



9.29 Town of Webster

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

9.29.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Webster identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Fire Marshal, Community Development, and Engineering. The Fire Marshal represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.29-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Andrew Vorndran, Fire Marshal/Community Development Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7040 Email: avorndran@ci.webster.ny.us	Name/Title: Mary Herington, Town Engineer/Engineering Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7027 Email: mherington@ci.webster.ny.us
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Joshua Artuso, Director of Community Development/Community Development Address: 1000 Ridge Road, Webster, NY 14580-2917 Phone Number: 585-872-7028 Email: jartuso@ci.webster.ny.us	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Joshua Artuso, Director of Community Development/Community Development Method of Participation: Provided data and information	

9.29.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Webster is in the northeastern corner of Monroe County and shares part of its boundary with Wayne County. The Town encompasses 34 square miles of land and 1.5 square miles of water. The Town is bordered to the north by Lake Ontario, to the east by Wayne County, to the south by the Town of Penfield, and to the west by Irondequoit Bay and the Town of Irondequoit. Webster Park covers 550 acres of the Town's land along the Lake Ontario waterfront. The Town of Webster was established in 1840 from the Town of Penfield.

According to the Monroe County Flood Insurance Study (FIS), water bodies of significance in the Town include East Branch Shipbuilders Creek, Mill Creek, West Creek, and Fourmile Creek. Approximately 6 miles of Mill Creek flows through the Town of Webster, originating in Penfield, flowing north to its mouth at Lake Ontario.



Further, two tributaries to Mill Creek originate in the Town of Webster. West Creek originates in the Town of Webster just north of Klem Road and west of Whiting Road, and flows northeast to its confluence with Lake Ontario. Fourmile Creek Reaches 1 and 2 flow north into the Town from the Town of Penfield and empty into Lake Ontario. At least one tributary to Fourmile Creek originates in the Town of Webster.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Webster was 39,676, a 6.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census (37,242). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 5.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 21.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 11.6 percent have disabilities, and 3.8 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.7 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.29.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Webster performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

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

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Webster. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.29-2. Planning, Legal, 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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 86 Building Construction; Chapter 124 Fire Prevention	State and Local	Building Department, Fire Marshal
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 86 is to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster by furnishing the administration for the coordination of Town building and enforcement of building regulations, the manner and method of issuing permits for any building or structure and for regulating the use of premises for building purposes and the construction of approaches thereto within highway limits and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations. Through Chapter 124, the Town Board adopted the provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and the Property Maintenance Code of New York State and makes them applicable to the Town of Webster.				



	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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 225 Zoning	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town Board enacts this chapter for the purpose of promoting the public health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster, in accordance with the general intent of a Comprehensive Plan designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic or other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements, and guided by the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, with a view to conserving real property values and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 192 Subdivision of Land	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of these regulations shall be to provide rules, regulations and standards to guide land subdivision in the Town of Webster in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience and general welfare of the Town. They shall be administered to ensure orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper use of land and adequate provisions for circulation, utilities and services and to ensure that land utilization for residential building purposes shall not be a detriment to health, shall not cause a peril from fire, flood or other menace and that adequate provision is made for light, air, fire protection, open land areas, recreation and other amenities.				
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 228 Zoning-Site Plan Review and Special Permit Process	Local and County	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, welfare, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town of Webster, in accordance with the general intent of the Comprehensive Plan, by regulating existing and proposed uses of land of all types within the Town. It is intended to protect property values, create a more attractive economic and business climate, enhance and protect the physical appearance of the community, preserve the scenic and natural beauty of designated areas and provide a more enjoyable and pleasing community. The Town of Webster Planning Board, in accordance with the provisions of § 274-a of the New York State Town Law, shall have the authority to review and approve site development plans.				
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 190 Stormwater Management; Chapter 189 Storm Sewers	Local	Town Board, Sewer Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of Chapter 190 Article I Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Webster. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised. (2) Require land disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised. (3) Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels. (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. (5) Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and (6) Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. The purpose of Chapter 190 Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Measures is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Webster. Therefore, the Town of Webster establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Webster, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety. Chapter 189: The purpose and intent of this article is to ensure the health, safety and general welfare of citizens, and protect and enhance the water quality of watercourses and water bodies in a manner pursuant to and consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.) by:				



