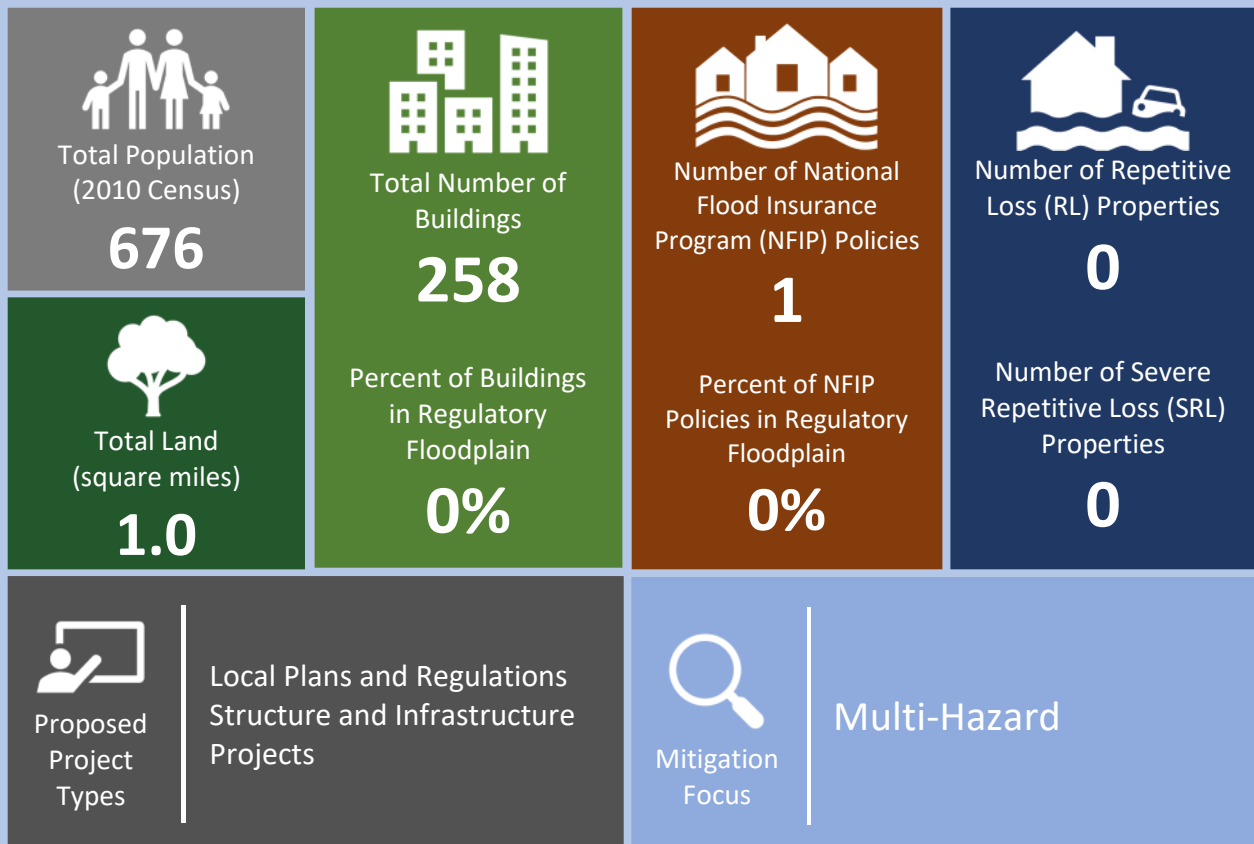
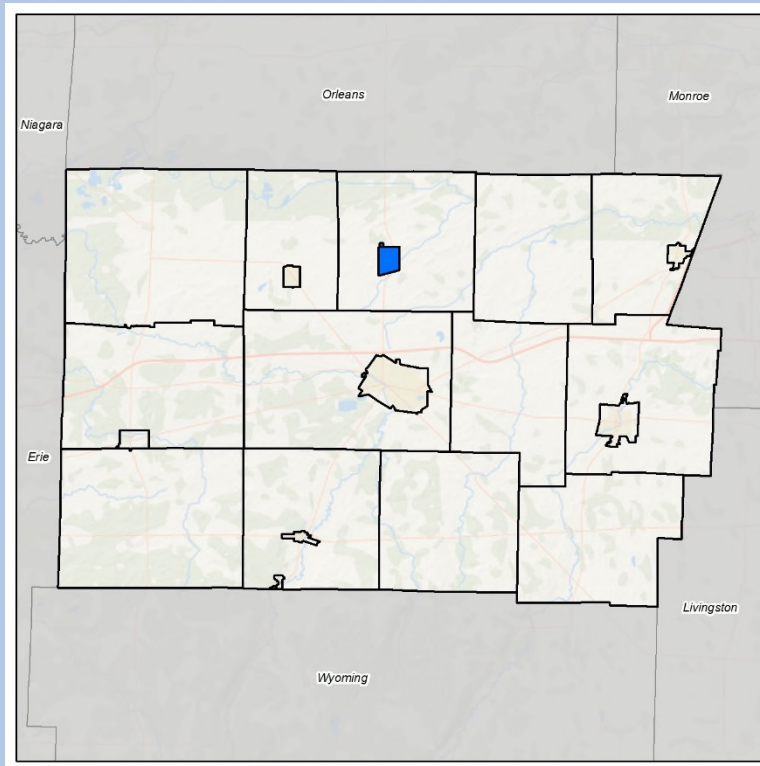




# MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Elba





## 9.15 Village of Elba

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Elba. 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 village participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Village of Elba’s risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the village, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.15.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Norman Itjen Title: Mayor Phone Number: 585-409-4540 Address: PO Box 412, Elba, NY 14058 Email: <a href="mailto:litjen@rochester.rr.com">litjen@rochester.rr.com</a>	Name: Kathy Yungfleisch Title: Clerk Phone Number: 585-409-4540 Address: PO Box 412, Elba, NY 14058 Email: <a href="mailto:elbavillage@rochester.rr.com">elbavillage@rochester.rr.com</a>
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Mark Mikolajczyk Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 585-356-8851 Address: PO Box 412, Elba, NY 14058 Email: <a href="mailto:markmikolajczyk@hotmail.com">markmikolajczyk@hotmail.com</a>	

### 9.15.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Elba lies in the center of the Town of Elba in the northern portion of Genesee County in Western New York State. The village is bordered by Oakfield to the west, Batavia to the south, Byron to the east, and the County of Orleans to the north. The village has a total land area of 1 square mile, all of which is land. The village is located at the intersection NYS Route 98 and NYS Route 262. Section 9.14 (Town of Elba) provides the town’s individual annex. The estimated 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey population was 610, a decrease from the 2010 Census (676). Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 13.3 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 village was first settled in 1804 and incorporated in 1884. Elba claims to be the “Onion Capital of the World” and holds an annual “Onion Festival” in August.

#### Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.15-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that known or anticipated to take place prior to 2023. The map in Figure 9.15-1 illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.



**Table 9.15-1. 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>					
Countywide Water	Community	Village of Elba	All	None	Complete replacement of village-wide water transmission lines with connection to Genesee County public water
<b>Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years</b>					
None anticipated					

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

### 9.15.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Elba

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 Village of Elba’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 9.15-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

**Table 9.15-2. Hazard Event History**

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
July 31, 2012	Flash Flood	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.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.
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.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.
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.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.
July 8, 2018	Fire	N/A	A fire took place at 1 South Main Street.	Building loss at 1 South Main Street resulted in a decrease in village assessed value

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable



### 9.15.4 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 Village of Elba.

#### 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 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 Village of Elba. The Village of Elba 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 village indicated the following:

- The village changed the hazard ranking of flood from medium to low, noting that the village does not have any creek areas that see flooding or flood insurance policies in the 1 percent annual chance floodplain.

