



## 9.11 Town of Byron

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Byron. 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 in order to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Byron’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.

### 9.11.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Roger Rouse Title: Supervisor Phone Number: 585-548-7123 Address: PO Box 9, 7028 Byron Holley Rd., Byron, NY 14422 Email: supervisor@byronny.com	Name: Brian Forsyth Title: Highway Superintendent Phone Number: 585-548-7123, Ext. 11 Address: PO Box 9, 7028 Byron Holley Rd., Byron, NY 14422 Email: superintendent@byronny.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Mike Morris Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 585-548-7123, Ext. 15 Address: P.O. Box 9, 7028 Byron Holley Rd., Byron, NY 14422	

### 9.11.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Byron is named after Lord Byron, the famous British poet. Byron was settled in 1807 and incorporated in 1820 from a portion of neighboring Bergen. South Byron, originally called Brusselville, was named for an early settler, Elijah Shumway, who had a “brussel head.” North Byron was called Pumpkin Hill after a hotel and tavern sign in the shape and color of a pumpkin. In 1919, a New York Central train crash in South Byron killed 22 people.

The Town of Byron is in the northeast portion of Genesee County. The Town of Byron is bordered to the north by Orleans County and Monroe County, to the west by Elba, to the south by Pembroke, to the south by Stafford, to the southeast by Le Roy, and to the east by Bergen and Oakfield. The town has a total area of 32.2 square miles, of which 32.2 square miles is land and 0.1 square miles is water.

The town includes the hamlets of Byron (Byron Center), Pumpkin Hill (North Byron), and South Byron (Brusselville). The 2017 estimated population was 2,282, a 3.6 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (2,369). Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.9 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 17.5 percent is 65 years of age or older.

### Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2008 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality. Figure 9.11-1 illustrates the hazard areas and includes the location of potential new development.





**Table 9.11-1. Growth and Development**

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
<b>Recent Development from 2008 to present</b>					
Water District 7	Res.	Serve 56 homes	Batavia Byron Road, Byron Elba Road (NYS Route 262)	None	Completed
<b>Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
Water District 8	Res.	Serve 107 residents	Tripp, Cockram, Beaver Meadows, Lyman, Coward, Ivison, Freeman and Gillett roads	None	In progress

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

### 9.11.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Genesee County has a history of natural and non-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 Town of Byron’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 9.11-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

**Table 9.11-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April 26- May 8, 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, High Wind (DR-1993)	No	Strong winds, with gusts of up to 83 mph, developed across western New York State, downing trees and power lines. In Genesee County, a tractor trailer was overturned in the Town of Alabama. Overall, the county had approximately \$30,000 in property damage from this event.	Though the county was impacted, no damages were reported in the town.
October 29, 2012	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy (DR-4085)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York State. Rainfall amounts of 2 to 5 inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching or overflowing their banks. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured up to 60 mph. Tree damage was greater than usual with such wind speeds because of saturated ground and northeast winds. In Genesee County, there were reports of downed trees and power lines throughout. Overall, the county had approximately \$150,000 in property damage from this event.	Though the county was impacted, no damages were reported in the town.
November 17-19, 2014	Lake Effect Snow (DR-4204)	Yes	This event was one of the most significant winter events in Buffalo history. Over 5 feet of snow fell in areas just east of Buffalo. There were 13 fatalities, hundreds of major roof collapses and structural failures, thousands of stranded motorists, and scattered food and gas shortages. The weight of the snow downed trees, causing isolated power outages. The	Though the county was impacted, no damages were reported in the town.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			event resulted in a FEMA major disaster declaration in New York State for nine counties, including Genesee County. The county had approximately \$285,000 in property damage from this event.	
November 24-25, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	Yes	A second lake effect snow event occurred on November 19 –20, bringing another 1 to 4 feet of snow over the same area. Snowfall totals in Genesee County ranged from 28 inches in Attica to 51 inches in Elma. Starting November 24, warmer temperatures caused all the snow from the storm just a few days prior to melt. The melting snow, combined with rain, produced urban and river flooding in the area. Tonawanda Creek at Batavia crested at 9.02 feet (flood stage of 9 feet). The county had approximately \$385,000 in property damage from this event.	Though the county was impacted, no damages were reported in the town.

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)  
 N/A Not applicable

### 9.11.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Town of Byron.

#### Hazard Risk Ranking

This section the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (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 village 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 Town of Byron. The Town of Byron 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.

