



VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY BOARD OF TRUSTEES AGENDA

MEETING DATE: NOVEMBER 23, 2021
AGENDA ITEM SECTION: DISCUSSION ITEMS
AGENDA ITEM NO. : 2
AGENDA ITEM: HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
ITEM BACKUP DOCUMENTATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. MEMORANDUM DATED NOVEMBER 17, 2021 FROM OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR TO MAYOR ROSSILLO AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES2. VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN3. DRAFT RESOLUTION

ITEM BACKUP DOCUMENTATION:

1. MEMORANDUM DATED NOVEMBER 17, 2021 FROM OFFICE OF THE VILLAGE ADMINISTRATOR TO MAYOR ROSSILLO AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
2. VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN
3. DRAFT RESOLUTION

Village of Dobbs Ferry

Mayor
Vincent Rossillo

Board of Trustees
Donna Cassell – Deputy Mayor
Maura Daroczy
Christy Knell
Michael Patino
Nicole Sullivan
Lawrence Taylor



MEMORANDUM

Village Administrator
Richard Leins

Village Treasurer
Jeff Chuhta

Village Clerk
Elizabeth Dreaper

Village Justice
David Koenigsberg

From: Office of the Village Administrator

To: Mayor Rossillo and the Board of Trustees

Re: Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

Date: November 17, 2021

In February 2020, the Village of Dobbs Ferry agreed to join with 43 other Westchester municipalities on a County-led effort to update the Westchester County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The effort was postponed due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, but began again in earnest in July 2021. Crafted within the framework developed by Tetra Tech Consultants over the course of the past several months, the Dobbs Ferry Annex to the Plan received input from the Village Engineer, Planning Consultant, Building Department, Department of Public Works, Police and Fire Departments, Administrative staff, and the Sustainability Task Force. A survey about local hazards and response capability was also circulated to the public.

The draft of the full plan can be found on the County's website at <https://www.westchesterhmp.com/explore-the-plan/>. The Dobbs Ferry Annex is attached here for your review.

The purpose of a Hazard Mitigation Plan is to reduce the long term risk and effects from specific hazards. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) estimates that for every dollar spent on damage prevention twice that amount is saved through avoided post-disaster damage. This plan evaluated risk and mitigation strategies for the following hazards: earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, severe storm, severe winter storm, wildfire, chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear incident, and disease outbreak.

The plan recommends undertaking mitigation strategies over the next five years that include improving emergency communications; stormwater and drainage improvements along the corridor from Beacon Hill to Wickers Creek, the area around Virginia Avenue, Briary and Shady Lane and along Walgrove Avenue among others; protecting critical infrastructure from potential hazards; evaluating the Village's sanitary sewer system; identifying opportunities for green infrastructure; and improving Village capacities in areas such as tree trimming.

In addition to identifying opportunities to improve Village resilience, an updated Hazard Mitigation Plan makes the Village eligible for important grant opportunities including the federal Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant which can help pay for necessary mitigation measures.

Although the draft of the Hazard Mitigation Plan is still under review by the State and FEMA, FEMA recommends that participating municipalities adopt the draft plan in order to expedite the approval process. Once the plan is Approved Pending Adoption by FEMA (expected in December or January), the County will submit our Resolution adopting the plan to FEMA, and at that point, the plan will be considered approved.

9.29 Village of Dobbs Ferry

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Dobbs Ferry. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Dobbs Ferry'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.

9.29.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Dobbs Ferry's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact. The Village of Dobbs Ferry 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: Administration, Building Department, Department of Public Works, Planning Consultant, Engineering Consultant and Emergency Services. The Assistant to the Village Administrator represented the community on the Westchester 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 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: Alissa Fasman, Assistant to the Village Administrator Address: 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522 Phone Number: 914-400-5965 Email: afasman@dobbsferry.com	Name/Title: Richard Leins, Village Administrator Address: 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522 Phone Number: 914-231-8502 Email: villageadministrator@dobbsferry.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Anthony Oliveri, Consulting Engineer Address: 112 Main Street, Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522 Phone Number: 914-231-8500 Email: anthony@drepc.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Jennifer Dorman, DPW Senior Assistant Method of Participation: Provided information about past events. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Steve Trezza, DPW General Foreman Method of Participation: Provided information about past events. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Dan Roemer, Assistant Building Inspector Method of Participation: Provided information about past events. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Joe Giuliano, Assistant Fire Chief Method of Participation: Provided information about past events. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Manuel Guevara, Chief of Police Method of Participation: Provided information about past events. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	
Name/Title: Valerie Monastra, Village Planner Method of Participation: Provided information on capabilities. Contributed to mitigation strategy.	

