



9.20 Town of Pavilion

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

9.20.1 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: Rob LaPoint Title: Supervisor Phone Number: 585-245-1291 Address: Town Building, One Woodrow Drive, Pavilion, NY 14525 Email: supervisor@townofpavilion.com	Name: Joel Offhaus Title: Highway Supervisor Phone Number: 585-584-3850 x 206 Address: Town Building, One Woodrow Drive, Pavilion, NY 14525 Email: highway@townofpavilion.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Daniel Lang Title: Town Zoning Officer / Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: (585)343-1729 x 222 Address: Town Building, One Woodrow Drive, Pavilion, NY 14525 Email: dlang@townofbatavia.com	

9.20.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Pavilion is in the southeast corner of Genesee County. The Town of Pavilion is bordered to the north by Le Roy, to the northwest by Stafford, to the west by Bethany, to the south by Wyoming County, and to the east by Livingston County. Oatka Creek flows north through the town. The town has a total area of 35.7 square miles.

The town includes the hamlets of Pavilion, Pavilion Center, and Union Corners. The town is governed by a Town Council and Town Supervisor. The estimated 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey population was 2,540, an increase from the 2010 Census (2,495). Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 15.7 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 town was first settled in 1805 and officially founded in 1841. The town is made up of land that was originally part of the Towns of Covington, Le Roy, and Stafford.

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. The map in Figure 9.20-1 illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.





Table 9.20-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2008 to present					
Dollar General	Commercial	1	7067 Big Tree Rd.	No	Retail Store, Complete
Library Addition	Public	1	5 Woodrow Dr.	Yes, flood	Public Library, Complete
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.20.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Pavilion

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. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the county from 2007 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below.

Table 9.20-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Genesee County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April 26- May 8, 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, High Wind (DR-1993)	No	Following the passage of a strong cold front, strong synoptic winds developed across western New York. Gusts reached up to 83 mph.	Although the county sustained damages, the town did not report any 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 sustained damages, the town did not report any 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.	The town reported \$17,949 in losses.

Notes:

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

9.20.4 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 Town of Pavilion.





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 Town of Pavilion. The Town of Pavilion 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 town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.20-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Civil Unrest	Damage estimate not available	Occasional	24	Medium
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	21	Medium
Earthquake ^{d, e}	RCV Exposed to D and E Soils: \$70,743	Occasional	24	Medium
Epidemic	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	39	High
Flood ^d	RCV Exposed to 1% Annual Chance Flood Event \$2,280,000	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: \$2,367,470 500-year MRP: \$11,837,350	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 \$3,788,000	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 14-30
- Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 14





- 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

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 9.20-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
31037021750000-Bradley 1	Gas Well	X	X	T. Pavilion-6
31037161470000-Village of Le Roy	Gas Well	X	X	T. Pavilion-7
31037615360000-Cain 1	Gas Well	X	X	T. Pavilion-8
Bradleys Dam	Dam	X	X	-

Source: Genesee County 2017; HAZUS-MH

The Town of Pavilion reviewed this list of critical facilities and noted that none of the facilities were under the town’s jurisdiction. The Town reviewed the list of critical facilities and determined that Bradleys Dam was not critical for the purpose of essential services. As a result, the Town of Pavilion did not develop mitigation actions to protect the dam to the 500-year flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Drought has been a major concern for the Town of Pavilion. Most private properties are on private wells that can run dry during droughts. The town has a water filling station at Town Hall and a Countywide agreement (tied in with Monroe County water authority). The town is looking to expand water service.
- Blizzards are a major concern.
- The Town of Pavilion has an aging population, which is more at risk during hazard events and could require assistance.



9.20.5 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 Pavilion.

Table 9.20-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes, 2017	Local	Town Board	Master Plan
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	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	CEO/ZEO	Daniel Lang Matt Mahaney
Zoning Ordinance	Yes, 1990, 2006	Local	Town Board	Section 88 C. Zoning Ordinance
Subdivision Ordinance	In Process	Local	Town Board	Under Development
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Town Board	Ordinance #2 1983



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: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	No	State, Local	-	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Section 88 C. Zoning Ordinance
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	Real Estate Agents	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local	Planning Board CEO	Comp Plan/ Steep Slopes

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Pavilion.