**Table 9.11-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking**

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a, c</sup>	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
Civil Unrest	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24	Medium
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	33	High
Earthquake	RCV Exposed to D and E \$51,428 Soils:	Occasional	24	Medium
Epidemic	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High





Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard <sup>a, c</sup>	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
Flood	RCV Exposed to 1% Annual Chance Flood Event \$16,932,000	Frequent	18	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Severe Storm	100-year MRP: \$0 500-year MRP: \$0	Frequent	48	High
Severe Winter Weather	100-year MRP: \$2,097,800 500-year MRP: \$10,489,000	Frequent	51	High
Terrorism	Damage estimate not available	Rare	14	Medium
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 \$137,577,000	Occasional	36	High

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.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking at the risk assessment review meeting, the town indicated that it agreed with the calculated risk ranking

**Critical Facilities at 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 even, 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 9.11-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
None identified				

Source: Genesee County; FEMA 1979,1981,1982,1983,1984,1985,1986,1987,1988





**Identified Issues**

The town identified no particular vulnerabilities within their community.

**9.11.5 Capability Assessment**

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

**Planning and Regulatory Capability**

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Byron.

**Table 9.11-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools**

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
<b>Planning Capability</b>				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Comprehensive Plan Town of Byron, October 13, 1993
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
<b>Regulatory Capability</b>				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Code Enforcement	Local Law #2 of 1985
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Zoning Law of the Town of Byron (2013)



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.)
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Zoning Law of the Town of Byron (2013)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code Enforcement	Local Law #1 of 1987
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	No	State, Local	Code Enforcement	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Zoning Law of the Town of Byron (2013)
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 Town of Byron.

**Table 9.11-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Town Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire departments
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	-





Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement
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	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.11-7. Fiscal Capabilities**

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

### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Town of Byron.

**Table 9.11-8. Community Classifications**

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-





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

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.
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>.
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/index.html>.
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>.

### Self-Assessment of Capability

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

**Table 9.11-9. 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 – limited staff and funding	-	-
Administrative and technical capability	X – limited staff and funding	-	-







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

### National Flood Insurance Program

#### NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Code Enforcement provides floodplain administration duties for the Town of Byron.

#### Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town of Byron does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been damaged by floods. During recent flooding events, there was no reports of damaged structures nor were any substantial damage estimates determined. At the time of this plan update, there is no interest in mitigation of properties. The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Byron.

**Table 9.11-10. 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)
Town of Byron	5	0	\$0	0	0	4

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

There are no floodplain administration services provided to the Town of Byron, nor or there any education or outreach done regarding flood hazards/risk or flood risk reduction. The town assists flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant. The town did not identify any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program.

#### Compliance History

The town is good standing with the NFIP. According to the DEC, there has not been a recent compliance audit conducted for the town.

#### Regulatory

The floodplain overly zone is shown on the town’s zoning map and identified potential areas of special flood hazard, to insure coordinated review of zoning and flood damage prevention regulations, and to minimize the threat of flood damages. The following uses in floodplains are permitted by Special Use Permits: golf courses, outdoor recreation, parks/playgrounds, and agricultural and agricultural accessory uses outside a NYS certified agricultural district.





The town's flood damage prevention ordinance meets the minimum set by FEMA, and the town does not have other local ordinances, plans, or programs that support floodplain management. The FIRM for the town is from 1987, and it is likely that the town's flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the state-mandated freeboard requirement.

### **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.

#### **Planning**

##### **Existing Integration**

**Comprehensive Plan Town of Byron (1993):** The Byron Town Board adopted the Comprehensive Plan on October 13, 1993. The purpose of the plan is to describe a vision by which development in the town can be guided with direction provided for governmental bodies in both establishing general policy and acting on individual cases. The plan provides information on the topography of the town, stability of soils, bedrock depth, and areas prone to flooding. According to the plan, there is little hazard flooding in the town. In 2017, the town developed a survey to send to residents regarding future development in the community.

##### **Opportunities for Future Integration**

The 1993 comprehensive plan does not discuss the Genesee County Hazard Mitigation Plan, nor does it include detailed information on the different natural hazard areas. During the next update of the comprehensive plan, the town will consider incorporating the county HMP, where appropriate, and discuss the different natural hazard areas located in the town.