	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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable. B. Prohibiting non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system; and C. Prohibiting stormwater discharges to sanitary sewers.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> 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.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 130 Freshwater Wetlands; Chapter 104 Drainage, Erosion and Sedimentation; Chapter 114 Environmental Quality Review; Chapter 147 Landfilling; Chapter 140 Irondequoit Bay Harbor Management	Local, State	NYS DEC, Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> Chapter 130: Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Town of Webster shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map, as such Act may from time to time be amended, filed by the Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the Act and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetlands up to 100 feet from the boundary of such wetlands. Chapter 104: The purpose of this Article is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare within the Town of Webster by regulating site preparation, land development and construction activities that include excavations, filling, grading and stripping, in order to prevent erosion, sedimentation and/or drainage problems. Specifically, this Article is intended to: A. Preserve the quality of the natural environment from adverse impacts of site preparation and construction. These impacts include pollution of Lake Ontario and Irondequoit Bay, creeks, streams, ponds and other bodies of water from silt or other materials, unnecessary destruction of trees and other vegetation, excessive exposure of soil to erosion, unnecessary modification of natural topography or unique geologic features and the failure to restore construction sites to an attractive and stable natural condition. B. Protect people and properties from adverse impacts of site preparation and construction. These impacts include increased runoff, erosion of soil, deposition of sediment, increased threat to life and property from flooding or uncontrolled stormwaters, increased slope instability and hazards from landslides and slumping and modifications to the groundwater supply system that could adversely affect wells and surface water levels. C. Protect the Town of Webster and other municipal agencies from having to undertake, at public expense, programs of repairing roads and other public facilities, of providing flood protection and erosion control facilities and of compensating private property owners for the destruction of properties arising from the adverse impacts of site preparation and construction. Chapter 147: Dumping and deposit of refuse, rubbish, dirt, waste materials and other objects and substances is absolutely prohibited in any and all parts of the town and/or streets or highways therein, or in any of the streams, tributaries, lakes, bays or waterways, within the Town of Webster. Chapter 140: The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards, requirements and procedures for the environmental protection of the Irondequoit Bay sensitive natural areas and resources; improve and protect its water quality for desired uses which emphasize a healthy aquatic ecosystem; ensure that development around the Bay occurs without impacting significant resources (e.g., environmental, historical, archeological, aesthetic features); regulate the operation of vessels and matters relevant to navigation and safety; minimize and resolve water surface use conflicts and conflicts among all users and stakeholders of the Bay; improve public access to diverse recreational opportunities on Irondequoit Bay and make it an integral part of local and regional tourism development efforts.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 127 Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	Director of Community Development
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
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 damages; E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The Ordinance requires 2 feet of freeboard for all new construction.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	Yes	Chapter 222 Waterfront Consistency Review	Local	Commissioner of Public Works
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to provide a framework for agencies of the Town of Webster to consider the policies and purposes contained in the Local Waterfront Revitalization Program when reviewing applications for actions or direct agency actions located in the coastal area; and to assure that such actions and direct action are consistent with said policies and purposes. It is the intention of the Town of Webster that the preservation, enhancement and utilization of the natural and man-made resources of the unique coastal area of the Town of Webster take place in a coordinated and comprehensive manner to ensure a proper balance between natural resources and the need to accommodate population growth and economic development. Accordingly, this chapter is intended to achieve such a balance, permitting the beneficial use of coastal resources while preventing loss of living estuarine resources and wildlife; diminution of open space areas or public access to the waterfront; erosion of shoreline; impairment of scenic beauty; losses due to flooding, erosion and sedimentation; or permanent adverse changes to ecological systems.				
Planning Documents				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Webster Comprehensive Plan, 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Webster updated the Comprehensive Plan from its previous 2000 version to focus on existing conditions, planned development, and land use within the Town. The plan includes identification of natural hazard risk areas and environmental resources, such as floodplains and wetlands. The Plan is currently being updated.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Management Plan, 2015	Local	Engineering Department
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town maintains a stormwater management plan, which contains projects and initiatives to reduce the volume of floodwater or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.				
Open Space Plan	Yes	Open Space Plan	Local	Parks & Recreation
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations; Town of Webster Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), 1998	State, Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The Town developed its LWRP in compliance with the New York State Coastal Management Program, and to protect waterfront areas within its boundaries. In the Town, this includes Irondequoit Bay and Lake Ontario.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Monroe County OEM
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> The CEMP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				



	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)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>				

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Webster to oversee and track development.