Table 9.20-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Town 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 Dept.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
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	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement





Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
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 Pavilion.

Table 9.20-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.20-8. 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)	Information unavailable	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Information unavailable	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-





Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
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
- NP Not participating
- 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 Pavilion’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.20-9. 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 management/funds	-	-
Administrative and technical capability	X – Limited staff/funds	-	-
Fiscal capability	X – Limited funds	-	-
Community political capability	X – Limited interest from volunteers/residents	-	-
Community resiliency capability	-	X	-



Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	-	X	-

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Daniel Lang, Town Zoning Officer / Code Enforcement Officer

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town of Pavilion does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been flood damaged or are interested in mitigation. The town has two or three homes that are located in low lying areas along the Oatka Creek. The town does not make substantial damage determinations.

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

Table 9.20-10. 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 Pavilion	1	1	\$16	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

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration in the Town of Pavilion. The FPA uses the Town of Pavilion’s Flood Damage Prevention Law and all applicable regulations. When required, the town completes permit review, reviews FIRM maps and websites, completes inspections, keeps records, and facilitates all necessary requirements to administer floodplain development permits within the Town of Pavilion. The town educates the public on an as needed basis when an application is received to build within or near recognized flood areas. The town discusses and reviews with the residents when they call or inquire in regards to the town’s floodplain or flood prone areas. The FPA does not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program and feels adequately supported. The FPA noted that they would attend continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Town of Pavilion is in good standing in the NFIP. The town has not had a compliance audit or CAV.

Regulatory

The NFIP Floodplain Ordinance meets the minimum federal NFIP regulatory requirements, but does not meet the state’s freeboard requirement. The Town’s Planning Board/Zoning Board of Adjustments use the local Flood





Damage Protection law for the 100-year floodplain when managing natural hazard risk. Floodplains are taken into consideration for all variances during site plan reviews.

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

Master Plan: The Town of Pavilion has a Master Plan that was last updated in 2017. The Master Plan uses maps of the natural hazard risk areas but, does not refer to a local or countywide HMP.

Pavilion Town is not an MS4 regulated community. The municipality has a residential, commercial and industrial future land use in areas not prone to flooding that helps to manage natural hazard risk. The community or department does not have a Continuity of Operations/Community of Government Plan. The community does not have a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, or Strategic Recovery Plan.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to the Master Plan and other planning documents could refer to the countywide HMP.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Zoning Ordinance: The Town of Pavilion's Zoning Ordinance considers natural hazard risk and includes a floodplain overlay zone. The ordinance was adopted for the protection and promotion of the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community, as follows:

- To guide the future growth and development of the town in accordance with a comprehensive land use and population density that represents the most beneficial and convenient relationships among the residential, non-residential and public areas within the town, considering the suitability of each area for such uses, as indicated by existing conditions; trends in population and mode of living, and having regard for the use of land, building development and economic activity, considering such conditions and trends both within the town and with respect to the relation of the town to areas outside thereof.
- To provide adequate light, air and privacy; to promote safety from fire, flood and other danger; and to prevent over-crowding of the land and undue congestion of the population.
- To protect and conserve the value of the land throughout the town and the value of buildings appropriate to the various districts established by this Zoning Ordinance.
- To protect the character and the social and economic stability of all parts of the town, and to encourage the orderly and beneficial development of all parts of the town.
- To bring about the gradual conformity of the uses of land and buildings through the comprehensive zoning plan set forth in this Zoning Ordinance and to minimize the conflicts among the uses of land and buildings.
- To promote the most beneficial relation between the uses of land and buildings and the circulation of traffic throughout the town, having regard to the avoidance of congestion in the streets and the provision of safe and convenient vehicular and pedestrian traffic movement appropriate to the various uses of land and buildings throughout the town.



- To provide a guide for public policy and action in the efficient provision of public facilities and services, and for private enterprise in building development, investment and other economic activity relating to uses of land and buildings throughout the town.
- To limit concentrated development to an amount equal to the availability and capacity of public facilities and services.
- To prevent the pollution of streams and ponds; to safeguard the water table, and to encourage the wise use and sound management of the natural resources throughout the town to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the community and the value of the land.

