.	Information on event damages was not available.

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.6.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. This section provides a summary of exposure and impacts from significant hazards of concern as identified by the City of Batavia.

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or city may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Genesee 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 City of Batavia. The City of Batavia has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table, as well as its individual results, to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the city agreed with the calculated risk rankings.





Table 9.6-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Civil Unrest	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24	Medium
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	21	Medium
Earthquake ^{d,e}	RCV Exposed to D and E Soils: \$1,726,628	Occasional	26	Medium
Epidemic	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Flood ^d	RCV Exposed to 1% Annual Chance Flood Event \$690,139,000	Frequent	36	High
Hazardous Materials	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Severe Storm ^c	100-year MRP: \$0 500-year MRP: \$0	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather ^c	100-year MRP: \$22,344,470 500-year MRP: \$111,722,350	Frequent	51	High
Terrorism	Damage estimate not available	Rare	14	Low
Transportation Accident	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Utility Failure	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	45	High
Wildfire	Estimated RCV in WUI Hazard Area \$150,022,000	Occasional	20	Medium

Notes:

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.
High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- d. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- e. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

DEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for state projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2 feet above the BFE. This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the state places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet 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 9.6-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
2	Electrical Facility	X	X	C. Batavia-3
13	Electrical Facility	X	X	C. Batavia-4
153 Cedar St	Communication	X	X	C. Batavia-16
18240013.-1-111	Well	X	X	C. Batavia-5
31037006540000-City of Batavia	Gas Well	X	X	C. Batavia-6
Ascension Parish	Polling Place	X	X	C. Batavia-7
Batavia Bus Services	Bus	X	X	C. Batavia-8
Batavia City #1	Fire Station	X	X	C. Batavia-2
Batavia Municipal Dam	Dam	X	X	C. Batavia-9
Batavia Transload Warehouse	Rail	X	X	C. Batavia-10
Chapin Manufacturing, Inc.	Major Employer	X	X	C. Batavia-11
City Highway Garage	DPW	X	X	C. Batavia-1
City of Batavia Treatment Facility	Treatment Facility	X	X	C. Batavia-12
County Highway	Government Building	X	X	C. Batavia-13
Courts Facility	Court	-	X	-
Engine House	Government Building	-	X	-
Genesee County Chapter NYSARC	Major Employer	-	X	-
Genesee County Hwy Garage	DPW	-	X	-
Holland Land Office Museum	Polling Place	X	X	-
Jackson St. School	School	X	X	C. Batavia-14
NYS Federation of Growers' and Processors' Association	Day Care	-	X	-
O-AT-KA Milk Products Cooperative, Inc.	Major Employer	-	X	-
Premier Credit of North America	Major Employer	X	X	C. Batavia-15

Source: Genesee County 2017; HAZUS-MH

The City of Batavia reviewed the list of critical facilities and determined that polling locations were not critical for the purpose of essential services. As a result, the City of Batavia did not develop mitigation actions to protect those facilities to the 500-year flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The southern portion of the city is within the 1 percent annual chance floodplain.

9.6.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification





- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the City of Batavia.

Table 9.6-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Department	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Department	Capital Improvements Plan
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Department	Floodplain Management Plan
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Department	Stormwater Management Plan
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Department	Economic Development Plan
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	CBFD/CBPD	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	OEM	Emergency Operation Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Codes Department	I.C.C., Chapter 51 of the City Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes Department	Chapter 190 of the City Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes Department	Chapter 162 of City Code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	City Engineer	Chapter 87 of the City Code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	City Engineer	State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes	Local	Codes Department	ZURY ORDINANCES
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Codes Department	Chapter 190-44 of the City Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	-	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the City of Batavia.

Table 9.6-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Consultants
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Consultants
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Consultants
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	City Engineer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Chief
Grant writer(s)	No	Contractual
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Dept. of Public Works
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	City Code Department

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the City of Batavia.

Table 9.6-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the City of Batavia.