#### **Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)**

##### **Existing Integration**

**Zoning Law:** The Zoning Law of the Town of Byron was enacted to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the Town of Byron. The purpose is to regulate and restrict:

- The height, number of stories, and size of building and other structures.
- The percentage of the lot that may be occupied.
- The size of yards, courts, and other open space.
- The density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures, and land for business, industry, agriculture, residence or other purposes.

The Zoning Law and Zoning Map, which is part of the Local Law, are designed to:

- Lessen congestion in the streets.
- To secure safety from fire and other dangers.
- To provide adequate light and air.
- To provide for solar access and implementation of solar energy systems.
- To prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid undue concentration of population.
- To facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of public facilities and services.



- To provide the maximum protection to residential areas from the encroachment of adverse environmental influences.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The town does not have the flood damage prevention ordinance posted on their website. Additionally, the town needs to update the ordinance to include the state minimum requirement for freeboard (2 feet above the BFE).

### Operational and Administration

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#### Existing Integration

The Town of Byron government is made up of a Town Supervisor, Town Clerk, Town Justices, Town Board, Code Enforcement, Property Assessment, and the highway and sewer departments. All provide day-to-day services to the community and its residents.

#### Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Byron could provide hazard training for staff. Staff could also participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities.

### Education and Outreach

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#### Existing Integration

The Town of Byron operates a municipal website (<https://www.byronny.com/index.html>), which hosts information about news and upcoming events. The town also publishes a quarterly newsletter that provides information from each municipal department and different activities happening in the town.

#### Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could provide information on how to reduce risks from natural hazards in the town. This information could be posted on the municipal website and in the quarterly newsletter.

### Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

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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

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The Town of Byron identified the Byron Fire Department and the South Byron Fire Department for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster. The town did not identify any potential sites within the municipality suitable for relocating homes out of the floodplain or build new homes once floodprone properties are acquired. Development in the town will follow the county's growth strategy.

### Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

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The Town of Byron did not identify any locations as potential sheltering sites for the community. Additionally, the town did not identify any specific routes or procedures to evacuate residents before and during an event. The town follows evacuation directions issued by Genesee County, in accordance with the Genesee County CEMP.



### **9.11.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization**

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

#### **Past Mitigation Initiative Status**

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The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 Plan. It should be noted that during the 2008 planning process, only general, countywide actions were identified for each municipality. The Town of Byron reviewed the previous actions and selected actions they chose to carry forward as part of this plan update. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.11-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
25	Raise awareness of and enforce existing floodplain regulations. All municipalities in Genesee County currently participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and should therefore have flood regulations.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in the 2019 HMP 2. Revise the current flood damage prevention ordinance to include the state minimum requirement for freeboard, which is two feet above the base flood elevation. This will ensure structures are protected to the 100-year flood event. 3. -
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
26	Raise minimum residential elevations required in flood-prone areas. New Flood Insurance Rate Maps should indicate the base flood elevation. If new maps are not available, the base flood elevation should be designated by an engineer prior to development.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in the 2019 HMP 2. Revise the current flood damage prevention ordinance to include the state minimum requirement for freeboard, which is two feet above the base flood elevation. This will ensure structures are protected to the 100-year flood event. 3. -
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
28	Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses to relocate out of flood zones. Based on the updated FIRMs, each municipality should identify flood-prone properties and offer to work with the land owners to accomplish the relocation.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. - 3. This is an ongoing capability for the community. A permit is needed to build in flood-prone areas and the planning board discourages building in flood-prone areas in the town.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
29	Assist flood-prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. - 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
30	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. This is part of the town's day-to-day operations and is identified as an ongoing capability for the community; therefore, it will not be included as a mitigation action in the 2019 HMP update.
31	Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners. Both existing and prospective property owners should be informed if a piece of property is located within the 100-year flood zone. A strategy should be implemented to inform potential property owners, possibly by encouraging home inspectors to provide this information to potential property owners in a pre-purchase home inspection. Also, a large map of flood zones and/or flood overlay zones could be prominently posted in a public area of the municipal offices. Existing property owners should also be informed of mitigation strategies that can be used to lessen the impact of flooding.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in the 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Develop an education and outreach program for existing and prospective property owners informing them that their property is in a floodplain. A map of the floodplains in the town will be posted in the town hall. This program will include floodplain disclosures by home inspectors.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. -
37	Encourage the construction of underground utilities and the retrofitting of above ground utilities to underground. Develop a strategy to incrementally bury utilities in existing development on a schedule. Legislate that utilities be buried in new development and develop model ordinances and policies to be used in achieving this	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. This is part of the town's day-to-day operations and is identified as an ongoing capability for the community. The town encourages new homeowners to bury their electrical lines.