The Town's Planning Board/Zoning Board of Adjustments use the local Flood Damage Protection law for the 100-year floodplain when managing natural hazard risk. Pavilion's municipal zoning and subdivision regulations require developers to take additional actions to mitigate hazard risk. The town enforces separation of water wells from manure storage.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to local ordinances could include information on natural hazards.

Operational and Administration

The town does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The municipality has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustments that follows the regulations and Comprehensive Plan during site plan review and variances. They do not have any other boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. The town's Highway Superintendent performs Stormwater Management functions in the community. The CEO and ZEO perform the NFIP Floodplain Management functions within the town. The town's staff does not have the ability to perform Benefit-Cost Analysis, nor do they have experience in preparing Substantial Damage Determinations. Although lacking in other areas, staff members have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. They have not recently received training or continuing professional education that supports natural hazard risk reduction. The Town of Pavilion does not have a hazard management program in place to deal with vegetation management, nor do staff members have a job description that specifically includes identifying or implementing mitigation projects/actions to reduce natural hazard risk. Code Officers participate in associations, organizations, groups, or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities.

Planning Board: The Town of Pavilion's Planning Board consists of seven members appointed by the Town Board as provided for in Section 271 of the Town Law. The board is responsible for site plan review, special use permits, review use variances, and temporary uses and structures. The Town Board meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 7pm at the Town Hall.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could establish a vegetation management program.

Funding

The Town of Pavilion's operating budget does not include line items for mitigation projects or activities. The town does not have a capital improvements budget. The town has not pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects and does not have mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could allocate municipal funding and pursue grant funding to support hazard mitigation projects.



Education and Outreach

The Town of Pavilion does not currently use education or outreach to inform and update citizens about natural hazards, safe use of generators, emergency preparedness, and flood hazard information. The town operates a municipal website (<http://www.townofpavilion.com/>) that includes public notices and news.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could develop public outreach and education on natural hazard risk management.

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 Town of Pavilion identified the Pavilion Central School District fields for the placement of temporary housing. The town noted that expansive local farmlands within the town could also be made available through coordination with local land owners. The town also identified two Hamlet residential areas at 7031 Dillon Road with a capacity of 150 homes and 11301 Lake St with a capacity of 50 homes as areas suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The town designated the following emergency shelter:

- Fire Hall: 11302 Lake Street. The Fire Hall has a capacity of 200 and accommodates pets.

The Town of Pavilion has not identified evacuation routes or procedures. These would be identified at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

9.20.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and 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 9.20-11. 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	
	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	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Regulation in zoning ordinance for new structures 3. Complete
	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	Complete	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. BFE required by code for any new structures in floodplain 3. Complete
	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	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No homes experiencing this problem/interest in relocation
	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	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No homes experiencing this problem/interested in mitigation.
	30. Continue participation in the NFIP.	Flooding	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP.	Municipalities	Ongoing capability	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
	31. Disclose risks of flood zones to property owners. Both existing and prospective property	Flooding	Original problem not	Municipalities	Complete	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. Maps available online



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	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	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.		identified in the 2008 HMP.				Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3. Complete
	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, use 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	No progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. 3.
	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	No progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. 3.
	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 2. 3.
	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 framework for determining the suitability of a site	Water Supply Contamination	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP.	Municipalities	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue Happens at county level "Green Genesee program" 2. 3.



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.
	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 use best practices, including good nutrient management.	Water Supply Contamination	Original problem not identified in the 2008 HMP.	Municipalities	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability



Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Pavilion has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2008 Plan:

- Upgrade and work on replacement of town wide culverts, pipes, and upgrade of existing deteriorated pipes.
- Purchase and maintain emergency generators.
- Perform roadside ditch digging and road shoulders.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Pavilion 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 9.20-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Pavilion 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 9.20-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.20-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name			Priority		
T. Pavilion-1		Snowdrift Analysis and Outreach.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	The Town of Pavilion has vast agricultural areas. To maximize growing areas, many farms are removing hedgerows along roadways, leading to an increase in snowdrifts during the winter months that makes travel on roadways difficult. Areas of farms that have steeper slope next to roadways also are vulnerable to erosion during heavy rain events.		Lead & Support Agencies	Town Supervisor, SWCD	
	Description of Solution	The town will conduct a snowdrift analysis to determine roadways that are most vulnerable to drifting snow. For areas that are town owned, the town will use the data from the analysis to target the installation of temporary snow fencing. For privately owned areas that contain hedgerows, the town will target outreach to property owners on the importance of maintaining hedgerows to prevent drifting snow in the winter and erosion of soil from heavy rainfall during the warmer season. The town will work with the Genesee County Soil and Water Conservation District to develop outreach materials.		Estimated Benefits	Estimated Benefits Reduction in drifting snow and soil erosion. Roadways kept open more efficiently during winter storms. Protection of farmland soils.	
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Estimated Timeline	1 year	Estimated Cost	\$5,000
	Mitigation Category	LPR, EAP	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Town budget, SWCD, HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	PR, PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 3
Project Number	Project Name			Priority		
T. Pavilion-2		Develop special needs registry program.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	The Town of Pavilion has an aging population. Due to being 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.		Lead & Support Agencies	Town Supervisor	
	Description of Solution	The Town of Pavilion 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.		Estimated Benefits	Elderly and special needs residents will be cared for during hazard events and evacuations.	
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	All Hazards	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	\$5,000
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Town budget, HMGP, PDM
	CRS Category	ES	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 3
Project Number	Project Name			Priority		
T. Pavilion-3		Require the use of hazard resistant construction.		Priority	High	
	Description of Problem	Construction should consider the hazards that are present in the town		Lead & Support Agencies	Codes	
	Description of Solution	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, use construction practices that can handle heavy snow loads.		Estimated Benefits	Reduce storm damages on buildings.	



Section 9.20: Town of Pavilion

	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe storm, Severe Winter Storm	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	<\$500
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Town budget
	CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1
Project Number	Project Name	Ensure structural retrofits meet minimum wind and snow loads.			Priority	High
T. Pavilion-4	Description of Problem	Retrofits should be built to withstand wind and snow hazards.			Lead & Support Agencies	Codes
	Description of Solution	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.			Estimated Benefits	Reduce storm damages on buildings.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	<\$500
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Town budget
	CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1
Project Number	Project Name	Earthquake resistant construction.			Priority	High
T. Pavilion-5	Description of Problem	Earthquake with a magnitude up to 6.5 are possible in western New York.			Lead & Support Agencies	Codes
	Description of Solution	Adopt and enforce building codes that will enable newly built/remodeled structures to withstand earthquakes up to magnitude 6.5			Estimated Benefits	Reduce earthquake damages on buildings.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Earthquake	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	<\$500
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Town budget
	CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1
Project Number	Project Name	Work with property owner to protect the 31037021750000-Bradley 1 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
T. Pavilion-6	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator
	Description of Solution	The town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget





	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Work with property owner to protect the 31037161470000-Village of Leroy Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
T. Pavilion-7	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator
	Description of Solution	The town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level.			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Work with property owner to protect the 31037615360000-Cain 1 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	Medium
T. Pavilion-8	Description of Problem	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator
	Description of Solution	The town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level			Estimated Benefits	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	EAP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PI	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 2, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard			Priority	High
T. Pavilion-9	Description of Problem	The town's flood damage prevention ordinance needs to be updated to include the 2-foot freeboard requirement.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator
	Description of Solution	The town will update the flood damage prevention ordinance which includes the NYS 2-foot freeboard requirement.			Estimated Benefits	Buildings built to state required standards.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 6 months	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1



Project Number	Project Name	Training for Floodplain Administrator.			Priority	High
T. Pavilion-10	Description of Problem	The town's Floodplain Administrator requires training.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator
	Description of Solution	The town will support sending the Floodplain Administrator to available trainings from FEMA and NYS.			Estimated Benefits	FPA trained to fulfill job duties.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	Within 1 year	Estimated Cost	<\$100
	Mitigation Category	LPR	Critical Facility	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PR	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1, 3
Project Number	Project Name	Protect the Town of Pavilion Library to the 500-year flood level.			Priority	High
T. Pavilion-11	Description of Problem	The Town of Pavilion Library located at 5 Woodrow Drive recently had an addition. Both sections of the Library are unlikely to be protected to the 500-year flood elevation.			Lead & Support Agencies	Floodplain administrator, Library Board of Trustees
	Description of Solution	The town will work to floodproof the Library and raise electrical and HVAC components above the 500-year flood level.			Estimated Benefits	Library protected from flood damages.
	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood	Estimated Timeline	6 months	Estimated Cost	\$20,000
	Mitigation Category	SIP	Critical Facility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Potential Funding Sources	Municipal budget
	CRS Category	PP	EHP Issues	None	Goals Met	1

