



8. TOWN OF JERUSALEM

This jurisdictional annex to the Yates County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Jerusalem with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Jerusalem, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Jerusalem's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

8.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Jerusalem identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Yates County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process 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.

Table 8-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Tony Hurd, Highway Superintendent Address: 3816 Italy Hill Road, Branchport, NY 14418 Phone Number: 315-595-2877 Email: highwaydept@jerusalem-ny.org	Name/Title: Jamie Sisson, Supervisor Address: 3816 Italy Hill Road, Branchport, NY 14418 Phone Number: 315-585-2287 Email: supervisor@jerusalem-ny.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: James McKinley, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 3816 Italy Hill Road, Branchport, NY 14418 Phone Number: 315-585-2284 Email: ceo@jerusalem-ny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Tony Hurd, Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Participated in mitigation action workshop. Provided information on hazard event history, capability assessment, permit information, and reviewed previous actions. Identified issues within the Town for new action development. Reviewed the draft annex.	



8.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Jerusalem lies along the Southern border of Yates County in Western New York State. The Town features both agricultural lands as well as forest lands. The Town of Jerusalem contains a terrain feature unique to any of the other Finger Lakes and that is the bluff that separates the two branches of Keuka Lake. The Town features some steep terrain, especially on the bluff. However, there are many areas of more gentle terrain. The maximum elevation in the Town of Jerusalem is 1,940 feet. This point is located at the Towns Western boundary on Italy Hill State Forest. A small portion of the Western side of the Village of Penn Yan is also located in the Northeast corner of the town (Tetra Tech, 2020).

The Town of Jerusalem has a total area of 58.6 square miles. The West branch of Keuka Lake forms the Western boundary of the Town on the Bluff, and the East branch of Keuka Lake forms the Eastern boundary of the Town of Jerusalem. Five Mile Creek begins in Jubertown Swamp in the Southwestern corner of the Town and flows Southwesterly before exiting the Town North of Pulteney Road. Sugar Creek enters the Town at its Northern boundary on the South side of Tinney Rd, and flows South before it enters the West Branch of Keuka Lake in the Hamlet of Branchport. Nettle Valley Creek begins at Keech Road between the intersection of West Lightening and Little Church Roads and flows Northeasterly before exiting the town at its Northern boundary North of Friend Road. The Town of Jerusalem is bordered to the North by the Towns of Potter and Benton, to the South by the Town of Pulteney, Steuben County, to the East by the Town of Italy, and to the West by the Towns of Milo and Barrington (Tetra Tech, 2020). According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Jerusalem was 4,253, a 4.83 percent decrease from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey indicates that 7.2-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.3-percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.3-percent is non-English speaking, 9-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 9.8-percent is considered disabled.

8.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Jerusalem performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the



components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Jerusalem to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

8.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 8-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Jerusalem.