Table 9.29-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Departments of Engineering & Community Development
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain development permits / Environmental Protection Overlay District permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town of Webster continues to grow in population, with roughly 46,000 people according to the 2020 Census. There are approximately 300 new residential units constructed per year with large areas of the Town still undeveloped. A recent “max build out” scenario calculation projects that the Town can grow to as many as 55-60k residents if all vacant buildable land were developed per the current zoning regulations.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Webster and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.29-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board: The Planning Board has the authority to review and approve site development plans for the following uses: • All principal uses permitted in the Town of Webster Zoning Ordinance, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units. • A change of use in any preexisting structure involving any permitted principal use, provided that the change in use is not to a single-family detached dwelling. • Site plan modifications, additions, or structural alterations to any of the permitted principal uses, with the exception of single-family detached dwelling units. • Accessory uses: outdoor, in-ground community swimming pools for multifamily dwellings, apartment buildings or townhouses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals is granted two appellate functions: • review of applications for use and area variances • power to render interpretations of the zoning regulations.
Planning Department	Yes	Community Planning & Development consists of the following divisions: • Building • Code Enforcement • Fire Marshal • Planning and Zoning The Department of Community Development administers a Floodplain Management Program, staffed by the Director who assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administrator.
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Conservation Board serves to advise the Town in the development, management, and protection of its natural resources. Board members will review proposed development applications for environmental impacts and advise the various Town Boards on their findings, including the Town Board, Planning Board and Zoning Board. Responsibilities include conducting site visits and staying current on the Town Comprehensive Plan, the Town Code and SEQR guidelines.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Athletic Review Board serves to advise and assist in the preparation of plans and programs for carrying out the functions of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Such Board shall also review such plans and proposals for the acquisition and development of parks and recreation lands and facilities as may from time to time be referred to it by the Town Board or the Planning Board, and make such recommendations to the Town Board and Planning Board in connection therewith as it deems appropriate.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	As part of its normal operations the Town Highway and Public Works Departments: • Maintain public infrastructure • Solicit inter-municipal and interagency cooperation • Regularly reviews restoration priorities • Encourage installation of backup power supply • Stockpiles emergency supplies. Highway Dept. has emergency management plans in place.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		- Solicits inter-municipal and interagency cooperation, in the form of Contractual agreements between diff highway departments. - Ensures proper disposal of hazardous waste, in cooperation with Monroe County - Encourages affected property owners to purchase flood insurance – residents contact the Commissioner of Public Works for questions about flood insurance. - Implements an “Annual Tree/Stream Maintenance Program” - Develops DPW/DOT Plans for debris clearance, removal, and disposal, and does debris clearing or contracts with the County to do debris removal, as necessary. - Installs permanent backup power supply at public facilities.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	As part of its normal operations, capabilities of the Town Code Enforcement Officer are responsible for: - Enforcing government permit processes - Providing comprehensive inspection services - Enforcing Building Code as required for existing and new infrastructure. - Complying with applicable federal and state regulations. - Doing regular review of local laws - Enacting local laws to restrict development on steep slopes and to require property owners or mine operators to rehabilitate open mines at closing. See Town of Webster Code EPOD which is associated with the unique environmental features in the Town—including steep slopes and woodlots along Irondequoit Bay, and floodplains across Town.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	As part of their normal operations the Town Fire Marshal and Fire Department: - Encourage residential use of smoke detectors through public education using a digital message sign and other forms of local outreach. - Review emergency plans for public facilities to ensure appropriate measures are considered and referenced.
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)	Yes	The Town offers an emergency alert system to residents. Residents can check the Town’s website or sign up to receive e-notifications about emergency conditions and road closures impacting the Town.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	See Public Works / Highway
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	See Public Works / Highway
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Sewer Department: Faced with high water quality requirements for discharge into Lake Ontario, the Town and the Village of Webster in 1976 embarked on a cooperative effort to find the most economical solution for residents of the Webster community. Wastewater from the Town of Webster, Village of Webster, and a portion of Penfield flows to the Walter W. Bradley Wastewater Treatment Plant from 27 pump stations and approximately 320 miles of sewer pipes. The Town is in Phase II of a multi-phased effort to transition the existing treatment



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		plant into a Waste Water Recovery Facility using state of the art technology to improve functionality and efficiencies.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Community Development & Engineering Departments
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Engineering & Highway
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Community Development & Engineering Departments
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Engineering & Highway
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Highway, Building, and Engineering
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Engineering
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Public Works – Fire Marshal
Grant writer(s)	Yes	The Town helps fund a local economic development agency and has access to a grant writer through that entity
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.29-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes, Sewer
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No



Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Webster.

Table 9.29-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	The Town has a staff person that handles official communications to the general public
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	The Town has a staff person that maintains its website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The Town's website includes pages on fire safety and contact information for emergency responders, including ambulance services. COVID-19 updates, information on Lake levels are also provided, as well as information regarding this HMP update
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Planning Board
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Town offers an emergency alert system to residents. Residents can check the Town's website or sign up to receive e-notifications about emergency conditions and road closures impacting the Town. Moreover, residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Unknown	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? • If yes, please describe.	Yes	The Environmental Science Services Administration Weather Bureau Station in Rochester has provided flood forecasting to the Town of Webster, thus helping to prevent damage from flooding within the community.