**Table 9.15-3. Village of Elba Calculated Hazard 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	21	Medium
Earthquake <sup>d, e</sup>	RCV Exposed to D and E Soils: \$0	Occasional	16	Medium
Epidemic	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Flood <sup>d</sup>	RCV Exposed to 1% Annual Chance Flood Event \$0	Frequent	18	Low
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: \$682,060 500-year MRP: \$3,410,300	Frequent	51	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>
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 \$10,968,000	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 9.15-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
Village of Elba Treatment Facility	Wastewater	X	X	V. Elba-1

Source: Genesee County 2017; HAZUS-MH

### Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Wastewater Treatment Plant is located within the 100-year floodplain.
- Mechanic Street has stormwater flooding issues.





### 9.15.5 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 Village of Elba.

**Table 9.15-5. 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	No	-	-	-
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/Zoning Enforcement Officer	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	State and Local	Code/Zoning Enforcement Officer	Local Law #2 of 1990
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning Board	Local Law #1 of 1973



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.)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code/Zoning Enforcement Officer	Local Law #2 of 1987
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	No	State, Local	Code/Zoning Enforcement Officer	State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Zoning Board	Local Law #1 of 2006
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 Village of Elba.

**Table 9.15-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Joint Town and Village of Elba
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Genesee County
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Joint Elba Fire District
<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	Yes	Clark, Patterson Lee



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)	No	-
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	Yes	Genesee County
Grant Writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Municipal Solutions
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	NYMIR

### Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Elba.

**Table 9.15-7. 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	Yes – Water and Sewer
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	Yes – CHIPS Program
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

### Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Elba.

**Table 9.15-8. 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)	Yes	Residential: 4, Commercial: 3	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable

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

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

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

### Self-Assessment of Capability

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



**Table 9.15-9. 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	-	-
Administrative and technical capability	X - Limited Staff	-	-
Fiscal capability	X - Limited Staff	-	-
Community political capability	X - Limited Staff	-	-
Community resiliency capability	X - Limited Staff	-	-
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X - Limited Staff	-	-

**National Flood Insurance Program**

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

**NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)**

Mark Mikolajczyk, Code Enforcement Officer

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

The Village of Elba does not maintain maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged or track property owners who are interested in mitigation. The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Elba.

**Table 9.15-10. NFIP Summary**

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Elba	1	0	\$0	0	0	0

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

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

**Resources**

The FPA is responsible for floodplain administration with the assistance of the elected Board of Trustees, Village Code Enforcement Officer, Village Clerk, and Genesee County. The county has GIS information available for the entire county. The village does not complete outreach on flood hazards or flood risk reduction but would assist any property owners that are interested in acquisition or mitigation of their properties.. The FPA stated they feel adequately supported and do not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program and would consider attending continuing education and certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators

**Compliance History**

The Village of Elba is in good standing in the NFIP. The village has not had a compliance audit or CAV.



## Regulatory

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The FPA is uncertain if floodplain management regulations/ordinances exceed the FEMA and state minimum requirements. The village has not considered joining the CRS program in the past due to limited numbers of flood insurance policies within the village.

## Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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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 are indicated below.

## Planning

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### Existing Integration

**Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan:** The Village of Elba relies on Genesee County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

The Village of Elba does not have a Comprehensive Plan, Stormwater Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) 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 County Hazard Mitigation Plan and include information on natural hazards. The village will consider implementing municipal flood/drainage programs included in the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan.

## Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

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### Existing Integration

**Zoning Law:** The Village of Elba's Zoning Law was adopted in May 1990 and amended in 2001 for the following reasons:

- To secure safety from fire, floods, other dangers, and to promote the public health and welfare, including, so as conditions may permit, provision for adequate light, air, and convenience of access, made with reasonable regard to the character of buildings erected in each district, the value of land and the use to which it might be put, the the end that such regulations may promote public health, safety, and welfare and the most desirable use for which the land of each district may be adopted; and to conserve the value of buildings and enhance the value of land throughout the village.
- To regulate and restrict the location of trades and industries and the location of buildings designed for specific uses, and, for said purposes, to divide the village into districts, prescribing for each such district the trades and industries which may be included therein or subjected to special regulations and the uses for which buildings may not be erected or enlarged. These regulations are designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and are made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district, its peculiar suitability for particular uses, the conservation of property values and the direction of building development, in accord with a well considered plan.