Notes:

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

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

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
- RFC Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)
- SRL Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)

Timeline:

- Short 1 to 5 years
- Long Term 5 years or greater
- OG On-going program
- DOF Depending on funding

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

- Low < \$10,000
- Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High > \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

- Low= < \$10,000
- Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000
- High > \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:





Costs:

- Low* Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
- Medium* Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
- High* Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

- Low* Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
- Medium* Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
- High* Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

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 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 9.20-13. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Pavilion-1	Snowdrift Analysis and Outreach	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
T. Pavilion-2	Develop special needs registry program	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
T. Pavilion-3	Require the use of hazard resistant construction	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
T. Pavilion-4	Ensure structural retrofits meet minimum wind and snow loads	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
T. Pavilion-5	Earthquake resistant construction	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
T. Pavilion-6	Work with property owner to protect the 31037021750000-Bradley 1 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Pavilion-7	Work with property owner to protect the 31037161470000-Village of Leroy Gas Well to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Pavilion-8	Work with property owner to protect the 31037615360000-Cain 1 Gas Well to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Pavilion-9	Update flood damage prevention ordinance to include freeboard	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
T Pavilion-10	Training for Floodplain Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
T. Pavilion-11	Protect the Town of Pavilion Library to the 500-year flood level	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High

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





9.20.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.20.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Pavilion 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: Supervisor, Highway Supervisor, and Town Zoning Officer / Code Enforcement Officer. The Town Supervisor 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.

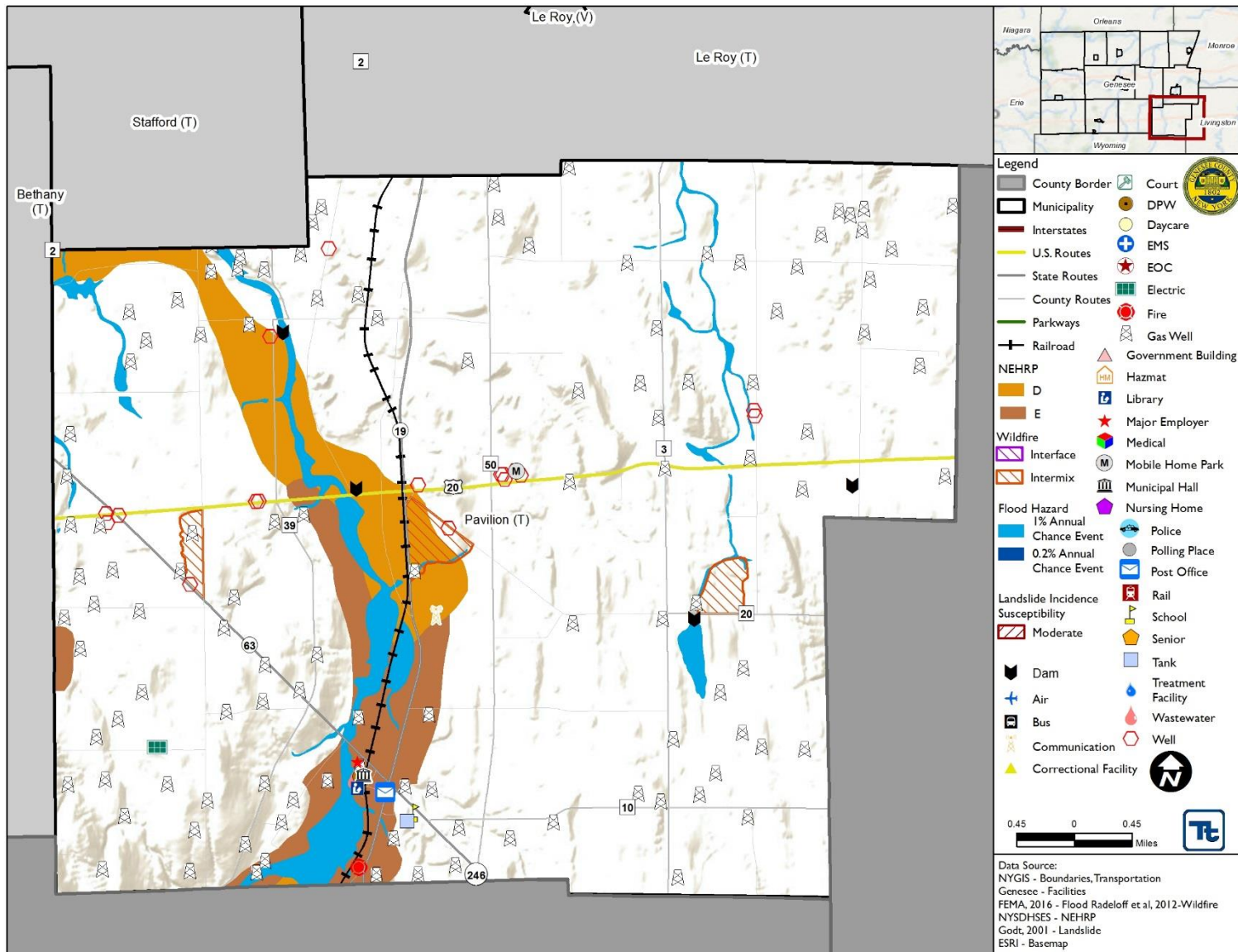
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix B (Meeting Documentation).