Table 8-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	Building Code of New York State (2020)	State and Local	Building Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The NYS Building Code is intended to establish provisions that adequately protect public health, safety and welfare through the minimum requirements for building systems using prescriptive and performance-related provisions. It is founded on broad-based principles that make possible the use of new materials and new building designs. The 2020 edition is an update to the 2018 edition published by the ICC. It is part of the Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Jerusalem Municipal Code – Chapter 160 – Zoning, 10/14/1974	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Purpose of Chapter 160 is to follow and to help implement the goals and policies set forth in the Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Jerusalem. It is also to secure safety and to promote health and general welfare and for such other purposes as shall from time to time be appropriate under the provisions of § 263 of the Town Law of the State of New York.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Jerusalem Municipal Code – Chapter 142 – Subdivision, 11/18/2009	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the policy of the Planning Board to consider subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Town. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Jerusalem Municipal Code – Chapter 160 – Zoning - Article XIX – Site Plan Review, 10/14/1974	Local and County	Planning Board and Code Enforcement Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Site Plans are required for all commercial land uses, special use permits, multiple dwelling, adult entertainment businesses, and museums. Requires the development of site plan maps and sketch plan conference. The planning board reviews site plans for the following goals and objectives:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compatibility of the proposed use with neighboring uses. 2. Safe and appropriate movement of vehicles and pedestrians onto and off of the site. 3. Adequacy of the systems for general safety and the suppression of fires. 4. Suitability of landscaping, buffering, lighting, and, hours of operation. 5. Adequacy of drainage systems. 6. Suitability of signage. 7. Appropriateness of architectural design and treatment considering the neighboring structures. 				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 150; 150-5 Water Quality Protection Zones (7/21/2010)	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of these regulations is to preserve and protect the quality of Keuka Lake and surface water and groundwater in the Town of Jerusalem. These standards are established to ensure adequate performance of wastewater treatment systems, to protect public health and to optimize the effectiveness of the systems at removing nutrients from wastewater. Two zones within the municipality shall be established for the protection of water, public health, and safety. Zone 1, or the critical water protection zone, shall include the land with onsite wastewater systems within 200 feet of a lake and watercourse. Zone 2 shall include all other land in the municipality.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 87, 11/9/1987	Local	Code Enforcement Office
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damage. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Other: Steep Slopes	Yes	Jerusalem Municipal Code – Chapter 137 – Steep Slopes, 5/20/2008	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The purpose of this chapter is to control construction on steep slopes. This chapter is intended to regulate individual and subdivided lots to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the general public by maintaining and protecting the natural terrain, waterways, wetlands and vegetative features and provide safe building sites by preventing surface erosion, creep and sudden slope failure, preserve farmland and open space, prevent flooding, stormwater runoff and preserving areas of wildlife habitat.</p>				
Other: Freeboard	Yes	NYS Residential Code (2010); R324.1.3.3 Freeboard	State, Local	Code Enforcement Office
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>A freeboard of two feet shall be added where the design flood elevation or other elevation requirements are specified. A freeboard shall not be required where it is not possible to obtain a design flood elevation from the FIRM or from any method established above and the design flood elevation is three feet above the highest adjacent grade.</p>				
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Plan; 2006, Update 2017-18	Local	Town Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The Comprehensive Plan of the Town of Jerusalem provides an overall framework for future public and private investment and decision making in the community. It articulates an overall vision for the town and the means to achieve the objectives set forth. The process for and the contents of the plan are consistent with New York State Town Law 272-a, and accordingly, must be adopted by the Town Board following a public hearing.</p>				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Not applicable</p>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Not applicable</p>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Keuka Lake Watershed Land Use Planning Guide (2009)	Local	Town Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Land use planning resource</p>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Not applicable</p>				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Open Space Inventory Plan (2010)	Local	Town Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Identify Critical Environmental Areas.</p>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Branchport Hamlet Plan (2012)	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The primary purpose of the Branchport Hamlet Master Plan is to develop a strategic framework for balancing the community's vision for land use, transportation, and community character with economic development. More specifically, the following project objectives were developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Design – Protect and enhance Branchport's rural hamlet character. Infrastructure – Make clear recommendations regarding whether or not public sewers are necessary in Branchport. Complete Streets – Develop safe and effective streets that balance the needs of all users. Economic Development – Bring sustainable development to Branchport and promote future economic growth. Sustainability – Balance the social, economic, and environmental characteristics of the Hamlet. 				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Branchport Hamlet Plan (2012)	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The primary purpose of the Branchport Hamlet Master Plan is to develop a strategic framework for balancing the community's vision for land use, transportation, and community character with economic development. More specifically, the following project objectives were developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Design – Protect and enhance Branchport's rural hamlet character. Infrastructure – Make clear recommendations regarding whether or not public sewers are necessary in Branchport. Complete Streets – Develop safe and effective streets that balance the needs of all users. Economic Development – Bring sustainable development to Branchport and promote future economic growth. Sustainability – Balance the social, economic, and environmental characteristics of the Hamlet. 				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Yates County Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan (2004)	County	Yates County IDA
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan was prepared to help guide local planning board members, agricultural and farmland protection board members and elected officials in their review of development applications that affect farmlands. Land use planning and zoning with regard to agriculture cannot be rigid - the				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
flexibility to adapt based on circumstances is critical. Many large farming operations involve a variety of land uses that may include housing for farm workers, the manufacturing of agricultural products, trucking operations, machinery repair, warehousing, or retail sales of farm products.				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Other: Waterfront Revitalization	Yes	Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (2014)	Local	Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Preserve natural resources by addressing critical issues.				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yates County CEMP	County	Yates County Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The County CEMP was developed to reduce the possible impacts of an emergency and prevent loss of life or injuries while reducing damages to infrastructure. The plan promotes resilience and reduces risk for the Town.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Water Supply Emergency Response Plan; 2005, Update 2016	Local	KPSW Committee/ Town Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Water Supply Emergency Response Plan includes pre-defined response actions for the following emergencies: Power Outage, Prolonged Water Outage, Transmission and/or Distribution System Failure, Treatment Equipment Failure, Pump Failure, Loss of SCADA or Other Automated Controls, Contamination of Supply, Chemical Incident at Facility, Drought, Flood, Severe Weather, Earthquake, Fire at Water Supply System Facility, Fire in the Community, Hazardous Material Release, Terrorism or Vandalism, Cyber-attack, Pandemic, and Supply Chain Shortages				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Not applicable				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	NYS Long-Term Recovery Plan (March 2023)	State	NYSDHSES
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>This volume includes the provisions for implementing long-term recovery activities and functions, including mitigation, as provided for under the Federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and a variety of Federal-State programs. Volume 3 also recognizes the primacy of local governments in the implementation of long-term recovery plans and, depending on the nature and impact of the disaster, new programs that might be necessary to implement at the county or local level.</p>				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Regional Community Health Assessment Plan (2022-2024)	County	Yates County Public Health
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>The goals of the CHIP are to prevent chronic disease and promote well-being and prevent mental and substance disorders.</p>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p> <p>Not applicable</p>				

8.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 8-3 summarizes the capabilities of Jerusalem to oversee and track development.

Table 8-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Code Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 		
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There are available areas for buildout within the Town.



8.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 8-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Jerusalem and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 8-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	Town of Jerusalem Planning Board is authorized to approve the development of subdivision plats already filed in the office of the Yates County clerk.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals hears and decides appeals and requests for the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for road repair and updates, maintenance and construction of roads, snow removal, seasonal road closings, and more.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer oversees several functions within the Town including, building code, zoning code, permits and compliance review, code violation review, and more.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	The Town has mutual aid agreements with Keuka Park Water & Sewer/NYS; Keuka Park Water & Sewer/Town of Milo; Jerusalem Highway/Yates County: Jerusalem Highway/Town of Milo
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Emergency Management Supervisor
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

8.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 8-5 summarizes financial resources available to Jerusalem.

Table 8-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

8.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 8-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Jerusalem.

Table 8-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Yates County 911 Center is responsible for monitoring, dispatching, and coordinating a variety of emergency services within Yates County to include fire / rescue, emergency medical services, and law enforcement. Agencies within Yates County directly serviced by the Communications center include 13 fire departments and their associated first responder units, 5 ambulance services, an Advanced Life Support (ALS) unit from Soldiers and Sailors Hospital in Penn Yan, Medical evacuation helicopter services, and several law enforcement agencies to include the Yates County Sheriff's Office, Penn Yan Police Department, New York State Police in Dundee, New York State Environmental Conservation Police, Court Security, and Animal Control.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	Emergency Management Supervisor
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

8.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 8-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Jerusalem.

Table 8-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Penn Yan Fire Department – 4 Branchport Keuka Park FD – 5/6-9	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Yates Co NOAA Storm Ready	Recertified – August 7, 2018
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

8.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 8-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.



- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 8-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Extreme Temperatures	Moderate
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	High
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate
Transportation Accidents	Moderate
Utility Failure	High

8.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 8-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

8.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 8-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Jerusalem.

Table 8-9. Jerusalem NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	41
# Claims (Losses)	51
Total Loss Payments	\$487,617
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition) ^a	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition) ^b	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties ^c	0

a. NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.



- b. *FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*
- c. *Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: Yates 2023.

8.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 8-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Jerusalem.