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	goal. Develop creative financing strategies or income-eligible programs to assist with the implementation of this concept.							
42	Require the use of hazard resistant construction. For wind storms, minimize the creation of windborne debris by appropriately designing, manufacturing and installing architectural features using wind resistant design and construction. For winter storms, utilize construction practices that can handle heavy snow loads.	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. - 3. This action is part of the town's day-to-day activities. It is enforced by the ZEO and through building permits.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
43	Establish a strategy to encourage structural retrofits to assure roofs, walls and windows meet minimum wind-load and snow-load design factors. This has proven to greatly reduce damage even with a total lack of code enforcement.	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. - 3. This action is part of the town's day-to-day activities. It is enforced by the ZEO and through building permits.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
44	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in Western New York.	Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Utility Failure	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5, which are possible in Western New York. 2. - 3. -
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
51	51. Develop overlay zoning districts to protect aquifers and surface water supply sources in local development review procedures. Identifying and locating such physical characteristics will provide a	Water Supply Contamination	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. - 3. This is part of the town's zoning law; therefore, it will not be included in the 2019 HMP update.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	framework for determining the suitability of a site for a proposed land use. Municipalities might find a template to be helpful in developing such districts.							
52	Enforce separation of water wells from manure storage. In a county with significant agricultural areas, manure storage locations could significantly affect local water supplies. All livestock farms should participate in an Agricultural Environmental Management program, and utilize best practices, including good nutrient management.	Water Supply Contamination	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP	Municipalities	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. - 3. The town is serviced by a public water supply, with no water wells in the town; therefore, this action does not pertain to the town and will not be included in the 2019 HMP update.





### **Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy**

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

### **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update**

The Town of Byron participated in a mitigation action workshop in June 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 9.11-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Byron 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 9.11-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.11-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Develop special needs registry program.			<b>Priority</b>	High
T. Byron-1	<b>Description of Problem</b>	The Town of Byron is rural and within the New York snowbelt. Residents are often isolated and without power for long amounts of time during snow storms and other hazard events. Elderly and special needs residents are vulnerable during these events and may need assistance or safety check ins. In the event of evacuation, elderly residents and those with special needs may acquire additional assistance to evacuate.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	Town Supervisor
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	The Town of Byron will develop a special needs registry program. This program will allow residents with disabilities or access and functional needs and their families, friends, caregivers and associates an opportunity to provide information to the town so emergency responders can better plan to serve them in a disaster or other emergency. Information will be privately stored by the town and updated annually to ensure the database is kept up to date. During disaster events, the town will share this information with relevant state and federal authorities to provide additional assistance.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	Elderly and special needs residents will be cared for during hazard events and evacuations.
	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	All Hazards	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 1 year	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	\$5,000
	<b>Mitigation Category</b>	LPR	<b>Critical Facility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	Town budget, HMGP, PDM
	<b>CRS Category</b>	ES	<b>EHP Issues</b>	None	<b>Goals Met</b>	1, 3
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Clear streams of debris.			<b>Priority</b>	High
T. Byron-2	<b>Description of Problem</b>	Streams within the Town of Byron are prone to flooding due to debris and log jams. The majority of streams within the town would require easements for work to be conducted.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	SWCD, Highway Department
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	The town will work with the Genesee County Soil and Water Conservation District to survey the town's streams to determine stretches where debris and logs need to be removed and vegetation should be trimmed. The town will secure easements to work on selected stretches of stream. The town will then work with SWCD to secure funding to clear streams and trim vegetation. The town will conduct outreach during the project to property owners to educate them on how to maintain their streams after clearing is completed.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	Reduction in flood risk in town streams.
	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	Flood, Severe Storm	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 2 years	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Dependent on surveying conducted by SWCD
	<b>Mitigation Category</b>	LPR	<b>Critical Facility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	HMGP, SWCD grants, Municipal Budget
	<b>CRS Category</b>	PR	<b>EHP Issues</b>	May require permitting in some areas.	<b>Goals Met</b>	All
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Train Floodplain Administrator.			<b>Priority</b>	High
T. Byron-3	<b>Description of Problem</b>	The floodplain administrator for the town is currently not a certified floodplain manager and lacks training to be able to fully provide floodplain administration for the town.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	Code Enforcement, Flood Damage Prevention Officer
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	The appointed floodplain administrator will attend floodplain management training, online and in-person, to further their education and knowledge on floodplain administration. This will support the local government and residents and provide flood-related support to the community.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	Increase education and knowledge of floodplain management.



