

9.6 Village of Dryden

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

9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael Murphy, Mayor Address: 16 South St., P.O. Box 820, Dryden, NY Phone Number: 607-844-8122 Email: mayor@dryden-ny.org	Name/Title: Paul Sabin, Jr. Address: 16 South St., P.O. Box 820, Dryden, NY Phone Number: 607-229-8580 Email: publicworks@dryden-ny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Dave Sprout, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 16 South St., P.O. Box 820, Dryden, NY Phone Number: 607-844-8888 Email: david@dryden.ny.us	

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Dryden is the largest community within the Town of Dryden. The Village of Dryden encompasses 1.66 square miles. The Village of Dryden is a rural community located 12 miles northeast of the City of Ithaca, and 13 miles southwest of the City of Cortland. In 1974 Tompkins Cortland Community College (TC3) was founded near the Village’s northern boundary. New York State Route 13 and US Route 38 cross through the center of Village, becoming a major link to the Finger Lakes and Ithaca Region to Interstate 81. Built in 1925, Montgomery Park is a 2.7-acre village owned park in the center of the Village. The Village is in close proximity to Virgil Creek and Dryden Lake, and surrounded by wooded hillsides, valleys and farmland.

The Village of Dryden was incorporated in 1857. Like the Town of Dryden, much of the early industry was focused on lumbering, later turning to agriculture. Most Village workers are employed in the nearby cities of Cortland and Ithaca, providing jobs in the educational industry. Commercial development in the area is mainly concentrated in the cities, leaving the Village of Dryden to maintain



its rural character and support of small businesses. The “four corners” area of the Village is the center of the community, home to a post office and grocery store.

The Village of Dryden is governed by a Mayor and Deputy Mayor, along with a three-person Board of Trustees. Members of the Board of Trustees and the Mayor serve two-year terms.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Village of Dryden population is 1,832.

9.6.3 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 understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.6-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Figure 9.6-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.6-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
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
Single Family	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	0	2	0	8	0	2	0	0	0
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 2015 to Present										
None	-	-		-		-		-		
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
Former DOT Land to be auctioned	Vacant Mixed Use desired	Unknown		-		None – Fall Creek NFFA		Vacant		

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.6.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Dryden performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, 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 for the impacts of climate change.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment



(Section 9.6.4). The Village of Dryden identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. **This is shown in bold text in the comments box where appropriate.** Appendix I provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