Table 8-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Low-lying areas in the Town are subject to flooding.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Yes, the Town has a list of pictures with addresses.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No, the Town does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation.
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	N/A
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	The Town's FEMA floodplain maps are currently being updated.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Town makes Substantial Damage determination by CEDAR.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown at this time.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	There have been no mitigated properties to date within the Town.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes, the Town's flood maps adequately address flood risk within the Town.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Yates County Soil and Water and/or Code Enforcement Officer is responsible for floodplain management within the Town.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No, there are no certified floodplain managers on staff in the Town.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the Town has access to FEMA Floodplain Maps.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	The Town would like more planning resources and trainings.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town is involved in permit review, inspections, and GIS mapping.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Town determines qualification if the project costs 50% or more of market value of assessment.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Some challenges include outreach and education.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No, the Town does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent CAV/CAC for the Town was in 2021 Fred – Tropical Storm.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 87, Flood Damage Prevention, November 9, 1987 .
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Last amended in 1987.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The Town's floodplain management program needs to be updated to current DEC standards.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes; Building Department, Planning Board and Zoning Board consider efforts to reduce flood risk. Site Plan review, Steep Slope Review, Flood Damage Prevention code.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Town would like to join the CRS program.

8.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 8-11 through Table 8-13.

**Table 8-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP**

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	20	0	0	20
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	13	0	0	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	22	0	0	22
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	12	0	0	12
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	25	0	0	25
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 8-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2018 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There has been no recent major development or infrastructure between 2018 to present.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 8-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five years.					



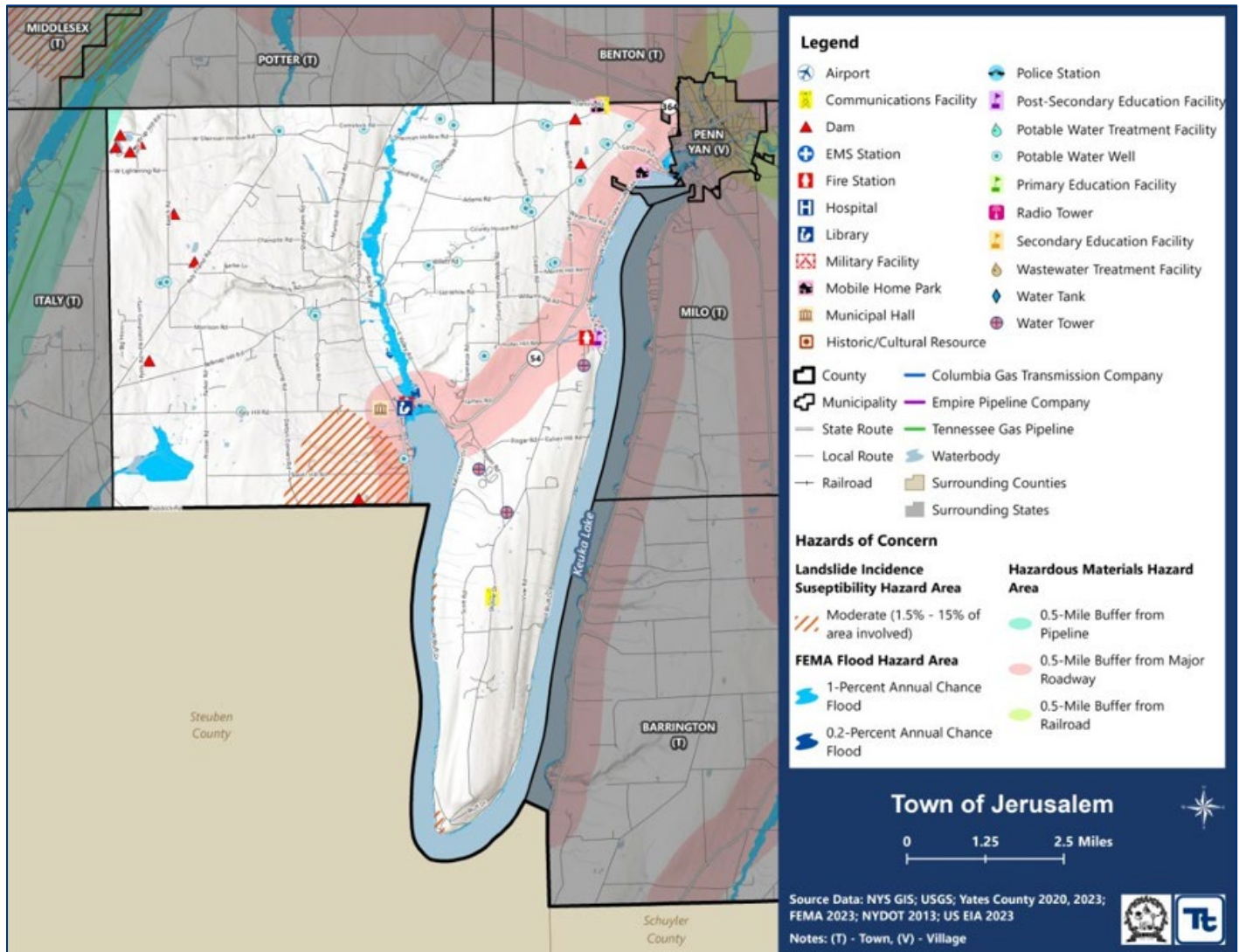
8.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Jerusalem's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

8.6.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map shown in Figure 8-1 illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Jerusalem has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new developments, where available.

Figure 8-1. Jerusalem Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Jerusalem is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 8-14 provides details on loss and damage in Jerusalem during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 8-14. Hazard Event History in Jerusalem

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Jerusalem
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Coronavirus pandemic (EM-3434), (DR-4480)	-	As of July 9, 2023, the New York Department of Health has reported 4,543 reported cases and 45 reported deaths in Yates County.	The Town was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

8.6.2 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Jerusalem.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Jerusalem reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town updated the flood hazard from Low to High ranking due to low lying areas that are subject to frequent flooding.
- The Town updated the Harmful Algal Bloom hazard from Medium to High, as this hazard occurs annually, impacting beaches and creeks, often resulting in closures.