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Webster.

Table 9.29-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

- Unavailable





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 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’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 9.29-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

9.29.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.29-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (1)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (2)	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary (1)
Webster (T)	71	26	\$95,931	1	43

Source: FEMA Region 2 2022, 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Repetitive loss count provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of December 2022.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file as of June 30, 2015.

FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Webster.





Table 9.29-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	There are several areas throughout the Town that are prone to periodic flooding. These include some low-lying areas around Irondequoit Bay, primarily along “the Sandbar” area. There are also four major creeks that run through the Town. There are several properties adjacent to these creeks that make them susceptible to flooding during high precipitation events.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	The Town does not currently maintain such a list. The Town of Webster is creating an inventory of all properties that are adjacent to Irondequoit Bay, Lake Ontario and the four main creeks that contain any portion of a floodplain or floodway.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	The Monroe County’s CLEAR initiative contains RiskMap projects. None are currently underway in the Town of Webster.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	A site visit and obtaining documentation of damage, cross checked with building permit history and historic aerial and Google street view imagery would be used to assist in making Substantial Damage determinations.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Properties where mitigation has occurred were primarily privately funded by property owners or through the State’s REDI (Resiliency Economic Development Initiative).
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes, they adequately address flood risks within our community.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Community Development Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, there are several flooding inundation maps/models that have been created and are available for the Town’s use.
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?	Yes, additional training and knowledge is welcome.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Town provides plan/permit review, engineering analysis and inspections relating to floodplain development permits.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Quantify the proposed costs of improvements as accurately as possible; identify the market value of the home (minus the land value) and ensure that the proposed cost of improvements do not exceed 50% of the home’s present value.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	A lot of properties that touch the floodplain/floodway and very limited / dedicated staff resources.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Yes, Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town’s Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction. The Town is actively working to resolve this issue.



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit was September 24, 2019. The most recent Community Assistance Contact was July 15, 2020
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 127 Flood Damage Prevention was adopted on August 7, 2008 and has not been amended since.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Currently, the Town's program meets minimum requirements.
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, there are provisions in the site plan review ordinance that require the Planning Board to take these risks into consideration to help reduce overall flood risk.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, not at this time.

9.29.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes and Procedures

The Town of Webster identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- The Town currently does not have designated evacuation routes or procedures.

Sheltering

The Town of Webster has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.

Table 9.29-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Webster Schroeder H.S.	784 Ridge Road	200+	Possibly	Yes	Yes	First Aid	Meals
Webster Thomas H.S.	800 Five Mile Line Rd	200+	Possibly	Yes	Yes	First Aid	Meals

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Webster has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.



Table 9.29-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Webster Park Campground	999 Lake Road	All	46	Trailer	N/A
Xerox	800 Phillips Rd	Water/Electric	100+	Trailer	N/A

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Webster has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.29-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Aberdeen Estates	230 Salt Road	All	79	Residential Building Lots	N/A
Westwood Estates	Salt / Schlegel	All	20+	Residential Building Lots	N/A
Bella Terra	Salt / Schlegel	All	150	Residential Building Lots	N/A

9.29.6 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. Table 9.29-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.29-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)												
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	103	0	113	0	100	0	73	1	66	1	Final statistics for 2022 were not available for this HMP update.	
Multi-Family	5	0	1	0	20	0	24	0	8	0		
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	11	0	10	0	15	0	7	0	16	0		
Total New Construction Permits Issued	119	0	124	0	135	0	104	1	90	1		
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures			Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*			Description / Status of Development		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present												
None identified												
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
None anticipated												

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.29.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Webster's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Webster has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 9.29-1. Town of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