9.20.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps were generated for the Town of Pavilion 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 Town of Pavilion has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Pavilion 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 9.20-1. Town of Pavilion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Town of Pavilion Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Snowdrift Analysis and Outreach		
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Winter Storm, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Pavilion has vast agricultural areas. To maximize growing areas, many farms have begun removing hedgerows along roadways. This has led to an increase in snowdrifts during the winter months that makes travel on roadways difficult. Areas of farm that have steeper slope next to roadways also are vulnerable to erosion during heavy rain events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will conduct a snowdrift analysis to determine roadways that are most vulnerable to drifting snow. For areas that are town owned, the town will use the data from the analysis to target the installation of temporary snow fencing. For privately owned areas that contain hedgerows, the town will target outreach to property owners on the importance of maintaining hedgerows to prevent drifting snow in the winter and erosion of soil from heavy rainfall during the warmer season. The town will work with the Genesee County Soil and Water Conservation District to develop outreach materials.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Reduction in drifting snow and soil erosion	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in drifting snow and soil erosion. Roadways kept open more efficiently during winter storms. Protection of farmland soils.
Useful Life:	4 years	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations, Education and Awareness Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year then ongoing	Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, SWCD, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor, SWCD	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Buyout land along farmland	N/A	Not technically feasible. Landowners not interested in selling land.
	Establish easements along farmland roadways to maintain hedgerows	N/A	Not technically feasible. Landowners not interested in granting easements.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Snowdrift Analysis and Outreach	
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Roadways protected from snowdrifts, farmland soil protected from erosion.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	Farmers may not be interested in maintaining hedgerows due to interest in maximizing land available for harvest.
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	Keep roadways open during winter storm events.
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of Pavilion Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Develop special needs registry program		
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Pavilion has an aging population. Due to being 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.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town of Pavilion 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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Action by emergency responders dependent on hazard event.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Elderly and special needs residents will be cared for during hazard events and evacuations.
Useful Life:	1 year,	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations.
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year, updated annually once established	Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	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.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Develop special needs registry program	
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-2	
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
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of Pavilion Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Protect the Town of Pavilion Library to the 500-year flood level		
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-11		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Pavilion Library located at 5 Woodrow Drive recently had an addition. Both sections of the Library are unlikely to be protected to the 500-year flood elevation.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will work to floodproof the Library and raise electrical and HVAC components above the 500-year flood level.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year level	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Library protected from flood damages
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Floodplain administrator, Library Board of Trustees	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Relocate the Library	\$250,000	Not cost effective
	Elevate the library	\$50,000	Not cost effective
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Protect the Town of Pavilion Library to the 500-year flood level	
Project Number:	T. Pavilion-11	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect the Town of Pavilion Library to the 500-year flood level
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	The project requires approval by the Library Board of Trustees
Fiscal	1	Municipal budget
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Project implementation within 3 years
Agency Champion	1	Floodplain administrator, Library Board of Trustees
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	