9.6.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Dryden and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.6-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
<p><i>Comments: NYS Uniform and Energy Code 2020; Regulated at local and state levels. The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229) now includes the 2015 editions of the code books published by the International Code Council (the "2015 I-Codes"), as amended by the publication entitled the 2017 Uniform Code Supplement (publication date: July 2017).. Article 18 of the Executive Law (§§ 370 through 383) establishes the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council, directs the Code Council to promulgate and maintain the Uniform Code, and charges each city, town, and village in the State (with the exception of the City of New York) with the duty of administering and enforcing the Uniform Code within its municipal boundaries.</i></p>					
Zoning Code*	Yes	Village Code	Local	Local Zoning Board of Adjustment	No
<p>Comment: Article IX, Section 2, of the State Constitution and by the various state enabling statutes. In New York, the zoning enabling acts continue to require that zoning be undertaken "in accord with a well-considered plan"11 or "in accordance with a comprehensive plan."12 Unless the town, city or village has adopted a comprehensive plan document using the more recently-enacted statutes (described later herein), local officials must refer to the extensive body of case law to determine how zoning can meet the more general "comprehensive plan" requirement.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at local level - https://www.dryden-ny.org/zoning-board/pages/current-zoning-map</p> <p>*During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Village will review the HMP and determine how they can incorporate the HMP into the zoning code. By doing so, it will help promote development and redevelopment patterns that are at less risk from known hazards.</p>					
Subdivision Regulations*	Yes	Village Code	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified in a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 & 33, Town Law s. 276 & 277, Village Law s. 7-728 & 7-730).</p> <p>*When the Village updates the subdivision regulations, they will review the HMP and consider different ways to integrate the HMP into the regulation. By doing so, it helps the Village encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</p>					
Stormwater Management Regulations	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70	Local	Local Code Department	Yes
<p>Comment: Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects</p>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<i>less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is require a permit by the Department</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
<p>Comment: <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.</i></p> <p>*The Village will review the HMP and identify areas of integration that they can incorporate into their real estate disclosure procedures. This can include developing disclosure requirements to have natural hazard related information and include all natural hazards that can impact the Village.</p>					
Growth Management Regulation	Yes	Village Code	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: <i>In New York State, virtually all land use regulation, which is the primarily tool for Smart Growth, takes place at the municipal level (i.e., in a city, village or town government). Land use planning is also primarily a municipal function. While State law provides for certain planning functions at the county or regional level, these mechanisms are largely advisory, whereas municipal planning is directly related to land use regulation. https://www.dryden-ny.org/zoning-board/pages/current-zoning-map</i></p>					
Site Plan Review*	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: <i>The authority to require site plan review is derived from the State enabling Statutes (General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a)The local legislative body has the power to delegate site plan review to the planning board, zoning board, etc.</i></p> <p>*When the Village updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.</p>					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	Code Enforcement	Yes
Comment: <i>New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</i>					
Flood Damage Prevention Law*	Yes	Federal: Participation in the NFIP; State: Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRR)	Local, State, Federal	Code Enforcement	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
<p>Comment: <i>A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Village of Dryden has Flood Damage Prevention Law integrated in Village Code.</i></p> <p>*The Village's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Village will revise their law to include any revisions.</p>					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	Code Enforcement	Yes
<p>Comment: <i>This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.</i></p>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.					
Climate Adaptation	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	Local	NA	Yes
Comment: The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	NA	Local	NA	No
Comment:					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	NA	Local	NA	No
Comment:					
Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements	No	-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive Plan*	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a)	Local	Village Planning Board	No
Comment: Optional under NYS Law, municipality may adopt a comprehensive plan or proceed through a planning process which has evolved based on case law. (Per State Legislature General City Law section 28a, Town Law s. 272a, Village Law s. 7-722) **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at the local level *When the Village updates their comprehensive plan, they will review the HMP and identify any opportunities to integrate the HMP into the comprehensive plan. This will help promote consistency between the two plans and encourage multi-objective management and planning in the community.					
Capital Improvement Plan	No	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	NA	No
Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment: Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually. *Any new					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.					
Stormwater Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.					
Open Space Plan	No	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of	Local	NA	Yes



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
		Local Governments. Section 10 (7)			
Comment: Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment:					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment: Laws related to habit protection and biodiversity control the use and application of certain pesticides, demolition projects and clearing of vegetated areas. Identifying certain critical habitat areas could be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Critical Habitat is a part of certain State and Federal Permitting. The State had a Wildlife Action Plan requires to maintain eligibility for the State Wildlife Grant Program.					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment: An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	NA	Yes
Comment: Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: Under the federal Farm Bill, every 10 years each state must submit a State Forest Action Plan to the U.S. Forest Service. The Plan must be approved by the State Forester, who in New York is the director of DEC's Division of Lands and Forests. The next update of the Plan must be submitted to the Forest Service by June 2020.					
Forest Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Agriculture Plan	No	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection -	Local	NA	Yes
Comment: Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC).					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
*When the Village updates their CEMP, they will review the HMP and identify any areas that can be integrated. This can include an analysis of the potential hazards to the Village and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: HIRA is an annual requirement that all states must complete to remain eligible to receive federal homeland security grant funding. It also involves a hazard and capability assessment but DHSES has several methodological concerns with the THIRA process and has developed CEPA to serve as the State's system to capture and analyze hazard/capability information. However, CEPA has been engineered to support the completion of the THIRA.					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations.					
Public Health Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Other: Emergency Response Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: Nothing is mandated by law in NYS, however, article 2B of the Executive Law provides for authority to draft emergency plans by various levels of government in NYS.					
Other: Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					
Comment:					

Table 9.6-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Code Enforcement (Town contract)
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes, Code Enforcement
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No

9.6.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Dryden.

Table 9.6-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planning Board	Yes	Village Administration
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Swift 911, Virgil Dam siren
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other		

9.6.4.3 Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.6-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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



9.6.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Dryden.