Table 9.6-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	Class 7	Recertified in 2019
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	3	02/26/2016
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-



Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:
 N/A Not applicable
 - Unavailable

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

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

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

Self-Assessment of Capability

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

Table 9.6-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

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



National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Rahat Bari, City Engineer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The City of Batavia maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged but does not identify property owners who are interested in mitigation. The city has 2 repetitive loss properties. The city makes Substantial Damage estimates if necessary but has not declared any properties as Substantially Damaged. Currently, none of the repetitive loss properties are interested in mitigation.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the City of Batavia.

Table 9.6-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
City of Batavia	293	49	\$93,986	2	0	268

Source: FEMA 2018

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of February 28, 2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. The city provides various NFIP administration services and functions including damage assessment, record keeping, public education, and outreach. Outreach includes literature at the public library. The FPA stated they do not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program but do not feel adequately supported and trained for their position. The FPA would attend continuing education or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The City of Batavia is in good standing in the NFIP. According to the FPA, the CAV took place in 2016. DEC records indicate that prior to this, the city had a compliance audit on June 6, 2006.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The City of Batavia’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 87 of the municipal code) is established in order to:

- Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities.
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.





- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the NFIP.

The city's floodplain management regulations meet state minimum requirements, thereby exceeding FEMA minimum requirements. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard above the BFE. The FPA performs reviews of all development proposed in the floodplain. The city participates in the Community Rating System program as a Class 7 community.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Plan: The City of Batavia's Comprehensive Plan includes areas of natural hazard risk but does not refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan: The City of Batavia's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan does not refer to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan includes a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan.

The city is not an MS4 Regulated Community and does not have a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The city has a Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, and Economic Development Plan. The city does not have an Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan, or Strategic Recovery Plan.

Opportunities for Future Integration

New or updated planning documents could refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan and include information on natural hazards.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The City of Batavia's Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 190 of the municipal code) is established in order to guide the future growth and development of the City of Batavia in accordance with a comprehensive plan of land use and population distribution that represents and promotes beneficial and convenient relationships among residential, commercial, industrial and public areas within the city, considering the suitability of each area for such uses, as indicated by existing conditions, trends in population and mode of living, and future needs for various types of land development, and to achieve the purposes more particularly described in Subdivisions 24 and 25 of § 20 of the General City Law.



Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The City of Batavia’s Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 162 of the municipal code) is established in order to:

- To assure sites suitable for building purposes and human habitation and to provide for the harmonious development of the city.
- To coordinate the existing streets with proposed streets, parks or other features of the city's Official Map.
- To provide conditions favorable to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the citizens of the city.
- To establish rules for the processing, design and construction of subdivisions.

Municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and the site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board/ZBA are provided with GIS, training, and professional staff’s information to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

When updating ordinances, the city will account for hazards and include information on hazard mitigation where applicable.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The City of Batavia does not have any other boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. Stormwater Management functions are performed by the Department of Public Works. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the City Engineer. The city has staff and contracts with firms that have experience in performing project evaluation/cost analysis. The city has staff that are capable of performing Substantial Damage Estimates. The city has staff or contracts with firms that are capable of preparing grant applications in-house each year. No staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects/actions or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk, but the Building Codes Department participates in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. Staff receive training and continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. The city has a tree management plan in place.

Opportunities for Future Integration

All staff would benefit from additional trainings.

Funding

Existing Integration

The municipal /operating budget has line items for mitigation projects. The Capital Improvements Budget includes budget for mitigation-related projects. The city recently has pursued and been awarded grant funds for mitigation related projects. The city fiscally supports hazard mitigation projects through the city budget and possible grants, when they are available.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The city continues to support hazard mitigation through applying for grant funding.



Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The City of Batavia operates a website (<http://www.batavianewyork.com/>) that includes news as well as educational information. This includes a flood information page (<http://www.batavianewyork.com/home/pages/flood-information>) that highlights the major outreach categories of the Community Rating System (know your risk, insure your property, protect people, protect your property, build responsibly, protect natural floodplain functions), as well as a winter and spring flood risk page (http://www.batavianewyork.com/sites/bataviany/files/file/file/winter_and_spring_flooding_risks.pdf). The city has a Facebook page that highlights various news and information. The City of Batavia Fire Department runs public education and prevention programs. The City Manager operates a Twitter page.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The city could continue to pursue additional outreach initiatives to provide additional materials about hazard mitigation and emergency management on their website.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

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

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The City of Batavia has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. Section 9.1 provides more information on temporary and permanent housing.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

Sheltering and evacuation procedures are documented in the city's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

9.6.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The 2008 Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan included county-wide municipal actions. The City of Batavia reviewed the municipal actions identified in the 2008 Plan and indicated no progress on previous actions took place within the town. In addition, the town noted that none of the projects were specific to the city and chose not to include any of the previous actions in the 2019 update.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The City of Batavia has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2008 Plan.



Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The City of Batavia participated in a mitigation action workshop on June 18, 2018 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.6-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the City of Batavia would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Table 9.6-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.6-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

C. of Batavia-1	Project Number	Protect the Highway Garage to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
	Description of Problem	The City of Batavia Highway Garage is in the 100-year floodplain. Flooding of the facility would be costly and interrupt critical services.			Lead & Support Agencies	Highway Department
	Description of Solution	The city will raise all electrical components in the Highway Garage above the 500-year flood level. The city will develop a staging area for equipment and vehicles to be located to that is on the north side of the city, away from the floodplain, for use when flooding is forecast.			Estimated Benefits	Critical services maintained, flood damage avoided.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	1 year	Estimated Cost	\$15,000
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	City budget, HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	2
C. of Batavia-2	Project Number	Protect the Batavia City #1 Fire Station to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
	Description of Problem	The Batavia City #1 Fire Station is in the 100-year floodplain. Flooding of the facility would be costly and interrupt critical services.			Lead & Support Agencies	Fire Department
	Description of Solution	The city will floodproof the interior of the Fire Station. The exterior and garage will have electrical components raised above the 500-year flood level.			Estimated Benefits	Critical services maintained, flood damage avoided.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	1 year	Estimated Cost	\$50,000
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	City budget, HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP, ES	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	2
C. of Batavia-3	Project Number	Work with owner to protect the 2 Electrical facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3



C. of Batavia-4	Project Number	Work with owner to protect the 13 Electrical facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
C. of Batavia-5	Project Number	Protect the 18240013.-1-111 Well to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level			Estimated Benefits	Reduce or eliminate flood damages.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	Medium
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2
C. of Batavia-6	Project Number	Protect the 31037006540000 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level			Estimated Benefits	Reduce or eliminate flood damages
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	Medium
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2
C. of Batavia-7	Project Number	Work with owner to protect the Ascension Parish to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager



	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes 💧 <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Work with owner to protect the Batavia Bus Services facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
C. of Batavia-8	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes 💧 <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Protect the Batavia Municipal Dam to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Reduce or eliminate flood damages.
C. of Batavia-9	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	High
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes 💧 <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget, HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2
Project Number	Project Name	Work with owner to protect the Batavia Transload Warehouse rail facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
C. of Batavia-10	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions



	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	Flood
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	EAP
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	PI
Project Number	Project Name	Work with owner to protect the Chapin Manufacturing facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
C. of Batavia-11	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Protect the City of Batavia Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
C. of Batavia-12	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain and is vulnerable to flooding damages that would interrupt critical services.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Reduce or eliminate flood damages
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	Medium
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2
Project Number	Project Name	Work with the county to protect the County Highway Facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
C. of Batavia-13	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100