- The Town increased the Landslide hazard from Low to Medium due to the steep sloped land in the Town.
- The Town increased the Severe Storm hazard from Medium to High due to the increased frequency of this hazard and the high winds associated with it.
- The Town increased the Transportation Accident hazard from Low to High due to the frequency and severity of events which have recently occurred, including a tractor trailer accident impacting a critical facility.

Table 8-15 shows Jerusalem's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 8-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	High
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Landslide	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Transportation Accidents	High
Utility Failure	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 8-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

**Table 8-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability**

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Branchport Firehouse	Fire Station	Yes	Yes	2025-JerusalemT-19; 2025-JerusalemT-21	No
Branchport Free Library	Library	Yes	Yes	2025-JerusalemT-21	No

Source: Yates County 2023

Identified Issues

After review of Jerusalem's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Jerusalem identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The current flood damage prevention ordinance (1987) for the Town does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods.
- The Town does not have a formalized list of property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. There has been a turnover in staff for Code Enforcement Officer.
- The Town lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage. The Gullies which are upstream are the source of debris for the Town. This area is predominantly privately owned. Debris may occur as a result of several hazards including dam failure, flood, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and transportation accidents.
- East Bluff Dr. and West Bluff Dr. experienced severe flooding in 2021 which resulted in over a million dollar in FEMA money to cleanup. The Town conducted maintenance debris cleanup in the Spring and Fall. Dead trees in the Gully upstream plug downstream and cause increased flooding.



- The Town experiences heavy precipitation from severe storms resulting in up to 6 inches of rain at a time on Sid White Road at Sugar Creek (i.e., "the Big Gulley"). NYS DEC will not clean out the creek, which is causing erosion and flooding issues. Several residential homes are at risk to flooding due to severe precipitation and debris from upstream of the Big Gulley area. The Town has worked previously on upgrading stormwater pipes to larger pipes and culverts.
- The intention of Chapter 137 is to control the construction on steep slopes to mitigate impacts from landslides and flood events on structures. This ordinance needs to be updated to include zoning code on footings for steep slopes.
- The Town needs to strengthen the Stormwater Management Ordinance and develop a Stormwater Management Plan to mitigate flooding throughout the communities. Effective stormwater management can reduce the risk of flooding in a given area. Flooding events which may impact stormwater management infrastructure may occur during severe storms from heavy rains, or severe winter storms, as a result of snowmelt.
- There is lack of understanding for debris build up in culverts and maintenance needed for culverts to work properly. Educating the public on this topic can reduce the likelihood of flooding as property owners may be more apt to keep debris out of road and waterways to prevent blockages in culvert piping.
- Richie Blvd in Indian Pines has a high social vulnerability due to low lying area which results in flooding issues. Additionally, residents have septic systems but are located 5-10 feet from the marsh which could result in health issues if a severe storm were to impact the outside of the septic system components.
- Hamlet of Branchport has a high social vulnerability due to run-down buildings, which are susceptible to utility failure. The Town had installed a public water infrastructure, but many residents have not connected to it yet.
- Many traffic accidents and deaths have occurred recently in the Town due to increased congestion. Transportation accidents can cause first responders to rely on mutual aid for other incidents which may occur during a response to an accident. Neighboring jurisdictions may not be available to assist in times of need. Transportation accidents often result in the spillage of liquids from the impacted vehicles, expelling hazardous materials.
- Google Maps takes trucks on roads that are not good for trucks which can be dangerous for all who are driving on the smaller roads. Transportation accidents often result in the spillage of liquids from the impacted vehicles, expelling hazardous materials. The Town has been putting up signs to direct trucks away from the less suitable roads.
- The Town does not track permits by hazard area. Tracking permits by hazard area can ensure structures have lowered risk from potential hazards, such as flood, wildfire, and landslides.



- Although the Town has flood exposure, the Town does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program. Flood insurance premiums continue to rise.
- The Town has areas where snow drifts into roads due to high winds. Snow drifts can cause a decrease in visibility to travelers, increasing the potential for a traffic accident. Vegetation along roadways, trees in particular, have been significantly reduced, which may be contributing to the higher-than-normal winds impacting roadways and causing snow drifts. The Town should consider exploring nature-based solutions to address and mitigate this issue.
- There is development that interferes with the natural gully flow of rainwater (associated with severe storms) and snow melt (associated with severe winter storms) off the hills and into the lake within the Town causing road wash outs and flooding along West Lake Road (54A). Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.
- South Main Street and Branchport Road have several dwellings that commonly flood as a result of heavy rains from severe storms. These structures need to be flood proofed by the addition of a simple diversion ditch and a basement drain to daylight. Flooded properties can result not just in a monetary loss, but can introduce potential health risks, such as mold, into living spaces.
- The Branchport Firehouse is right next to Sugar Creek and could be prone to flooding caused by heavy rains from a severe flooding event. If this critical facility becomes flooded, operations may not be available for its servicing area.
- Integration of hazard mitigation principles into the regulatory and planning capabilities in the Town is often a separate effort from many other types of planning within the Town. Disregarding mitigation considerations may cause gaps in the ability to fully prepare for hazard events. All hazards of concern should be addressed and integrated, where appropriate, into Town capabilities.
- The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area and may have an increased risk to flooding impacts:
 - Branchport Firehouse
 - Branchport Free Library

8.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



8.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 8-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

8.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Jerusalem did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP. Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Jerusalem has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Stormwater Mitigation.
- Flood Mitigation and Maintenance.