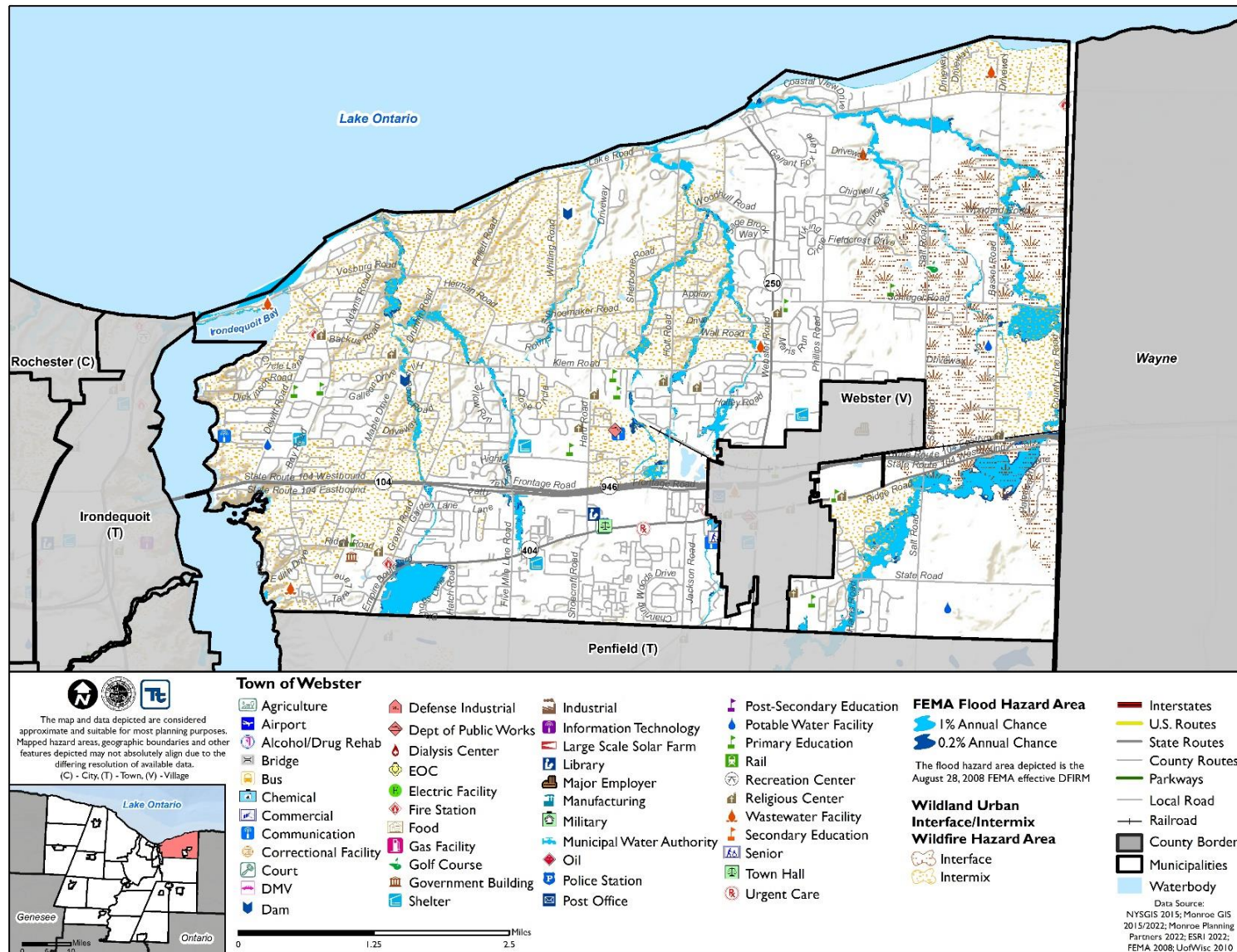
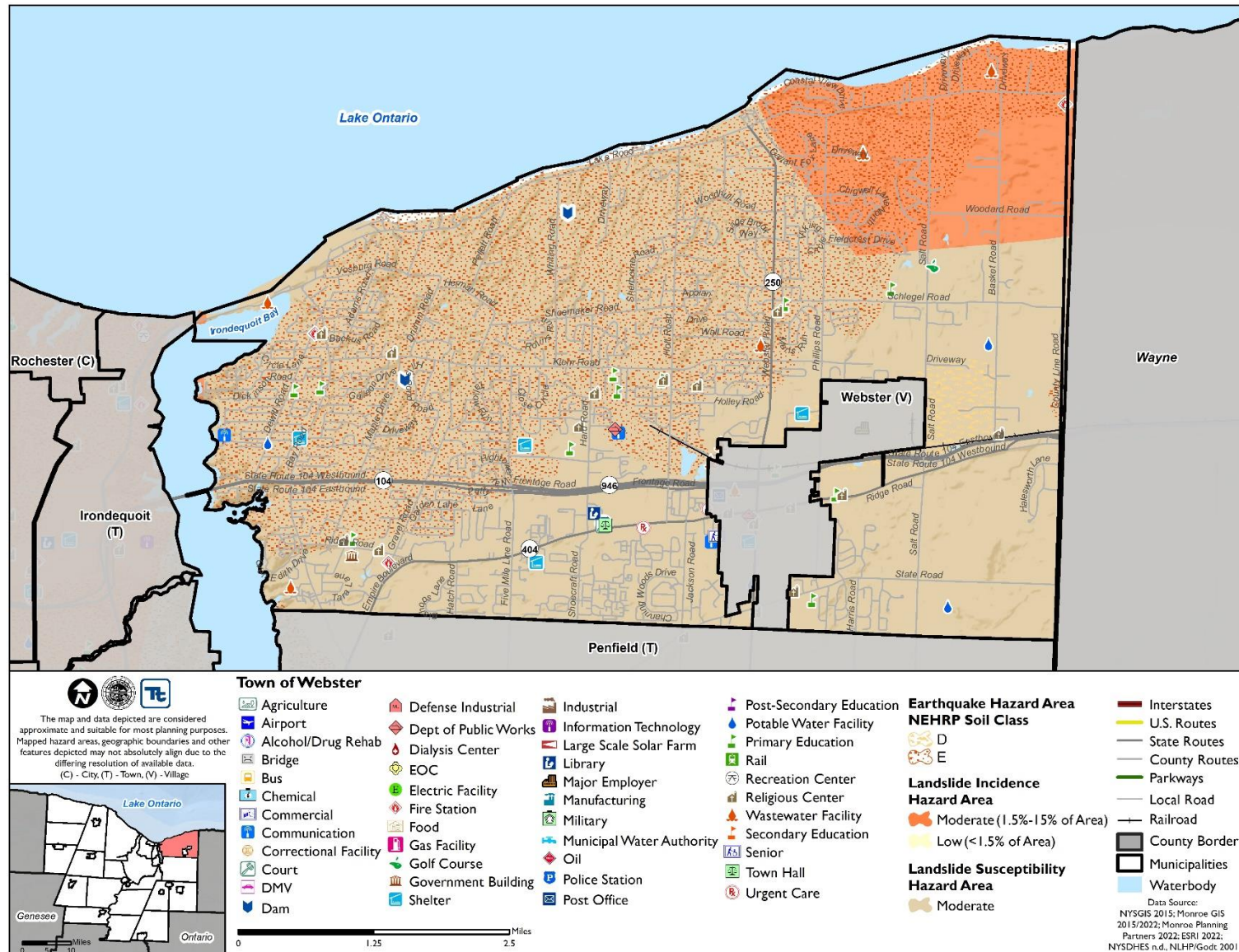