	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	Flood	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 1 year	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Less than \$10,000
	<b>Mitigation Category</b>	LPR	<b>Critical Facility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	Municipal Budget
	<b>CRS Category</b>	PR	<b>EHP Issues</b>	None	<b>Goals Met</b>	All
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.			<b>Priority</b>	High
T. Byron-4	<b>Description of Problem</b>	The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the Town of Byron is out-of-date and have not been updated since the FIRM was issued in 1987. The ordinance does not include the state minimum for freeboard.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	Code Enforcement, Flood Damage Prevention Officer
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	Revise the current flood damage prevention ordinance to include the state minimum requirement for freeboard, which is two feet above the base flood elevation. This will ensure structures are protected to the 100-year flood event.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	Provides increase of protection for buildings located in the floodplain.
	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	Flood	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 1 year	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	Less than \$10,000
	<b>Mitigation Category</b>	LPR	<b>Critical Facility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	Municipal Budget
	<b>CRS Category</b>	PR	<b>EHP Issues</b>	None	<b>Goals Met</b>	All

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 9.11-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions**

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Byron-1	Develop special needs registry program	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
T. Byron-2	Clear streams of debris	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	High
T. Byron-3	Train Floodplain Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	High
T. Byron -4	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy), which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-9), High (10-14).



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

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None at this time.