**Table 8-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
T.Jerusalem -1	Oil and stone Comstock Road	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Highway Department	Problem: Comstock Road is a gravel road in the town and susceptible to road washouts and erosion during periods of heavy rain. Solution: Oil and stone Comstock Road to reduce impacts from heavy rain and snow events.	1. Completed. 2. Completed with oil and stone.	1. Discontinue. 2. N/A 3. Completed.
T.Jerusalem -2	East Bluff Drive	Flood, Severe Storm	Highway Department	Problem: Debris (trees, rock, leaves) are being washed down steep hillside plugging culverts diverting water to rise above the roadway eroding road, ditches, driveway culverts, head walls. Solution: A quantitative analysis of East Bluff Drive has been completed by Yates County Soil and Water. We will need soil and water to conduct a hydrology study prior to choosing the size of the culverts and headwalls. Upgrade and upsize culverts, building headwalls based upon the soil and water report.	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Periodic culvert upsize according to YCSW report.	1. Discontinue. 2. N/A 3. Completed
T.Jerusalem -3	West Bluff Drive	Flood, Severe Storm	Highway Department	Problem: Debris (trees, rock, leaves) is being washed down steep hillside plugging culverts diverting water to rise above the roadway eroding road, ditches, driveway culverts, head walls. Over the years as the roads were	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Periodic culvert upsize according to YCSW report.	1. Discontinue. 2. N/A 3. Completed



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>widened, original culverts were extended by adding on with different types of material. Over time deterioration and erosion has occurred at that seam causing misalignment of additional extensions. The road is considerably narrower than east bluff with less of a shoulder.</p> <p>Solution: A quantitative analysis of West Bluff Drive is process by Yates County Soil and Water. Once the study is done, we will need soil and water to conduct a hydrology study. Upgrade and upsize culverts, building headwalls based upon the soil and water report</p>		
T.Jerusalem-4	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Town Board, Code Enforcement Office	<p>Problem: The current flood damage prevention ordinance (1987) for the town does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007.</p> <p>Solution: Update the town's flood damage prevention ordinance to include the 2007 NYSDEC requirements of having the lowest floor elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus two feet for new construction and substantial improvement of residential and non-residential structures.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In Progress.2. Town code has not yet been updated to include the latest DEC requirements. Plan to update code this year.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Keep in the 2025 HMP.2. Update the town's flood damage prevention ordinance to include the 2007 NYSDEC requirements of having the lowest floor elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus two feet for new construction and substantial improvement of residential and non-residential structures.3. N/A

8.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Jerusalem participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Jerusalem would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 8-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 8-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 8-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X			X	X		X			X
Disease Outbreak	X			X	X		X			
Drought	X			X	X		X			
Extreme Temperatures	X			X	X		X			
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Harmful Algal Bloom	X			X	X		X			
Hazardous Materials	X			X	X		X			X
Landslide	X			X	X		X			X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Transportation Accidents	X			X	X		X			X
Utility Failure	X			X	X		X			

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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

**Table 8-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-JerusalemT-01	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-02	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-03	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-04	Disaster Debris Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-JerusalemT-05	Flood Study on East Bluff Dr. to West Bluff Dr.	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-JerusalemT-06	Big Gulley Stormwater Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-JerusalemT-07	Update Steep Slope Ordinance	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-JerusalemT-08	Stormwater Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-JerusalemT-09	Culvert Maintenance Outreach	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-10	Richie Blvd in Indian Pines	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-11	Public Water Infrastructure Outreach	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														Total	High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		
2025-JerusalemT-12	Traffic Study	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-13	Traffic Signage	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-14	Permits Tracked by Hazards	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-JerusalemT-15	Explore CRS Program	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-JerusalemT-16	Tree Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	12	High
2025-JerusalemT-17	Culvert Installation Along West Lake Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-JerusalemT-18	Floodproof Structures	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-JerusalemT-19	Floodproof Branchport Firehouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-JerusalemT-20	Integration of Mitigation Principles	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2025-JerusalemT-21	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 20 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-01. Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**

Action Name:	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Town Board, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office, Yates County	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the Town was last amended in 1987 and does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Yates County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Village will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure all new construction will include the state freeboard requirement and protect socially vulnerable populations from flood impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Require BFE plus 1ft	Still does not meet NYSDEC freeboard requirements.



	Only require BFE	Still does not meet NYSDEC freeboard requirements.
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Action 2025-JerusalemT-02. Public Education and Outreach

Action Name:	Public Education and Outreach	
Lead Agency:	Emergency Management	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration, Yates County	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents, Utility Failure	
Description of the Problem:	The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. Continue to work with Yates County on their program that provides information to the municipalities. Update the Town website to include hazard mitigation information and the Yates County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Town.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's already existing public education and outreach program.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists



	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-03. Flood Mitigation Interest**

Action Name:	Flood Mitigation Interest	
Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement Officer	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Town Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have a formalized list of property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. There has been a turnover in staff for Code Enforcement Officer.	
Description of the Solution:	The new Code Enforcement Officer will develop a list for inventorying system for properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the Town and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new Town capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation



	No action	Problem persists
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties	May be a delay in notice

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-04. Disaster Debris Management Plan**

Action Name:	Disaster Debris Management Plan	
Lead Agency:	Emergency Management	
Supporting Agencies:	Public Works, Building Department, Town Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents	
Description of the Problem:	The Town lacks a Disaster Debris Management Plan to address post disaster cleanup. Without a plan in place, there are no identified resources in place to properly address debris and do not have identified locations for debris storage. The Gullies which are upstream are the source of debris for the Town. This area is predominantly privately owned. Debris may occur as a result of several hazards including dam failure, flood, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and transportation accidents.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas. The Town will also conduct outreach to land owners in the Gully to explore potential mitigation strategies to limit debris build up.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	2	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available



	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available
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**Action 2025-JerusalemT-05. Flood Study on East Bluff Dr. to West Bluff Dr.**

Action Name:	Flood Study on East Bluff Dr. to West Bluff Dr.	
Lead Agency:	Town Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	Department of Soil and Water	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	East Bluff Dr. and West Bluff Dr. experienced severe flooding in 2021 which resulted in over a million dollar in FEMA money to cleanup. The Town conducted maintenance debris cleanup in the Spring and Fall. Dead trees in the Gully upstream plug downstream and cause increased flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	Work with the Department of soil and water to do a study on the water flow within the Town and explore options to upsize culverts and conduct debris management.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Flood mitigation on East Bluff Dr and West Bluff Dr.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, that live near East Bluff Dr and West Bluff Dr. or utilize these roadways for daily transportation will be protected against flood impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development planned near these areas will be protected against flood impacts from severe storm events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	East Bluff Dr. and West Bluff Dr. are important roadways utilized by residence in the Town and will be protected against floods. They will remain operable during severe storm events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance EMS and first responder capabilities by having access to residents during flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action takes into account climate change impacts on the severity and frequency of severe storm and flood events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove residential homes	Costly, displaced population, flood still occurs.
	Remove roadway	Costly, loss of service.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-06. Stormwater Management Upgrades**