- To provide for the preservation of places, buildings, structures, works of art, and other objects having a special character or aesthetic interest or value.

Municipal zoning and 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 Zoning Board of Appeals has training and provides guidance and instruction to the Planning Board to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village will consider incorporation of hazard mitigation when updating ordinances.

### Operational and Administration

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#### Existing Integration

**Village/Town Planning Board:** The Village/Town Planning Board consists of five members appointed by the Mayor. The Board is responsible for site plan review, special use permits, review use variances, temporary uses and structures, and other duties assigned by the Village Board. The Planning Board meets the third Tuesday of each month at 7:00pm at the Elba Town Hall.

The Village of Elba has a Zoning Board of Adjustments. The village does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The village contracts with Municipal Solutions for the development of Benefit-Cost Analyses. The village contracts with MYMIR and Clark and Patterson Lee for substantial damage estimates and the preparation of grant applications for mitigation projects. Village staff receive training/continuing professional education which supports hazard risk reduction. The Village of Elba Department of Public Works has job descriptions that specifically include the identification/implementation of mitigation projects/actions to reduce natural hazard risk. No village staff participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

Any additional training for staff would be beneficial.

### Funding

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#### Existing Integration

The municipal /operating budget does not include line items for mitigation projects/activities. The village does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The village has not recently pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation related projects. The village does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could allocate municipal funding and could apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation.

### Education and Outreach

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#### Existing Integration

The Village of Elba conducts outreach or education programs involving natural hazard risk management through the combined municipal website with the Town of Elba (<http://elbanewyork.com/home/4590290459>).



### Opportunities for Future Integration

The village website could include additional educational information regarding natural hazard risk management. The village could hold a Community Education forum.

### 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 Village of Elba has identified the following site for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster:

- Elba Central School: 57 South Main Street.
- Elba Fire Department Recreation Hall: South Main Street.

The village has not identified potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired.

### Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Village of Elba does not have a designated emergency shelter, evacuation routes, or evacuation procedures. Evacuation routes and shelters would be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

## 9.15.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2008 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.15-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	1. Encourage municipalities to develop environmental protection overlay districts (EPODs) for sensitive areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, bluffs, wetlands, and habitat for local development review procedures. Identifying and locating such physical characteristics will provide a 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.	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	SCWD	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
	2. Develop a coordinated plan for tree maintenance that allows for maintaining power and retaining community character. Tree limbs can be a problem in many severe weather events. For this reason, DPW and utility companies do preventative cutting of tree limbs to maintain utility lines. Municipalities that want to retain local character are often not happy with the results. This conflict between community character and tree maintenance needs to be resolved, and needs to comprehensively address tree planting, trimming and removal. A plan should address the need to educate the public about tree maintenance in preparation for severe weather.	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	County Planning	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
	4. Develop detailed maps showing the locations of utility lines, including electric, sewer,	All	Original problem was not identified	County Planning	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps
	telephone, gas, and water. During emergency situations, these maps will give road/repair crews immediate access to the location of this vital infrastructure. At present, there is a general reliance on memory and personal knowledge for this information.		in the 2008 HMP.			Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
	5. Run annual seminars with NYSEMO officials for local officials who are interested in obtaining more information on the hazard mitigation grant application process.	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	County EMO	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
	6. Develop and distribute brochures, fact sheets and web-based information related to hazard events. Locations of shelters and command centers are situation dependent, and not well-suited to brochures. However, emergency All contact numbers and general facts on where to get emergency information during the event could be distributed. These materials need to communicate what the designated emergency radio stations are for county emergency situations. The American Red Cross, FEMA, and Cornell Cooperative Extension have extensive fact sheets, manuals and web-based resources available that could be publicized and distributed.	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	County EMO	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
	7. Encourage the protection of wetlands and aquifers wherever possible. Wetlands are capable of absorbing large amounts of flood water, slowing and reducing downstream flow, and filtering water of both sediment and pollutants. Many people are not aware of the critical role that wetlands play in the natural system. Development	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	SCWD	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
	in or near wetlands is regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers and the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. Integrating the wetlands permit process with education and enforcement would improve wetlands protection.							
	8. Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control. Erosion and sediment control is critical in managing flooding and water supply contamination. The county and all municipalities are encouraged to follow the New York State guidelines and standards in developing effective erosion and sediment control practices.	All	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	SCWD	No progress	Cost		1. Include in 2017 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
	23. Municipal officials should begin implementing the municipal flood/drainage mitigation programs included within the Genesee County Flood Mitigation Plan, which describes in considerable detail the location and nature of flooding problems in the Tonawanda Creek and Oatka Creek watersheds. Municipalities that do not have a flood/drainage mitigation program in the Flood Mitigation Plan should prepare one, using the Flood Mitigation Plan as a guide.	Flooding	Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	County Planning	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
	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.		Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	Municipalities	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
	29. Assist flood prone homeowners/businesses who do not want to relocate out of a designated		Original problem was not identified	Municipalities	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	
	flood zone with upgrading their properties to make them more flood-resistant.		in the 2008 HMP.			Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
	30. Continue participation in the NFIP.		Original problem was not identified in the 2008 HMP.	Municipalities	Ongoing capability	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