9.29.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Dobbs Ferry encompasses approximately 2.4 square miles and is located along the eastern shore of the Hudson River, about 20 miles north of New York City, with the Saw Mill River running along the eastern border. The Village is part of the Town of Greenburgh and is adjacent to the Villages of Irvington, Ardsley and Hastings-on-Hudson. Traversed by New York State Route 9, Interstate 87 and the Saw Mill River Parkway, the Village is also served by Metro-North Railroad, which provides access for commuters to New York City via the Hudson Line.

The Village is a suburban community and primarily residential in nature with a large number of residents working in New York City. It is characterized by its tranquil atmosphere and numerous green spaces. It contains many large institutions such as Children's Village, Mercy College, The Masters School, St. Christopher's School and several houses of worship. There are several large parks and open spaces as well as the Croton Aqueduct. It has a thriving downtown business district with full views of the Hudson River.

The Village Board is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policy determining body of the Village. It consists of six trustees and a mayor, elected at large to serve a two year term. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the Village. The Village Administrator is responsible for the day to day operations of the Village and is the Chief Budget Officer. The Treasurer is responsible for Village funds and the Village Clerk acts as the custodian of all official records.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Dobbs Ferry was 10,875. The estimated 2019 population was 11,070, a 1.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census. The estimated 2020 population was 11,541, a 6.1 percent increase from the 2010 Census. There are 4,191 occupied housing units. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 5.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 15.0 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.29.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Dobbs Ferry 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 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 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 this Jurisdictional Capability Assessment (Section 9.29.3). The Village of Dobbs Ferry's identified opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Dobbs Ferry. The comment field provides information as to where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.29-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations					
Building Code	Yes	Yes	Chapter 127, Building Construction Standards Amended 11/10/20	State and Local	Building Department, NYS Building Code
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Except as may be set forth in this code, the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention Building Code provided for by Article 18 of the Executive Law of the State of New York and the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code promulgated pursuant to Article 11 of the Energy Law (collectively "State Building Construction Code") that regulates the construction, substantial renovations, alterations and additions, including the installation of equipment essential to building operation and maintenance, such as plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilation and fire protection equipment, shall be applicable to all construction, substantial renovations, alterations and additions in the Village. In November 2020, the Village adopted the New York Stretch Energy Code – 2020 which maintains stricter standards than the NYECCC for energy efficiency in new construction and renovations. Greater energy efficiency reduces the strain on energy distribution in periods of extreme temperature. 					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	No	Chapter 300, Zoning and Land Use, adopted 9/28/2010	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Village of Dobbs Ferry has adopted this Zoning Ordinance for the purposes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting the public health, safety and general welfare; Implementing adopted plans, including the Dobbs Ferry Vision Plan and its Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan; Preserving the overall quality of life for residents and visitors; Promoting sustainable growth, while protecting the natural, social and cultural environment of the Village; Protecting the character of established residential neighborhoods; Maintaining economically vibrant as well as attractive business and commercial areas; Promoting pedestrian, bicycle and transit use; Maintaining orderly and compatible land use and development patterns; Ensuring adequate light, air, privacy and access to property; Promoting the protection, rehabilitation and reuse of older buildings; Maintaining a diverse range of housing choices and options; Establishing clear and efficient development review and approval procedures; and Accommodating growth and development that complies with the preceding stated purposes. Prior to zoning changes, or development permitting, the Village reviews the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use. The zoning ordinance discourages development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains. The ordinance requires developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. 					