Action Name:	Stormwater Management Upgrades	
Lead Agency:	Planning Board, Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences heavy precipitation from severe storms resulting in up to 6 inches of rain at a time on Sid White Road at Sugar Creek (i.e., "the Big Gulley"). NYS DEC will not clean out the creek, which is causing erosion and flooding issues. Several residential homes are at risk to flooding due to severe precipitation and debris from upstream of the Big Gulley area. The Town has worked previously on upgrading stormwater pipes to larger pipes and culverts.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work on exploring additional stormwater management upgrades and actions to limit flood impacts due to severe precipitation. The Town is working with NYS DEC to get a permit to line the Big Gulley area with trees and stumps to prevent flood waters from reaching residential homes.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Flood protection to residential homes and increased stormwater management.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, will be protected from flood impacts to their homes.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will protect future development in the area from severe flood events following severe storms.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and services in the area, such as roadways and utilities, will be protected and operational during hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the stormwater management capabilities of the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action takes into consideration climate change impacts on the frequency and severity of severe storm, floods, and other natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Property Protection (PP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove residential homes	Not an option, costly, displaced population
	Remove roadways	Not an option, costly, loss of service

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-07. Update Steep Slope Ordinance**

Action Name:	Update Steep Slope Ordinance	
Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Landslide	
Description of the Problem:	The intention of Chapter 137 is to control the construction on steep slopes to mitigate impacts from landslides and flood events on structures. This ordinance needs to be updated to include zoning code on footings for steep slopes	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Planning Board will work to update Chapter 137 – Steep Slope Ordinance to include zoning code on footings. Engineers and other subject matter experts will be consulted when making these updates.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	1 year	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	Reduce flood damage and landslide damage to structures.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure new construction for all residents meets the safe building requirements to mitigate damages from landslides or flood on steep slopes.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will ensure all future development on steep slopes will be constructed to new footing requirements.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities and structures from landslide impacts due to new ordinance requirements.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will expand the Town's regulatory capabilities by strengthening the steep slope Town code.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action considers climate change impacts to the severity and frequency of flood events and other natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Relocate structures	Costly, not always an option.
	Remove structures	Displaced populations, lack of services from removed facilities.



Action 2025-JerusalemT-08. Stormwater Management Plan

Action Name:	Stormwater Management Plan	
Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Floodplain Administrator	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town needs to strengthen the Stormwater Management Ordinance and develop a Stormwater Management Plan to mitigate flooding throughout the communities. Effective stormwater management can reduce the risk of flooding in a given area.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will consider developing a stormwater management plan to strengthen the stormwater management regulations already in place and the ensure the functionality of existing stormwater facilities during a flood event. Flooding events which may impact stormwater management infrastructure may occur during severe storms from heavy rains, or severe winter storms, as a result of snowmelt.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Reduce flood damage from severe storm events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will protect socially vulnerable populations such as the elderly or disabled from flooding as a result of severe storm events by enhancing the stormwater management systems within the Town.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will protect future development from flood events by enhancing the stormwater management throughout the Town.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities and structures from flood events as a result of severe storm events to ensure they are operable.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the stormwater management capabilities within the Town by enhancing existing systems and guiding the implementation of new systems.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action considers climate change impacts to the severity and frequency of flood events and other natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Relocate structures	Costly, not always an option.
	Remove existing stormwater facilities	Costly, lack of services, problem persists.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-09. Culvert Maintenance Outreach**

Action Name:	Culvert Maintenance Outreach	
Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	There is lack of understanding for debris build up in culverts and maintenance needed for culverts to work properly. Educating the public on this topic can reduce the likelihood of flooding as property owners may be more apt to keep debris out of road and waterways to prevent blockages in culvert piping.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct public outreach and education to property owners to share information on effective debris removal maintenance for culverts. This will help to mitigate floods during severe storm events due to excessive stormwater runoff and restore the culvert systems.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Increase protection against flood risk through culvert maintenance.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will protect socially vulnerable populations in the Town from flood risk by increasing stormwater management capacity.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will protect future development within the Town from flood impacts due to debris build up in culverts.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities in the Town from flood impacts by culvert maintenance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the pre-existing stormwater systems (culverts) from debris build-up and ensuring they are operable during a severe storm or flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action considers climate change impacts to the severity and frequency of flood and severe storm events.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove culverts	Costly, not an option, loss of service.
	Remove residential homes	Displaced populations, not an option.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-10. Richie Blvd in Indian Pines**

Action Name:	Richie Blvd in Indian Pines	
Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Property Owners	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Richie Blvd in Indian Pines has a high social vulnerability due to low lying area which results in flooding issues. Additionally, residents have septic systems but are located 5-10 feet from the marsh which could result in health issues if a severe storm were to impact the outside of the septic system components.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore flood mitigation options for the Richie Blvd in Indian Pines area. Once the most feasible action is identified to mitigate flood concerns in the low-lying area, the Town will determine funding options and implement this action. The Town will also work to convert the septic system to a sewer system to promote safe wastewater management.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	Reduce flood damage and convert septic to sewer.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will protect the elderly, disabled, and other socially vulnerable populations within the Indian Pines area from flood concerns and restore a more sustainable wastewater management system.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will protect future development in the Indian Pines area from future floods and allow for it to be connected to the sewer system.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities and structures from flooding and ensure they are operable during hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the wastewater system capabilities within the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action considers climate change impacts to the severity and frequency of flood events and other natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Property Protection (PP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Relocate homes	Costly, not always an option.
	Remove marsh	Not an option.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-11. Public Water Infrastructure**