Figure 9.29-2. Town of Webster Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





Hazard Event History

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Town of Webster's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.29-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.29-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May 2-August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR-4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report significant damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
 FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
 DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
 N/A Not applicable

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Webster's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.



Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Webster. The Town of Webster reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town changed the hazard ranking for infestation and invasive species from low to medium, noting that the Town is still trying to address issues from Emerald Ash Borer and that there is a lack of solution to address Eurasian Milfoil.
- The Town changed the hazard ranking for landslide from low to medium, noting that unpredictable water levels and shoreline erosion present the potential for landslide issues.
- The Town agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.29-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low

Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
Medium	Medium	High	High	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazus-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.29-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Brookville Subdivision Dam	Dam	X	X	2023-Town of Webster-004	-

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Webster’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Webster identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.
- Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park.*
- The Lake Road pump stations are exposed to potential flooding. Failure of the pump stations will increase flooding risk.
- The Brookville Subdivision Dam is a critical facility located in the 1-percent floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2-percent flood level.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Flooding and erosion at Sandbar Park can result in loss of sections of the park and the potential for landslide.
- The Town Hall and Police Department have backup generators that are nearing the end of their useful life.*
- Existing Town plans should integrate hazard related information from this HMP. New plans should be developed related to addressing several of the hazards of concern in this HMP.
- Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. There are several areas throughout the Town that are prone to periodic flooding. These include some low-lying areas around Irondequoit Bay, primarily along “the Sandbar” area. There are also four major creeks that run through the Town. There are several properties adjacent to these creeks that make them susceptible to flooding during high precipitation events.

*This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Monroe Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.

9.29.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the ‘Capability Assessment’ earlier in this annex.



Table 9.29-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		- Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue - If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). - If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
TWB-1	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress	Level of Protection		- Include in 2023 HMP - Expand to include lesser known/less frequent hazards
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TWB-2	Develop additional plans to support the Town's overall disaster management capabilities, specifically, COOP/COG or Post-Disaster Recovery/Strategic Recovery Plans.	All Hazards		Town Department of Public Works, Planning Board, Fire Marshal	No Progress	Cost		- Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TWB-3	Update Town website to include educational information related to natural hazard risk management.	All Hazards		FPA, Town Clerk, Supervisor, and Planning Board	Choose an item.	Cost		- Include in 2023 HMP
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TWB-4	Evaluate the need for and undertake property acquisition, relocation, and elevation for repeatedly flood damaged properties.	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood		Town Department of Public Works, Planning Board	No Progress	Cost		- Discontinue - No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
	Provide backup power supply for highway	Utility Failure		DPW Town Supervisor	No Progress	Cost		- Discontinue
						Level of Protection		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		1. Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TWB-5	department fueling stations					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority



Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.29-18, the Town of Webster identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Webster participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2023 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both 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.