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	Ch. 300 Zoning and Land Use, Article XIV Subdivision of Land Adopted 9-28-2010	Local	Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Planning Board shall have the following powers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, pursuant to the provisions of §§ 7-728, 7-730 and 7-732 of the Village Law, and simultaneously therewith to confirm the zoning regulations of the land so platted as shown on the Zoning Map of the Village. Authority to approve the development of plats entirely or partially undeveloped and which have been filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office prior to the appointment of the Planning Board and the grant to such board of the power to approve plats, pursuant to the provisions of §§ 7-728 and 7-730 of the Village Law. The regulations provide for conservation subdivisions or cluster subdivisions in order to conserve environmental resources. 					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	No	Ch. 300 Zoning and Land Use, Article XIV Subdivision of Land Adopted 9-28-2010	Local	Village Board/Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site plan review, as described in Article XII, is required for most properties proposed for development in the Village of Dobbs Ferry, including single-family homes. The Planning Board and the applicant may agree to conduct a single site plan review for the proposed subdivision or for a phase of the subdivision to avoid the duplication of efforts and the segmentation of the site plan review process. Section 300-52 D requires that the Site Plan review of projects include looking at stormwater, infrastructure, utilities, floodplains, and natural resources. 					
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Ch. 262 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, Adopted 3-27-2007	Local	Village Board/Planning Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety and welfare of the public residing within the Village and to address the state's findings of fact in § 262-1 hereof. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of New York State's SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, or as amended or revised; Require land development and redevelopment activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, GP-02-01, or as amended or revised; Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development and redevelopment activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature and stream bank erosion, and maintain the integrity of stream channels, watercourses or waterways; Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development and redevelopment activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality; Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development and redevelopment to the maximum extent practicable; and Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint-source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices, devices and/or structures, and to ensure that these management practices, devices and/or structures are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety. 					
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Environmental Protection Ordinance	Yes	Yes	See Zoning Ordinance	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental provisions are found within the Zoning Code. These includes stormwater, infrastructure, utilities, floodplains, and natural resources. 					
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Ch. 186 Flood Damage Prevention Adopted 3-31-1987; amended 10-9-2007	Federal, State, County and Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. 					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BFE+2 feet is required for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential). 					
Wellhead Protection	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other	No	-	-	-	-
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	No	Dobbs Ferry Vision Plan September 2010		Land Use Committee
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vision Plan makes recommendations for improvements to each neighborhood in Dobbs Ferry, in addition to making village-wide goals. Many of these recommendations protect the community from potential hazards and are highlighted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage zoning and building code enforcement to better maintain building and environmental standards, especially in the Beacon Hill neighborhood Establish environmental protections that protect sensitive features rather than reducing density standards, especially in the Northfield neighborhood. Cooperate with State/County in the redesign of Ashford Avenue Bridge; encourage pedestrian and bike lanes Regarding the area surrounding the Saw Mill River Parkway, implement stormwater management measures to protect existing waterbodies and reduce flooding Pursue recommendations from the LWRP, Hudson River Greenway, River Walk, and Trailway community plans with regards to the design and expansion of riverfront parks Stabilize the shoreline along Waterfront Park by addressing issues of erosion, flooding, stormwater runoff, and tidal action. Integrate SEQRA into the consolidated code Adopt a "Resource Protection Ordinance" for the village's bluffs, steep slopes, wetlands, floodplains, and waterbodies Pursue provisions to protect the environment further, such as the identification of Critical Environmental Areas, stricter rules with regard to development coverage, and incorporating stormwater management measures along roads, parking lots, and other paved surfaces Encourage all new development to improve, not just offset, traffic and safety issues 					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	No	Capital Improvement Plan	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Capital Improvement Plan identifies infrastructure and stormwater upgrades that are needed throughout the Village to address ongoing issues with natural hazards including flooding. 					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	No	Saw Mill River Coalition 5-Year Action Plan 2020	Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan consists of six sections, focusing on the fields of stormwater management, water quality, habitat restoration, community engagement and stewardship, access and recreation and stakeholder coordination. 					
Stormwater Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Open Space Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Economic Development Plan	No	No	-	-	-