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

The Village of Elba 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 Village of Elba 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 9.15-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Elba 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 9.15-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.15-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name			Priority		
V. Elba-1		Protect the Village of Elba Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	The Village of Elba’s Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the 100-year floodplain and needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The plant is comprised of four settling ponds which could contaminate floodwaters if exposed. The facility is roughly 3 acres. The plant will be undergoing updates by 2020.		Lead & Support Agencies	Village Engineer	
	Description of Solution	The village will install a floodwall to protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant to the 500-year flood level while completing other updates at the plant.		Estimated Benefits	Critical functions of plant protected. Potential sewage spill prevented.	
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 2 years	Estimated Cost	\$2-3 million
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Village budget, HMGP, FMA, PDM
CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2	
<b>Project 2</b>						
V. Elba-2		Mechanic Street Stormwater Upgrades.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	Mechanic Street is prone to stormwater flooding damages. Mechanic Street’s elevation has been raised over time from repaving, resulting in the roadway being higher than the adjacent private properties. Main Street’s stormwater drains onto Mechanic Street. As the water runs downhill, it erodes the shoulder of Mechanic Street and damages the yards of the adjacent private properties. The impacted section of Mechanic Street is approximately 0.25 miles long.		Lead & Support Agencies	Village Engineer	
	Description of Solution	The village will conduct stormwater upgrades to Mechanic Street. The Village Engineer will conduct a study on the stormwater issues of Mechanic Street. The village will then complete the recommended range of upgrades, such as regrading the roadway, installing curbs.		Estimated Benefits	No damages to shoulder of roadway, private front yards.	
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Storm	Estimated Timeline	Within 2 years	Estimated Cost	\$2 million
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Village budget, HMGP
CRS Category	SP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	2	
<b>Project 3</b>						
V. Elba-3 (former 8)		Erosion and sediment control local law.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	Erosion and sediment control is critical in managing flooding and water supply contamination.		Lead & Support Agencies	Village Board	
	Description of Solution	Encourage the revision of local laws to include measures for erosion and sediment control using New York State guidelines and standards in developing effective erosion and sediment control practices.		Estimated Benefits	Reduction in erosion and sediment damages.	
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Storm	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	<\$250
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Village budget
CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1	