Table 9.29-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Wildfire	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.29-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Webster would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.



Table 9.29-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-Town of Webster-001	Pump Stations Backup Power	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk. Solution: The Engineer will evaluate each pump station to determine the proper size generator necessary to supply power. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump station. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of each generator following installation. Installation of generators will be prioritized in areas more prone to hazard impacts.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP, SP
2023-Town of Webster-002	Finn Park	3	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park. The Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town's Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction. Solution: The Town will work with NYS DEC to complete the necessary analysis of the Finn Park stormwater ponds in Finn Park to bring the ponds into compliance and increase stormwater storage capacity to reduce flooding.	No	None	Within 5 years	NYSDEC, Engineer, DPW	High	Stormwater ponds brought into compliance. Reduction in stormwater flooding in Finn Park.	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town		3	Flood	Problem: The Lake Road pump stations are exposed to potential	No	None	2 years	Engineer, DPW	Low	Ensures continuity of	FEMA HMGP,	High	SIP	



Table 9.29-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
of Webster -003	Lake Road Pump Stations			flooding. Failure of the pump stations will increase flooding risk. Solution: The Town will raise the elevation of electrical components in the Lake Road pump stations.						operations of pump stations	BRIC, PDM, Town Budget			PP, SP
2023-Town of Webster -004	Brookville Subdivision Dam	3	Flood	Problem: The Brookville Subdivision Dam is a critical facility located in the 1% floodplain. Critical facilities must be protected to the 0.2% flood level. Solution: The Town Engineer will evaluate the dam to determine level of protection. If the dam does not meet specifications to the 0.2% flood level, a feasibility assessment will be conducted to determine potential measures to protect the structure. Cost-effective measures will be implemented by DPW.	Yes 💧	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	Low for assessment	Facility protected to 0.2% flood level	Town budget, BRIC, PDM, HMGP	High	SIP	SP
2023-Town of Webster -005	Hazard Outreach	1, 4	All Hazards	Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present. Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern. This will include updating the Town website to include educational information related to natural hazard risk management.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2023-Town of	Sandbar Park Shoreline	5	Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm,	Problem: Flooding and erosion at Sandbar Park can result in loss of sections of the park and the potential for landslide.	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Shoreline stabilized	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, Town budget,	High	NSP	NR



Table 9.29-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Webster-006	Stabilization		Severe Winter Storm	Solution: The Town will explore options for shoreline stabilization including rip rap, gabions, and living shorelines. The Engineer will evaluate each option and select the most cost-effective option for implementation.							environmental grants			
2023-Town of Webster-007	Town Hall and Police Department Generator Replacement	3	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: The Town Hall and Police Department have backup generators that are nearing the end of their useful life. Solution: The Town Engineer will evaluate each generator and determine the replacement timeline. The Town will establish the schedule for replacement of each generator.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2023-Town of Webster-008	Hazard Integrated Planning	1	All Hazards	Problem: Existing Town plans should integrate hazard related information from this HMP. New plans should be developed related to addressing several of the hazards of concern in this HMP. Solution: The Town will develop or update the following plans to include hazard related information from this HMP: - Disease Outbreak Strategy - Drought Strategy/Implementation Plan - Earthquake Plan - Landslide Strategy	No	None	Within 5 years	OEM, Administration	Low	Integration of hazards in Town planning and disaster response	Town budget	High	LPR	PR, ES



Table 9.29-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				- Winter Storm Plan - Wildfire Plan - COOP/COG Plan - Post-Disaster Recovery/Strategic Recovery Plans										
2023-Town of Webster -009	FIRM Updates	1, 2, 4	Flood,	Problem: Monroe County coastal municipalities are currently undergoing a FIRM update which may result in changes in building requirements. Solution: The municipality will review preliminary mapping from FEMA and provide input and feedback on the preliminary maps. Once the maps are finalized, the municipality will adopt the FIRM through an updated Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. The municipality will assist FEMA in outreach concerning the new maps and conduct outreach on any potential changes to building/insurance requirements.	No	None	Within 2 years	FEMA, FPA	Staff time	Improvement in best available data, increased public awareness	Municipal budget	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
2023-Town of Webster -010	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals. Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations.	No	None	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administration	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PP, PR
2023-Town		1, 3		Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain	High	Eliminates flood	FEMA HMGP,	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.29-20. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
of Webster -011	Repetitive Loss Mitigation		Severe Storm, Flood	residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. There are several areas throughout the Town that are prone to periodic flooding. These include some low-lying areas around Irondequoit Bay, primarily along “the Sandbar” area. There are also four major creeks that run through the Town. There are several properties adjacent to these creeks that make them susceptible to flooding during high precipitation events. Solution: Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).				Administrator, supported by homeowners		damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents			

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:Timeline:



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

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation.