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations; the Village has a Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan	State, Local	Administration
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the LWRP, the Village of Dobbs Ferry adopted many policies to both improve and preserve the Village's waterfront. Several of these policies protect the community from potential hazards and are highlighted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize potential adverse land use and environmental impacts that would result from proposed developments Minimize loss of life, structures, and natural resources from flooding and erosion Minimize potential loss and damage by locating development and structures away from flooding and erosion hazards Preserve and restore natural protective features Utilize existing public lands when undertaking erosion or flood control projects Minimize existing air pollution and prevent new air pollution throughout the village Minimize discharges of atmospheric radioactive material, chlorofluorocarbons, and pollution from nitrogen sources to levels that are as low as possible Actively manage the solid waste and hazardous substances to protect public health, control pollution, and prevent environmental degradation Prevent and remediate the discharge of petroleum products and minimize the adverse impacts from fuel storage facilities 					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Transportation Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Agriculture Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Action/Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	No	Climate Action Plan, September 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Dobbs Ferry CAP seeks to implement community-driven actions that will result in reduced energy demand and GHG emissions across five Focus Areas - Built Environment (including Energy); Waste and Recycling; Transportation; Gardens, Trees and Local Food; and Water. It also seeks to advance local goals for energy savings, public health, safety, and environmental well-being. The CAP includes several goals that relate to reducing risk from potential hazards, which are highlighted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a water conservation program Prevent erosion, sedimentation, and the contamination of water courses with pollutants Evaluate at-risk properties and services that can be affected by storm events, and begin long-term planning to adapt existing facilities to move them to safe areas 					
Tourism Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	No	-	-	-
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Downtown Improvement Plan includes several recommendations to enhance the downtown area of Dobbs Ferry. Several of these recommendations relate to reducing risk from potential hazards and are highlighted below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact the NYS DOT regarding traffic lights at Cedar Street and Broadway, in addition to in Dobbs Ferry "Gateway" area to enhance safety. Fix cracked sidewalks, especially where they are obstructed by natural or man-made factors Hire a full-time code enforcement officer to enforce code regarding garbage, sidewalks, windows, and lighting Connect with utility companies to remove dead wires from utility poles to minimize safety hazards 					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	No	-	-	-	-
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Local	Administration
How does this reduce risk? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Comprehensive Emergency Management plan establishes the Village government's approach to prevent, mitigate, respond and recover from dangers and problems arising from emergencies in the Village. 					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	No	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	Yes	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Public Health Plan	No	No	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Other	Yes	Yes	Pandemic Operations Plan	Local	Administration

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Dobbs Ferry 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? -If yes, what department is responsible? -If no, what is your process for development?	Yes	Building Department
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory? -If yes, describe. -If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No	The Village does not have a build out inventory but there is a moderate level of development still possible in the Village

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Dobbs Ferry and their current responsibilities which 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		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board :

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is an administrative body which serves to ensure Compatible land use within the Village; • Reviews and analyzes site plans of property owners planning to build a structure, alter the size of an existing structure, or subdivide the property; • Grants approvals and permits to build, excavate, hook into local sewer lines, cut trees, etc. And special use permits; • Prepares land subdivision and other planning related regulations (e.g. Zoning revisions) and recommends their adoption to the Village Board; • Develops and updates the Village Comprehensive Plan which contains directives to guide development in the Village (subject to public hearing before approval by Village Board); • Conducts local studies and gathers accurate data to assist the planning process; • Has no legislative powers and consists of 5 members, each serving a 5-year term
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	<p>The ZBA is a semi-judicial body which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interprets the local zoning ordinance and makes judgments on its meaning on special cases; • Has authority to grant zoning "variances" which modify the use and area restrictions of a zoning ordinance where strict interpretations of the ordinance results in unusual constraints or unnecessary hardships for a property owner; • May administer provisions of the ordinance that involve the granting of special permits for certain uses of land; • Often required to interact with other boards or agencies (local, neighboring, County, State or Federal) • Consists of 5 Members with 3-year term; 2 alternates with 1-year term.
Planning Department	Yes	See Above and Planning Consultant
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	<p>The Conservation Advisory Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluates environmental concerns and impacts of development; • Advises the Village in the development, management and protection of its natural resources; • Reviews environmental impact statements of proposed development in the Village; • Drafts natural resource protection legislation, e.g., steep slopes law, tree protection law, etc. • Researches, develops and updates open space and natural resource inventories used by the Village
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Conservation Advisory Board, As Above
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	<p>Building Department services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process applications and issue permits for Building, Plumbing, Electric, Signs, Tree Removal, On Street Dumpster, Demolition and Erosion Control

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Use determination • Refer and accept submittals for Boards, including: Planning, Zoning and Architectural & Historic Review • Code Enforcement • Perform inspections for construction compliance and fire safety • Investigate complaints pertaining to construction, zoning and property maintenance. When warranted, issue violations. • Maintains Department records
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Inter-Municipal Agreements (IMAs) with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other: Tree Commission	Yes	Commission established to preserve Dobbs Ferry as "well-treed" Village. Commission reviews tree removal applications and sets requirements for re-planting.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering and Planning
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering and Planning
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Fire Inspector
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Village Administrator
Grant writer(s)	Yes	
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater and environmental specialists as needed