	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Work with facility manager to protect the Jackson Street School to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
C. of Batavia-14	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
	Project Number	Project Name	Work with owner to protect the Premier Credit of North America facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority
C. of Batavia-15	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
	Project Number	Project Name	Work with owner to protect the 153 Cedar Street communication facility to the 500-year flood level.			Priority
C. of Batavia-16	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The city does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	City floodplain administrator, facilities manager
	Description of Solution	The city will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget



	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
--	---------------------	----	-------------------	------	------------------	---------

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Critical Facility:


- Yes  - Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Table 9.6-12. 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
C. of Batavia-1	Protect the Highway Garage to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-2	Protect the Batavia City #1 Fire Station to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-3	Work with owner to protect the 2 Electrical facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-4	Work with owner to protect the 13 Electrical facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-5	Protect the 18240013.-1-111 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-6	Protect the 31037006540000 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-7	Work with owner to protect the Ascension Parish to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-8	Work with owner to protect the Batavia Bus Services facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-9	Protect the Batavia Municipal Dam to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-10	Work with owner to protect the Batavia Transload Warehouse rail facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium



Table 9.6-12. 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
C. of Batavia-11	Work with owner to protect the Chapin Manufacturing facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-12	Protect the City of Batavia Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
C. of Batavia-13	Work with the county to protect the County Highway Facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-14	Work with facility manager to protect the Jackson Street School to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-15	Work with owner to protect the Premier Credit of North America Facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
C. of Batavia-16	Work with owner to protect the 153 Cedar Street Communication Facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8	Medium

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



9.6.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.6.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The City of Batavia followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from city departments, including the Fire Chief. The Fire Chief represented the community on the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

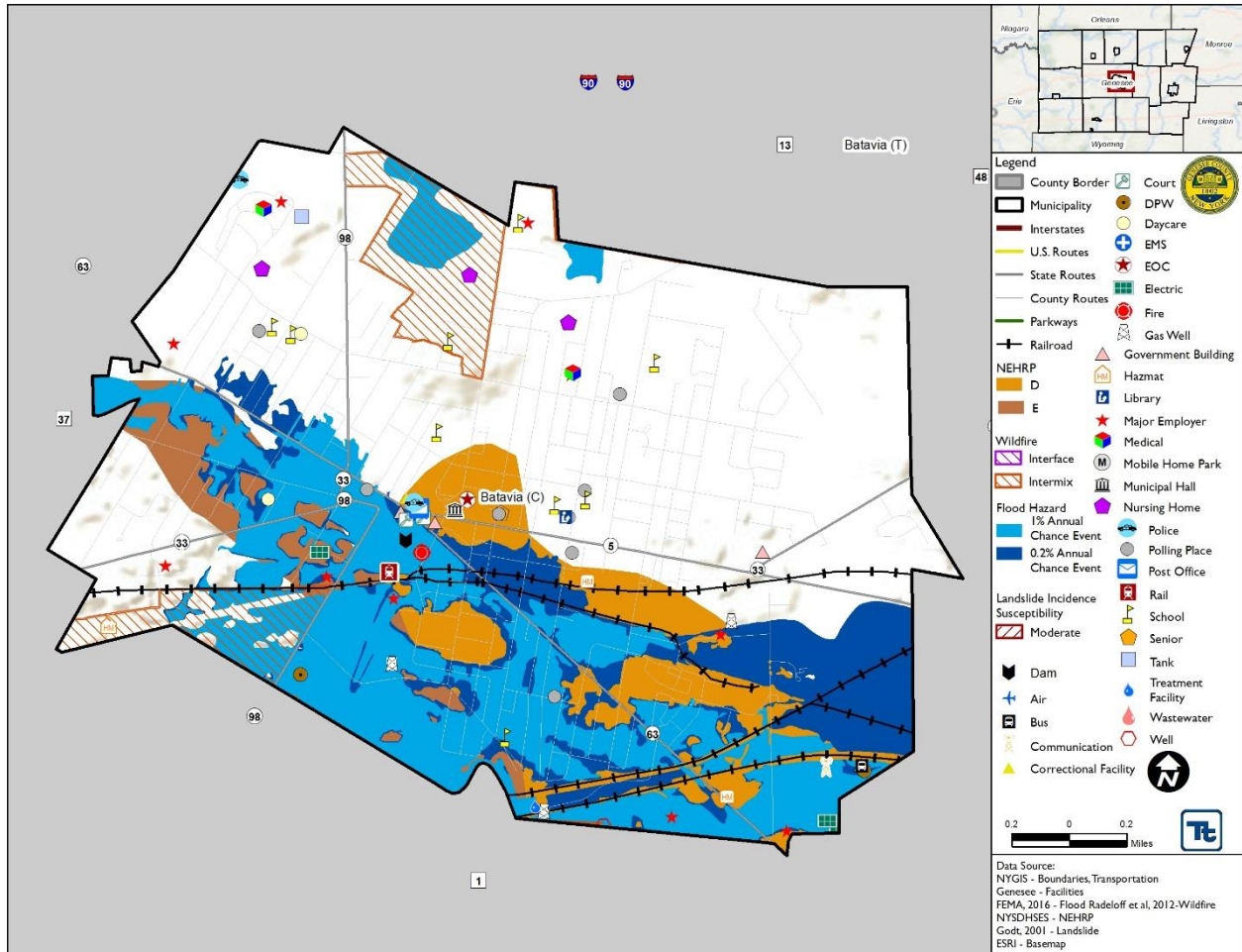
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix B (Meeting Documentation).