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

Table 9.29-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Webster-001	Pump Stations Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-002	Finn Park	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2023-Town of Webster-003	Lake Road Pump Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-004	Brookville Subdivision Dam	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Webster-005	Hazard Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Webster-006	Sandbar Park Shoreline Stabilization	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
2023-Town of Webster-007	Town Hall and Police Department Generator Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-008	Hazard Integrated Planning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2023-Town of Webster-009	FIRM Updates	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-010	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Webster-011	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.29.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Webster to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Pump Stations Backup Power		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Pump stations in the Town lack backup power. Lack of power to pump stations will increase flood risk.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Engineer will evaluate each pump station to determine the proper size generator necessary to supply power. Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to each pump station. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of each generator following installation. Installation of generators will be prioritized in areas more prone to hazard impacts.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect public health and safety and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	\$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Pump Stations Backup Power	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Finn Park		
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Stormwater flooding impacts Finn Park. The Finn Park Stormwater Ponds project, which was funded and permitted by NYS DEC, is in violation of the Town's Floodplain ordinance for a flood mitigation project that was constructed without appropriate analysis being completed prior to construction.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with NYS DEC to complete the necessary analysis of the Finn Park stormwater ponds in Finn Park to bring the ponds into compliance and increase stormwater storage capacity to reduce flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	At least a 5-year event; will be determined once project is complete	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding, flood damages to culverts and roadways
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	NYSDEC, Engineer, DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Stormwater Management
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close park	\$0	Loss of recreational asset
	Remove stormwater ponds	High	Flood risk increased
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Finn Park	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect park from flooding, and flood damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	NYS DEC, Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:		Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:		2023-Town of Webster-011	
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:		Severe Storm, Flood	
Description of the Problem:		Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town of Webster has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. There are several areas throughout the Town that are prone to periodic flooding. These include some low-lying areas around Irondequoit Bay, primarily along "the Sandbar" area. There are also four major creeks that run through the Town. There are several properties adjacent to these creeks that make them susceptible to flooding during high precipitation events.	
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:		Conduct outreach to 25 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?		Yes ☐	No ☒
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?		Yes ☐	No ☒
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	1% annual chance flood event + freeboard (in accordance with flood ordinance)	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.
Useful Life:	Acquisition: Lifetime Elevation: 30 years (residential)	Goals Met:	1, 3
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6-12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Three years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, FMA, local cost share by residents
Responsible Organization:	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes	\$500,000	When this area floods, the entire area is impacted; elevating homes would not eliminate the problem and still lead to road closures and impassable roads
	Elevate roads	\$500,000	Elevated roadways would not protect the homes from flood damages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	
Project Number:	2023-Town of Webster-011	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Families moved out of high-risk flood areas.
Property Protection	1	Properties removed from high-risk flood areas.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effective project
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	0	Project would remove families from the flood prone areas of the .
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm, Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



9.30 Village of Webster

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

9.30.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Webster identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including Public Works and Building Inspection. The Superintendent of Public Works represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.30-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jake Swingly, Superintendent of Public Works Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 ext. 115 Email: jswingly@villageofwebster.com	Name/Title: Darrell Byerts, Mayor Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 Email: dbyerts@villageofwebster.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Aron Thompson, Building Inspector Address: 28 West Main Street, Webster, NY 14580 Phone Number: 585-265-3770 ext. 116 Email: BuildingInspector@villageofwebster.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Jake Swingly, Superintendent of Public Works Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Aron Thompson, Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy	
Name/Title: Darrel Byerts, Mayor Method of Participation: Contributed to mitigation strategy	

9.30.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Webster covers 2.2 square miles of land at the core of the Town of Webster, in the northeastern quadrant of Monroe County. Incorporated as a village in 1905, the Village of Webster has been the commercial center of the Town of Webster since the first businesses were erected on historic Ridge Road in 1812. The settlement's location at the junction of Ridge Road and Webster Nine-Mile Point Road was a natural commercial node, connecting shipping points on the Erie Canal and the New York Central Railroad with a small Lake Ontario