Table 9.6-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Swift 911, Facebook, Village website
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Virgil Dam siren
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	

9.6.4.5 Community Classifications

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

Table 9.6-8. 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)	Yes	3	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other		-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

9.6.4.6 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). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand



a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.6-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	High

**High Capacity exists and is in use*
Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

9.6.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

David Sprout, CEO

Table 9.6-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	Egypt Creek – residents on Greystone Drive – Pebble Drive – Brookside Drive
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	No formal lists
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	Yes – should be updated in 2022
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	NA
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?	NA



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	
<p>Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Outdated maps – FEMA/DEC currently updating
Resources	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
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?	No
<p>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	Yes – assistance needed
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Yes, but limited
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Unsure
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Unaware of options
Compliance History	
<p>Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	6/19/2019
Regulatory	
<p>What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Article 700: Flood Damage Prevention (Village of Dryden Laws)
<p>Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Meets
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?	Site Plan Review
Community Rating System (CRS)	
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program? 	

9.6.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Dryden.

Table 9.6-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
Village of Dryden	26	18	\$109,540.13	0	0

Source: FEMA 2020
 Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of F July 7, 2020. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. SRL property information was not included in the available data set.
 RL=Repetitive Loss; SRL=Severe Repetitive Loss

9.6.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Emergency services, including firefighting and first responder services are provided by the local volunteer fire company. As residents increasingly work outside the Village, it is more difficult to recruit volunteers, even as the demand for services is increased. Significant and focused effort is required to keep these essential volunteer services sufficiently staffed, trained, and funded to provide the community the emergency response that is needed. Increasing support and pride in these services will increase quality of life for all residents.

Mitigation planning is becoming more integrated with planning in the Village of Dryden. The Village’s latest comprehensive plan identifies a number of hazard issues and items including the interest in establishing regulations on lands subject to seasonal or periodic flooding as well as directing Village officials to utilize natural resource maps to identify the best areas for residential, industrial, and recreation environments. Further comprehensive planning efforts will further integrate the resources developed as a part of this mitigation plan update.

9.6.4.10 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all 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

The Village considers State Routes 13 and 38 as its main emergency evacuation routes. However, evacuation routes are specific to hazard event and routes will vary according to the location of the



event. The Village will identify evacuation routes according to procedures outlined in the ESF16 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

Sheltering

The Village has the following known emergency shelter. The event that sheltering is needed, shelters will be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

Table 9.6-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Dryden Elementary School	36 Union Street	250+	No	Yes	Yes	None	None specified

Temporary Housing

The Village does not have any available land for temporary housing, as it is not necessarily needed due to the Village's rural characteristics and has not identified sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating structures out of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event temporary housing is needed, the Village will work with the County to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile) Table 4-9 as a starting point.

Table 9.6-13. Temporary Housing Locations in the Municipality

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
There are no temporary housing locations identified at this time. Partnerships with Tompkins-Cortland Community for temporary housing may be developed.					

Permanent Housing

The Village does not have any available land for permanent housing. While the Village did not identify potential locations for permanent housing, as part of the planning process, a countywide buildable land analysis was conducted and presented in Section 4 (County Profile). The Village can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations.



Table 9.6-14. Permanent Housing Locations in the Municipality

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
There are no locations for permanent housing locations located in the Village. Beyond vacant land, most added opportunities for permanent housing will be in the surrounding Town of Dryden.					

9.6.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Dryden

Village of Dryden has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the Village and its municipalities. The Village of Dryden’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Village of Dryden. Table 9.6-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.6-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 14-15, 2015	Heavy Rain and Flash Flood		A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water. In some areas, homes, schools and other businesses were flooded. In Tompkins County, flooding caused the washout of numerous bridges in the area. The County had approximately \$1.5 million in damages from this event.	<i>Although the Town was impacted, Village of Dryden did not report any damages.</i>
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 12 and 24 inches in Tompkins County with the highest amounts in the far southeast part of the county.	<i>Although the Town was impacted, Village of Dryden did not report any damages.</i>



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
July 24, 2017	Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding		Widespread thunderstorms produced three to inches of rain. This led to streams and creeks overflowing their banks and flash flooding in many areas. The County had approximately \$75,000 in property damage.	<i>Although the Town was impacted, Village of Dryden did not report any damages.</i>
October 31- November 1, 2019	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds and Flooding (DR-4472)	Yes	-	<i>Although the Town was impacted, Village of Dryden did not report any damages.</i>

Notes:

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

9.6.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Dryden’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

9.6.6.1 Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (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, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent or 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this 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 Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.