<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard			<b>Priority</b>	High
V. Elba-4 (former 8)	<b>Description of Problem</b>	The village's flood damage prevention ordinance needs to be updated to include the 2-foot freeboard requirement.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	Village budget
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	The village will update the flood damage prevention ordinance which includes the NYS 2-foot freeboard requirement.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	Reduction in erosion and sediment damages.
	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	Flood, Severe Storm	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 1 year	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<\$250
	<b>Mitigation Category</b>	LPR	<b>Critical Facility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Potential Funding Sources</b>	Village budget
	<b>CRS Category</b>	PR	<b>EHP Issues</b>	None	<b>Goals Met</b>	1
<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	Training for Floodplain Administrator			<b>Priority</b>	High
V. Elba-5	<b>Description of Problem</b>	The Village's Floodplain Administrator requires training.			<b>Lead &amp; Support Agencies</b>	Village floodplain administrator
	<b>Description of Solution</b>	The village will support sending the Floodplain Administrator to available trainings from FEMA and NYS.			<b>Estimated Benefits</b>	FPA trained to fulfill job duties.
	<b>Hazard(s) Mitigated</b>	Flood	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>	Within 1 year	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<\$100
	<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>	1, 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 9.15-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
V. Elba-1	Protect the Village of Elba Treatment Facility to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
V. Elba-2	Mechanic Street Stormwater Upgrades	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
V. Elba-3	Erosion and sediment control local law	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
V. Elba-4	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
V. Elba-5	Training for Floodplain Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High

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



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

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None at this time.

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

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The Village of Elba followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including the Mayor and Clerk. The Mayor 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).

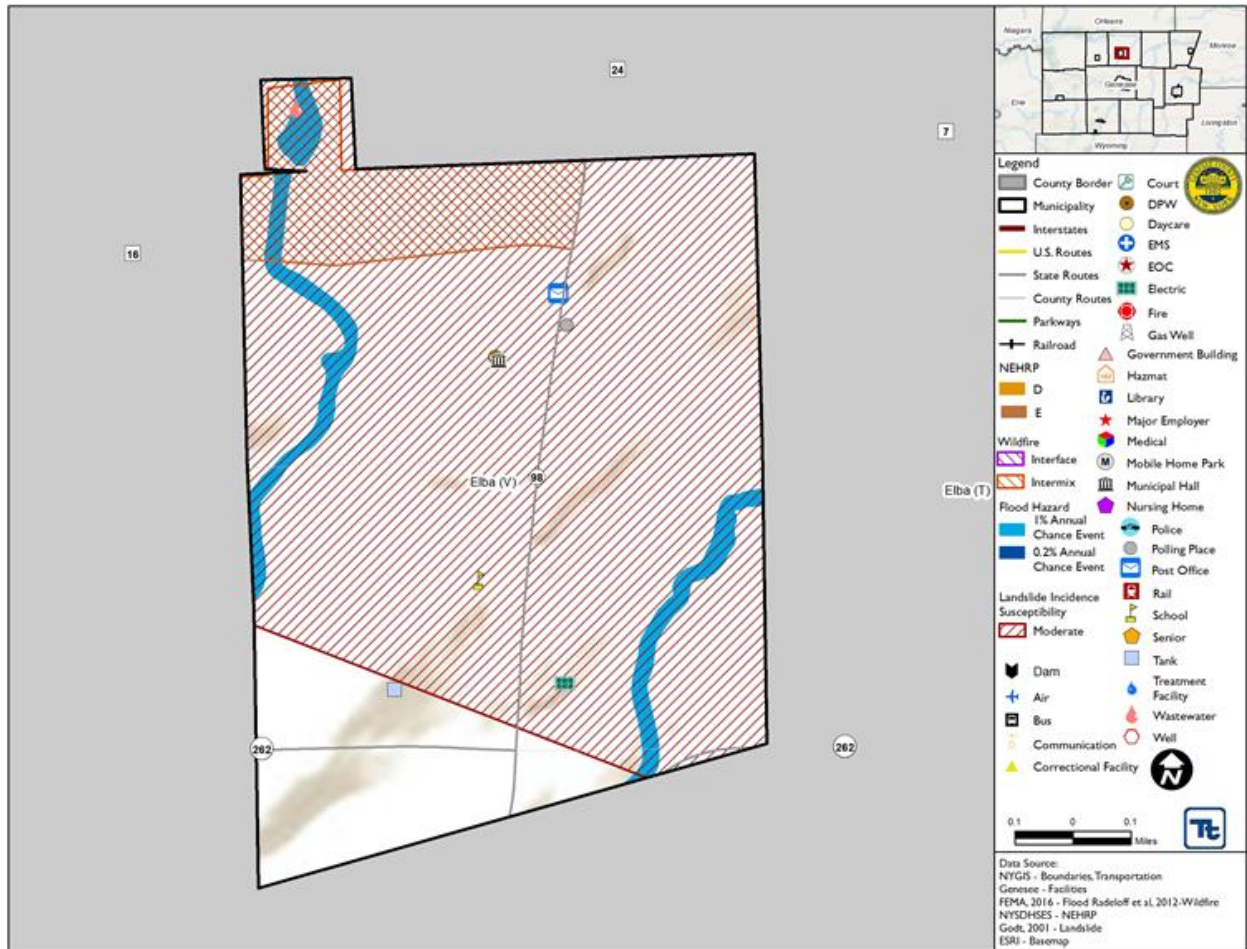
### **9.15.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location**