Action Name:	Public Water Infrastructure	
Lead Agency:	Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Utility Failure	
Description of the Problem:	Hamlet of Branchport has a high social vulnerability due to run-down buildings, which are susceptible to utility failure. The Town had installed a public water infrastructure, but many residents have not connected to it yet.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work on educating the community on benefits to connecting to the newly installed public water infrastructure system. The Town will explore possible actions to restore or acquire the old run-down buildings. The Town will carry out the most feasible option once identified.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Reduce risk to run down buildings through restoration or acquisition and implementing the use of public water infrastructure system.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will protect the elderly, disabled, and other socially vulnerable populations from building damages or collapse through the restoration or acquisition of run-down buildings.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will ensure all future development will be connected to the new public water infrastructure system.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities in the area by restoring these facility buildings that are run down so they are operable during a hazard event.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the public water system capabilities within the Town by having residents connected to the system.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action considers climate change impacts to the severity and frequency of natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Raise structures	Costly, structures are still run-down.
	Remove public water system	Brand new system, lack of services it provides.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-12. Traffic Study**

Action Name:	Traffic Study	
Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Town Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Transportation Accident, Hazardous Materials	
Description of the Problem:	Many traffic accidents and deaths have occurred recently in the Town due to increased congestion. Transportation accidents can cause first responders to rely on mutual aid for other incidents which may occur during a response to an accident. Neighboring jurisdictions may not be available to assist in times of need. Transportation accidents often result in the spillage of liquids from the impacted vehicles, expelling hazardous materials.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete a traffic study to identify the largest problem roadways and intersections and the cause of their accidents. The Town will then implement mitigation measures to reduce the likelihood of accidents. Potential actions could include lowering speed limits and redesigning roadways and intersections.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD by traffic study	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget	
Implementation Timeline:	TBD by traffic study	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Project will reduce the occurrence of traffic accidents	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure roadways are safer and mitigates traffic accidents for all vulnerable populations within the Town.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will permit the Town to be able to support a potential influx of persons which may occur due to future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will permit the facilities and infrastructure within the transportation lifeline to remain operational.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the transportation capabilities of the Town especially public transportation, by making the roads more safe and less congested.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Projected climate conditions may result in an increase in more intense storms which could result in an increase in transportation accidents.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove problem roads	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	Costly, may not solve problems

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-13. Traffic Signage**

Action Name:	Traffic Signage	
Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Town Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Transportation Accident, Hazardous Materials	
Description of the Problem:	Google Maps takes trucks on roads that are not good for trucks which can be dangerous for all who are driving on the smaller roads. Transportation accidents often result in the spillage of liquids from the impacted vehicles, expelling hazardous materials. The Town has been putting up signs to direct trucks away from the less suitable roads.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will continue to work on developing and implementing signage to direct trucks away from smaller less suitable roads to ensure road safety.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Project will reduce the occurrence of traffic accidents	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure roadways are safer and mitigates traffic accidents for all vulnerable populations within the Town. Especially those who use the smaller roads to and from their residences.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will permit the Town to be able to support a potential influx of persons which may occur due to future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will permit the facilities and infrastructure within the transportation lifeline to remain operational.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the transportation capabilities of the Town especially public transportation, by making the roads more safe and less congested by trucks.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Projected climate conditions may result in an increase in more intense storms which could result in an increase in transportation accidents.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove small roads	Roadway cannot be removed
	Relocate roads to another location	Costly, may not solve problems



Action 2025-JerusalemT-14. Permits Tracked by Hazards

Action Name:	Permits Tracked by Hazards	
Lead Agency:	Construction Official	
Supporting Agencies:	Floodplain Administrator, Planning and Zoning Boards, Town Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Landslide	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not track permits by hazard area. Tracking permits by hazard area can ensure structures have lowered risk from potential hazards, such as flood, wildfire, and landslides.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will implement a permit tracking process, focused on the Special Flood Hazard Area, but inclusive of other hazard areas such as steep slopes and near forested or woodland areas. The Construction Official will be responsible for permit review, with assistance from the Floodplain Administrator.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	This action will allow all permits issued within the Town to be tracked by hazard area.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action may reduce the impacts of hazards to socially vulnerable populations by restricting the construction of structures which would have otherwise been utilized by these populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action may lead to permits being restricted within various identified hazard areas in the Town and municipal codes to be updated.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will restrict the construction of structures in hazard areas which reduces the risk to first responders, as they will not have to enter hazardous areas to assist the general population.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the NFIP capabilities in the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the Town's ability to track structures located in hazard areas which may have conditions exacerbated by the impacts of climate change, such as floods and wildfires.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Track only flood development permits	Will align with NFIP requirements, but will not consider other hazard areas in the Town
	Contract with a neighboring municipality to track permits	May not be feasible

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-15. Explore CRS Program**

Action Name:	Explore CRS Program	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Planning and OEM	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	Although the Town has flood exposure, the Town does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program. Flood insurance premiums continue to rise.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will evaluate the benefits and costs of participating in CRS program. If feasible, the Town will join the program and begin implementing standards that exceed NFIP requirements.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	The participation in the CRS benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which addresses the three goals of the program: reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program, and foster comprehensive floodplain management.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which may be more affordable for some socially vulnerable populations.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development would need to adhere to any increased standards established as part of joining the CRS program such as increased freeboard and elevation certificate requirements.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the Town's floodplain management capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These changes are likely to increase flood risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Adopt aspects of the CRS program into the floodplain management program	Increased floodplain management capabilities but no reduction in flood insurance premiums
	Abandon any floodplain management practices not required by NFIP	Reduction in floodplain management capabilities and increase in risk.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-16. Tree Management Plan**