Table 9.6-16. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
VILLAGE OF DRYDEN WASTEWATER PLANT	Government	Yes	Yes	003
DRYDEN FIRE STATION	Government	Yes	Yes	003

9.6.6.2 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 Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

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

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

- The Village does not have major issue around wildfires due to the damp and cool climate of the area.
- The Village is actively increasing its resilience to flooding by replacing and repairing existing stormwater infrastructure but flooding remains a significant concern for several village residents as well as important village facilities, including the wastewater treatment plant.
- The Village concurs with the hazard rankings of the broader plan.

Table 9.6-17. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Ranking
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Wildfire	Low*

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

*The Village of Dryden changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the Village of Dryden



9.6.6.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Dryden has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Dryden Fire Station is located in the 1% annual chance flood area.
- Village of Dryden Wastewater Plan is located in the 1% annual chance flood area.
- Egypt Creek is a flashy system that threatens the Dryden Fire Station as well as residents around Lee Road and Greystone Drive.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Village of Dryden Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- All respondents indicated they were concerned, very concerned or extremely concern about climate change.
- Most respondents indicated that the public is not aware of emergency warning systems.
- All respondents felt that the Village cares about their wellbeing in relation to hazards events.

9.6.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

9.6.7.1 Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.6-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
VD1		Flash Flood	Village of Dryden	Support inundation and stream corridor improvements for Virgil Creek	In Progress	Cost	-	Egypt Creek Inundation mapping complete, no work on Virgil Creek Included as action item in update.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	



9.6.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Dryden has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- Various improvements to streams flowing under various bridges in the village were mitigated to reduce adverse impacts to infrastructure.

9.6.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Dryden participated in a mitigation action workshop on October 22nd, 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.6-19 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Dryden would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy), 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.6-20 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.6-19. 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
2021-Dryden Village 001	Egypt Creek Flood Mitigation Project	3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Flooding is an annual problem along Egypt Creek in the Village of Dryden. Increased runoff from expanding development, sediment clogged channels, and undersized culverts that cannot convey increased flows contribute to the problem. Including exposure to the local fire station.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a hydraulic and hydrologic analysis of the North and South branches of Egypt Creek to develop solutions for attenuating the flow of upstream stormwater and develop an implementation plan.</p>	Yes	No	2 Years	Village of Dryden	\$250,000	NA	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, FMA	High	NSP	PP, NR
2021-Dryden Village 002	Village Waste Water Treatment Plant @ Virgil Creek Flood Mitigation Project	1,3	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Village of Dryden's wastewater treatment plant is not protected from Virgil Creek flooding water.</p> <p>Solution: The proposal is to conduct an analysis to protect the plant which anticipates extending the existing levee 300 feet. This would provide flood protection 60 feet past the WWTP (Wastewater Treatment Plant) building.</p>	Yes	Maybe	2 Years	Village of Dryden	\$300,000	NA	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, FMA	High	SIP	PP



Table 9.6-19. 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
2021-Dryden Village 003	Critical Facilities Flood Prevention	1,3	Flood	<p>Problem: The VILLAGE OF DRYDEN WASTEWATER PLANT and the DRYDEN FIRE STATION are both critical facilities located in a 100-year floodplain.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct assessment of existing municipal facilities and consider retrofitting/ elevating existing structures that are prone to flooding. Alternatively consider applying for FEMA funding for acquisition and relocation/ reconstruction of facility in a non-flood zone.</p>	Yes	No	3 years	Village DPW	High	Flood Prevention	HMGP, FMA, Municipal Building Budget	High	SIP	SP, PP

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
 BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.