9.6.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.6-1. City of Batavia Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





City of Batavia Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Protect the Highway Garage to the 500-year flood level.		
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The City of Batavia Highway Garage is in the 100-year floodplain. Flooding of the facility would be costly and interrupt critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The city will raise all electrical components in the Highway Garage above the 500-year flood level. The city will develop a staging area for equipment and vehicles to be located to that is on the north side of the city, away from the floodplain, for use when flooding is forecast.		
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	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Critical services maintained. Flood damage avoided.
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	City budget, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	-
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate Highway Garage	N/A	No suitable location for relocation
	Build floodwall around Highway Garage	N/A	Not technically feasible, due to access needs
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Protect the Highway Garage to the 500-year flood level.	
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical functions of the Highway Garage.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the Highway Garage from damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The city has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities.
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



City of Batavia Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Protect the Batavia City #1 Fire Station to the 500-year flood level.		
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Batavia City #1 Fire Station is in the 100-year floodplain. Flooding of the facility would be costly and interrupt critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The city will floodproof the interior of the Fire Station. The exterior and garage will have electrical components raised above the 500-year flood level.		
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	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Critical services maintained. Flood damage avoided.
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	500-year flood	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	City budget, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Fire Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate Fire Station	N/A	The facility cannot be relocated as it must service the area it is in.
	Floodproof entire Fire Station	N/A	Garage cannot be dry floodproofed.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Protect the Batavia City #1 Fire Station to the 500-year flood level.	
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical functions of the Fire Station.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the Fire Station from damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The city has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



City of Batavia Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Protect the City of Batavia Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.		
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-12		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain and is vulnerable to flooding damages that would interrupt critical services.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The city will floodproof the Batavia Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level. The city will conduct a study to determine the most cost-effective form of protection (flood wall, levee, etc.) and carry out the selected action.		
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	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Critical services maintained. Flood damage avoided.
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	500-year flood	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	City budget, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Batavia Treatment Plant	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate Batavia Treatment Plant	N/A	The facility cannot be relocated as it must service the area it is in.
	Elevate Batavia Treatment Plant	N/A	Plant cannot be elevated.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Protect the City of Batavia Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.	
Project Number:	C. of Batavia-12	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical functions of the Batavia Treatment Facility.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the Treatment facility from damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The city has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding assistance.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Batavia Treatment Plant
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	