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Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Elba that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Elba has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Elba 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 9.15-1. Village of Elba Hazard Area Extent and Location Map







Village of Elba Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Protect the Village of Elba Wastewater Treatment Plant to the 500-year flood level.		
<b>Project Number:</b>	V. Elba-1		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Village of Elba's Wastewater Treatment Plant is located in the 1 percent annual chance floodplain and needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. The plant is comprised of four settling ponds which could contaminate floodwaters if exposed. The facility is roughly 3 acres. The plant will be undergoing updates by 2020.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The village will install a floodwall to protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant to the 500-year flood level while completing other updates at the plant.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood level	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Critical functions of plant protected. Potential sewage spill prevented.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	50 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$2-3 million	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
<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>	2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Village budget, HMGP, FMA, PDM
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate plant	N/A	Not technically feasible. The plant cannot be relocated to another location.
	Build levee around plant	N/A	Not technically feasible. There is not enough room surrounding the plant for the necessary footprint of a levee.
<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>	Protect the Village of Elba Wastewater Treatment Plant to the 500-year flood level.	
<b>Project Number:</b>	V. Elba-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	The project will protect the Wastewater Treatment Plant from flooding damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project will require grant funding assistance.
Environmental	1	The project will protect from possible sewage spills during flooding events.
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Village Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	Protect critical facilities
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Village of Elba Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Mechanic Street Stormwater Upgrades.		
<b>Project Number:</b>	V. Elba-2		
<b>Risk / Vulnerability</b>			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Mechanic Street is prone to stormwater flooding damages. Mechanic Street's elevation has been raised over time from repaving, resulting in the roadway being higher than the adjacent private properties. Main Street's stormwater drains onto Mechanic Street. As the water runs downhill, it erodes the shoulder of Mechanic Street and damages the yards of the adjacent private properties. The impacted section of Mechanic Street is approximately 0.25 miles long.		
<b>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</b>			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The village will conduct stormwater upgrades to Mechanic Street. The Village Engineer will conduct a study on the stormwater issues of Mechanic Street. The village will then complete the recommended range of upgrades such as regrading the roadway, installing curbs, etc.		
<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>	No damages to shoulder of roadway, private front yards.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	2
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	\$2 million	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	Structure and Infrastructure Project
<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>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Village budget, HMGP
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village Engineer	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	
<b>Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)</b>			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Regrade Main Street to prevent flow down Mechanic Street	N/A	Project not technically feasibly possible due to topography.
	Install curbs on Mechanic Street without regrading	\$500,000	Curbs may be overtopped.
<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>	Mechanic Street Stormwater Upgrades.	
<b>Project Number:</b>	V. Elba-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect shoulder of Mechanic Street and private yards from erosive damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	The public is supportive of the project.
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	The project will prevent erosion impacts and stormwater degradation.
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	1	Within 2 years
Agency Champion	1	Village Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
<b>Total</b>	13	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	