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

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

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

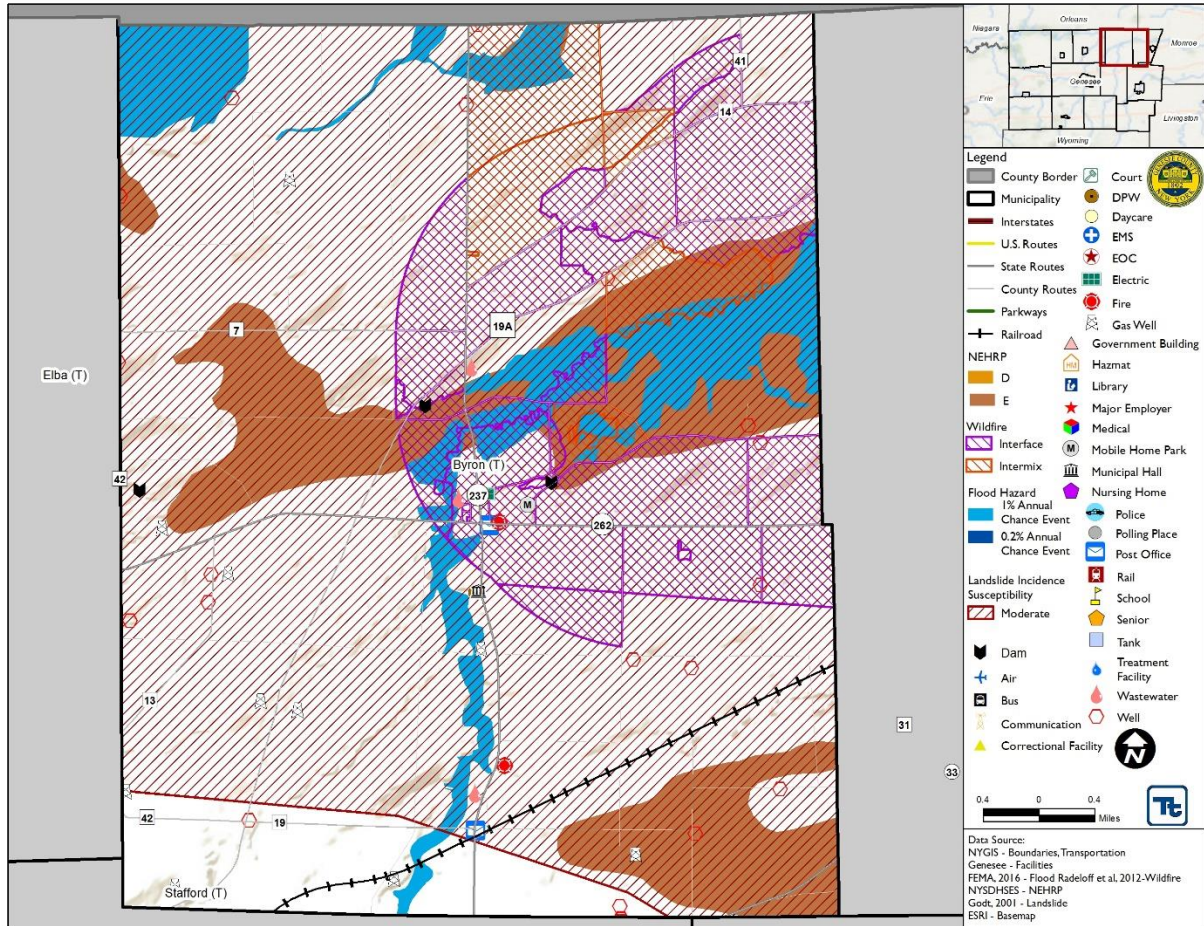
### **9.11.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Byron that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated for only those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Byron has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.11-1. Town of Byron Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Town of Byron Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Develop special needs registry program		
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Byron-1		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All Hazards		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town of Byron is rural and within the New York snowbelt. Residents are often isolated and without power for long amounts of time during snow storms and other hazard events. Elderly and special needs residents are vulnerable during these events and may need assistance or safety check ins. In the event of evacuation, elderly residents and those with special needs may acquire additional assistance to evacuate.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Town of Byron will develop a special needs registry program. This program will allow residents with disabilities or access and functional needs and their families, friends, caregivers, and associates an opportunity to provide information to the town so emergency responders can better plan to serve them in a disaster or other emergency. Information will be privately stored by the town and updated annually to ensure the database is kept up to date. During disaster events, the town will share this information with relevant state and federal authorities to provide additional assistance.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	Action by emergency responders dependent on hazard event.	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Elderly and special needs residents will be cared for during hazard events and evacuations.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	1 year,	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$5,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Local Plans and Regulations.
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	N/A	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 1 year
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year, updated annually once established	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Town budget, HMGP, PDM
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Supervisor	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Outreach to residents to encourage emergency contacts with friends/family	\$2,000	Town authorities lack information to respond if necessary.
	Encourage local non-profits to develop program	<\$100	Not reliable action. Non-profits may not be willing/capable of sustaining program.
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			







Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Develop special needs registry program	
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Byron-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Elderly and special needs residents attended to during hazard events.
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project.
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project will require funding assistance for initial establishment.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	Care of elderly population
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Town of Byron Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Clear streams of debris		
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Byron-2		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Streams within the Town of Byron are prone to flooding due to debris and log jams. Most streams within the town would require easements for work to be conducted.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The town will work with the Genesee County Soil and Water Conservation District to survey the town's streams to determine stretches where debris and logs need to be removed and vegetation should be trimmed. The town will secure easements to work on selected stretches of stream. The town will then work with SWCD to secure funding to clear streams and trim vegetation. The town will conduct outreach during the project to property owners to educate them on how to maintain their stream reach after clearing is completed.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	25-year storm	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduction in flood risk in town streams and adjacent properties
<b>Useful Life:</b>	10 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Dependent on results of surveying conducted by SWCD. Outreach: \$500	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Natural Systems Protection
<b>Plan for Implementation</b>			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 2 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	6 months, dependent on results of surveying conducted by SWCD	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, SWCD grants, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Supervisor, Genesee SWCD	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Hazard Mitigation
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Town outreach to property owners on importance of keeping streams clear	\$500	Property owners may not listen to outreach, some may not have means to keep stretches of stream clear.
	Request SWCD to conduct outreach programs	\$0	Property owners may not listen to outreach, some may not have means to keep stretches of stream clear.
<b>Progress Report (for plan maintenance)</b>			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



Action Worksheet		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Clear streams of debris	
<b>Project Number:</b>	T. Byron-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect nearby properties from flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Project will require expertise of Genesee SWCD.
Political	1	
Legal	0	Project will require securing of easements.
Fiscal	0	Project will require funding support.
Environmental	1	Project will restore natural systems.
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor, SWCD
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	10	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	