Benefits:



NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

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



Table 9.6-20. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021 - V Dryden - 001	Egypt Creek Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	7	High
2021 - V Dryden - 002	Village Waste Water Plant Retrofit	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	0	7	High
2021-Dryden Village 003	Critical Facilities Flood Prevention	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

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



9.6.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.6-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				PR	PP	PI	CRS		ES
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP				NR	SP	
Drought										
Extreme Temperature										
Flood		002; 003	001			001; 002; 003		001	003	
Harmful Algal Bloom										
Invasive Species										
Severe Storm		002	001			001; 002		001		
Severe Winter Storm										

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

9.6.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Dryden followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including: Code Enforcement and Public Works. The Mayor represented the community on the Village of Dryden Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Additional documentation on the Village of Dryden’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.6.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

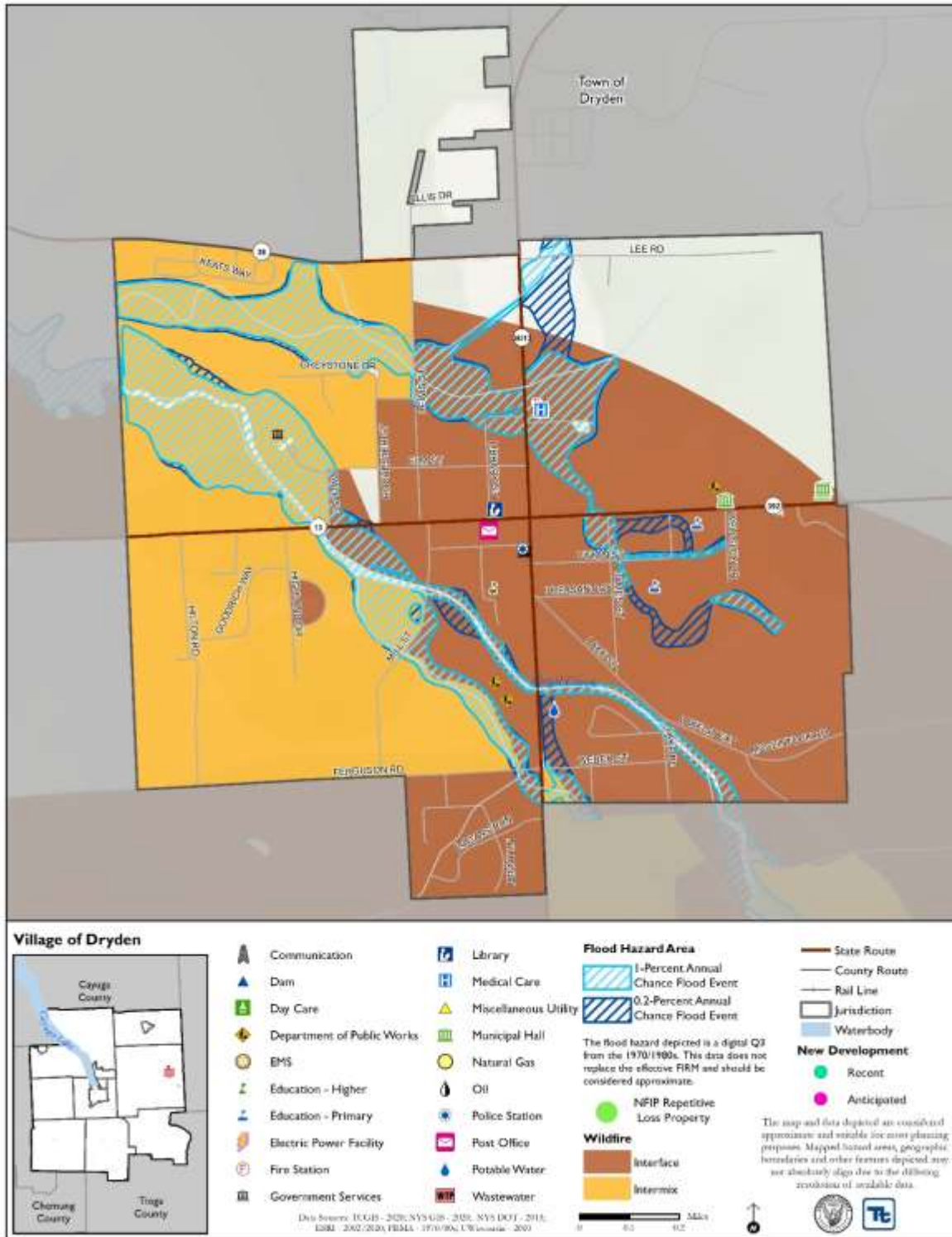
A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Dryden that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village of Dryden. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. The map has only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping



techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Dryden has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.6-1. Village of Dryden Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Egypt Creek Flood Mitigation Project		
Project Number:	2021 - V Dryden - 001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Flooding is an annual problem along Egypt Creek in the Village of Dryden. Increased runoff from expanding development, sediment clogged channels, and undersized culverts that cannot convey increased flows contribute to the problem. Problems related to Egypt Creek include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Neptune Hose Co. #1 Fire Station, the Village's fire service, has experienced flood damage multiple times caused by Egypt Creek. The Dryden Ambulance Service building which is attached to the fire hall has a 2-foot high elevation do to new flood requirements. A major flood would severely affect both services ability to operate. The following residential areas have experience Egypt Creek flooding: lower Lee Road by the undersized culvert, Lewis Street bridge area, Greystone Drive and Brookside Drive. 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a hydraulic and hydrologic analysis of the North and South branches of Egypt Creek to develop solutions for attenuating the flow of upstream stormwater and develop an implementation plan. 		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	High	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Unsure
Useful Life:	NA	Goals Met:	Goal 3
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	18 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	18 months	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, WQIP
Responsible Organization:	Village of Dryden, SWCD	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Upsize culverts, build levee near fire station	\$50,000	Will not be comprehensive and need



			to assess up and downstream impacts
	Invest in H&H study to more effectively invest public funds and adequately address regular flooding around Egypt Creek	\$250,000	Long term assessment of success across problem areas.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Egypt Creek Flood Mitigation Project	
Project Number:	2021 - V Dryden - 001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Increased protection of fire station
Property Protection	1	Reduced flooding to area residential properties
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Investing first in H&H study increases likelihood for success
Technical	0	Will require engineering assessment
Political	1	Regular concern from local residents
Legal	0	May require legal review
Fiscal	1	Overall will reduce adverse flood impact costs
Environmental	0	NA
Social	0	NA
Administrative	-1	Requires project management
Multi-Hazard	1	May have added water quality benefits
Timeline	1	Short implementation timeline
Agency Champion	1	Village is ready to advance project
Other Community Objectives	0	-
Total	7	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Village Waste Water Treatment Plant @ Virgil Creek Flood Mitigation Project		
Project Number:	2021 - V Dryden - 002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Village of Dryden's waste water treatment plant is not protected from Virgil Creek flooding water.</p> <p>The waste water treatment plant would be shut down do to Virgil Creek flooding the three tanks in the field, (the DE chlorination tank, the digester tank and the chlorine contact tank). The devastation would be for the plant buildings to be flooded. The result would be the raw sewage to back up into homes and to overflow the sewer manholes in the street.</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The proposal is to conduct an analysis to protect the plant which anticipates extending the existing levee 300 feet. This would provide flood protection 60 feet past the WWTP (Waste Water Treatment Plant) building.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	High	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Unsure
Useful Life:	NA	Goals Met:	Goal 4
Estimated Cost:	~\$300,000	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 Years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 Years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP. FMA
Responsible Organization:	Village of Dryden	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Build levee adjacent WWTP	\$100	Will not be comprehensive and will not assess up and downstream impacts
	Develop engineered analysis and build levee to protect WWTP	\$300,000	Long term assessment of success across problem areas.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			



Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Village Waste Water Treatment Plant @ Virgil Creek Flood Mitigation Project	
Project Number:	2021 - V Dryden - 002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Increased protection of WWTP
Property Protection	1	Increased protection of WWTP
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Investing first in study increases likelihood for success
Technical	0	Will require engineering assessment
Political	1	Regular concern from local residents
Legal	0	-
Fiscal	1	Overall will reduce adverse flood impact costs to critical infrastructure
Environmental	0	-
Social	0	-
Administrative	-1	Requires project management
Multi-Hazard	1	May have added water quality benefits
Timeline	1	Short implementation timeline
Agency Champion	1	Village is ready to advance project
Other Community Objectives	0	-
Total	7	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