Action Name:	Tree Management Plan	
Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering, Town Board, Planning Board, Yates County	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town has areas where snow drifts into roads due to high winds. Snow drifts can cause a decrease in visibility to travelers, increasing the potential for a traffic accident. Vegetation along roadways, trees in particular, have been significantly reduced, which may be contributing to the higher-than-normal winds impacting roadways and causing snow drifts. The Town should consider exploring nature-based solutions to address and mitigate this issue.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Administration will work with the County to develop a Tree Management plan to reduce tree clearing in the Town. This plan will limit tree clearing as more tree coverage can help to mitigate high winds and snow drift accumulating into roadways.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, Staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1	
Benefits:	Roadways will be protected from snow drift and debris through the reduction in tree clearings which will naturally protect high wind impacts.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, will be protected against high wind impacts and will be able to utilize critical lifelines such as roadways during hazard events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development planned will be protected against high wind events due to the increase of natural tree coverage to stop high wind impacts.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical lifelines such as roadways will be protected against high wind impacts such as snow drifts through the implementation of more tree coverage which will block snow drift and other high wind impacts.	
Impact on Capabilities:	First responders and EMS will have increased response capabilities through the protection of roadways from high wind impacts.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will increase the severity and frequency of natural hazards such as high winds and severe storms. This action will protect against these future hazard impacts by utilizing sustainable, nature-based solutions.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR); Natural Systems Protection (NSP)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR); Natural Resource Protection (NR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway	Not feasible and will result in a loss of service for the community.



	Elevate roadway	Very costly and the problem will still exist to some degree.
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**Action 2025-JerusalemT-17. Culvert Installation Along West Lake Road**

Action Name:	Culvert Installation Along West Lake Road	
Lead Agency:	Town Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Highway Department	
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	
Description of the Problem:	There is development that interferes with the natural gully flow of rainwater (associated with serve storms) and snow melt (associated with severe winter storms) off the hills and into the lake within the Town causing road wash outs and flooding along West Lake Road (54A). Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will work with the Town Highway Department to install and maintain a culvert along West Lake Road to mitigate washout during flood events.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, operating budget	
Implementation Timeline:	3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events. Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, which utilize this roadway will be protected from flood events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Evacuation routes and transportation routes for this roadway will be intact and remain open during a flood event.	
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action will mitigate future flood risk to the area and roadway.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway and development	Not feasible and also loss of service and homes.
	Relocate roadway and development	Not feasible and not publicly accepted.



Action 2025-JerusalemT-18. Floodproof Structures

Action Name:	Floodproof Structures	
Lead Agency:	Town Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration, Private Property Owners	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	South Main Street and Branchport Road have several dwellings that commonly flood as a result of heavy rains from severe storms. These structures need to be flood proofed by the addition of a simple diversion ditch and a basement drain to daylight. Flooded properties can result not just in a monetary loss, but can introduce potential health risks, such as mold, into living spaces.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will work to construct simple diversion ditch and basement drain to mitigate flooding issues South Main Street and Branchport Road. Additionally, the Town Administration will educate property owners on possible floodproof measures to help mitigate flooding issues to private structures in the area.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, Staff time , Property Owners	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	South Main Street and Branchport Road will be protected against floods. Additionally, private property owners will have more resources to floodproof their structures.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled will have access to information on how to prepare for future flood events through floodproof mitigation efforts.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development planned in this area will have safe access to the roadways during severe storm and flood events.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	South Main Street and Branchport Road are critical lifelines for the areas through access and evacuation routes. This action will protect them against flooding events so that they are safely accessible.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will promote floodproof measures which can increase the capabilities of first responders to be able to access structures during a flood event to assist residents in the area.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will increase the severity and frequency of severe storm and flood events. This action mitigates future flood and severe storm risks.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove roadway and structures	Not feasible and loss of service and homes for community members.



	Elevate roadway and structures	Not feasible for all infrastructure and can be very costly.
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Action 2025-JerusalemT-19. Floodproof Branchport Firehouse

Action Name:	Floodproof Branchport Firehouse	
Lead Agency:	Branchport Firehouse	
Supporting Agencies:	Engineering	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Branchport Firehouse is right next to Sugar Creek and could be prone to flooding caused by heavy rains from a severe flooding event. If this critical facility becomes flooded, operations may not be available for its servicing area.	
Description of the Solution:	The Branchport Firehouse will work with the Town Engineer to identify cost-effective methods of floodproofing the firehouse and utilities to future floods. The chosen method will then be implemented.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	Critical services provided by the firehouse will be protected from flooding.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and firefighter to respond to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow operations to adapt and resume in a more efficient manner.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	With a protected critical facility, communications are more likely to remain intact between responding agencies.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Ensuring continuity of operations allows for a more rapid return to normalcy after a hazard event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken for increases in flooding frequency and severity.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Emergency Services (ES); Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove Firehouse	Not feasible, loss of service provided if removing this critical facility.
	Relocate Firehouse	Very costly, there is not available space to relocate. A loss of service for a certain timespan will occur.

**Action 2025-JerusalemT-20. Integration of Mitigation Principles**

Action Name:	Integration of Mitigation Principles
Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement Office
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	Integration of hazard mitigation principles into the regulatory and planning capabilities in the Town is often a separate effort from many other types of planning within the Town. Disregarding mitigation considerations may cause gaps in the ability to fully prepare for hazard events. All hazards of concern should be addressed and integrated, where appropriate, into Town capabilities.
Description of the Solution:	During future updates of the Comprehensive Plan, Floodplain Management Plan, or Open Space Plan work with Town agencies to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, the Town will use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community. The Town will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	3 years then ongoing
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Benefits:	This action provides an opportunity for coordination amongst agencies and their planning efforts to improve the overall ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from events. Furthermore, mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their planning efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.
Impact on Future Development:	This action will result in coordinated planning efforts to provide an opportunity for efficient and safe growth and development. Furthermore, updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction.
Impact on Capabilities:	A consolidated planning process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most.



Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, planning processes will require a more intense focus on plan maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Town will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	Do nothing.	Problem persists.
	Update only regulatory capabilities	Will not be consistent with Town planning capabilities
	Update only planning capabilities	Will not be consistent with Town regulatory capabilities



Action 2025-JerusalemT-21. Critical Facility Protection

Action Name:	Critical Facility Protection	
Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	<p>The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area and may have an increased risk to flooding impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branchport Firehouse • Branchport Free Library 	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the Branchport Firehouse and Branchport Free Library to protect it to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2, 3	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of Branchport Firehouse and Branchport Free Library.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the Branchport Firehouse and Branchport Free Library which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation



	No Action	-
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.