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.29-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, Dobbs Ferry has applied for CDBG grant funds for a stormwater mitigation project in a public park
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, The Village has capital project plans related to hazard mitigation.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes. The Village Sewer Rent program and associated sewer fund can help fund mitigation projects as they pertain to the Village sewer network.
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans are required by code for every new development or re-development. Penalties for lack of compliance can be levied.
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	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes. FEMA's BRIC program, NYS WIIA Funds, and other State grant programs will be explored for future drainage projects. The NYS DOS has awarded a grant to the Village to assist with developing a Climate Resilience Plan with Pace Land Use Law Center's support. The Conservation Advisory Board has accessed Trees for Tribes grants to contribute to wetlands restoration along the Saw Mill to prevent erosion. The Sustainability Task Force has helped secure NYSEDA Clean Energy Community funds to replace the HVAC system in Village Hall with a more energy efficient system.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
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 Village of Dobbs Ferry.

Table 9.29-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	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.
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Village Clerk and two Assistants are able to update website as needed
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Harmful Algal Bloom Notifications, FEMA Flood Mitigation
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook page
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Sustainability Task Force concerned with climate-related mitigation efforts
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Mayor and Village Board Newsletters

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	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.
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Carried out by schools
Other	No	-

Community Classifications

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

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	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze	September 24, 2020
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- 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). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current capabilities to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.29-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate
CBRN	Moderate

*Strong Capacity exists and is in use

Moderate Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement

Weak Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

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.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Dobbs Ferry.

Table 9.29-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Dobbs Ferry	20	18	\$556,522.40	1

Source: FEMA 7-2021

Notes: SRL information was not provided in the available data set.

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Flood Vulnerability Summary and NFIP Compliance

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Dobbs Ferry.

Table 9.29-10. Flood Vulnerability Summary and NFIP Compliance

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? 	Hudson River waterfront, Wickers Creek, and Saw Mill River Parkway are located in the 100-year flood hazard area. Areas along North Brook and near Walgrove Ave. and Haynes Ave are in the 500-year flood hazard area. Localized flooding is known to occur on Briary Rd., Pietro Place, Shady Lane, and Walgrove Avenue.
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)? 	The Village does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	There are no RiskMAP projects currently underway to this office's knowledge.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Per Village Code Sect. 186-5, substantial damage is defined as: "Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. "Substantial damage" also means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a ten-year period, for which the cost of repairs at the time of such flood event, on the average, exceeds 25% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred."
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	No declarations were made to this office's knowledge.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Per Village Code Sect. 186-11, "The Village Engineer is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this

NFIP Topic	Comments
	chapter by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.”
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	The Village Engineer is a NYS licensed professional engineer.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	No.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Per Village Code Sect. 186-11, the Village Engineer is the “Local Administrator” for granting and denying floodplain development permits. The Village Engineer also performs site plan reviews, designs drainage structure improvements, and performs hydrologic studies.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Per Village Code Sect. 186-5, substantial improvement is defined as: “Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement. “Substantial improvement” also means cumulative improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either: (1) Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or (2) Any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a historic structure.”
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Cost of improvements and existing development are the greatest barriers.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <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)?	The most recent Community Assistance Contact (CAC) took place on January 25, 2013.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Village Code Chapter 186 “Flood Damage Prevention”. The Chapter was amended in its entirety in 2007. Fees were amended in 2019.
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	The Village’s floodplain management program meets the 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?	Chapter 186-12 requires that a “floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard”.
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? <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? 	No.

9.29.5 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 and Procedures

The Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

- There are no official evacuation routes identified for the Village of Dobbs Ferry.

Sheltering

The Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Village.

Table 9.29-11. Designated Emergency Shelters

Site Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
The Embassy Community Center	60 Palisade Street	265	Yes	Yes	Yes	No medical supplies yet	Charging ports for digital devices, commercial kitchen

Temporary Housing

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for the placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following sites that could be suitable for placing temporary housing units. Agreements would be necessary with the property owners prior to use.

Table 9.29-12. Temporary Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Hilton Garden Inn	201 Ogden Avenue	143 guest rooms	Private hotel	Fully equipped private hotel	None
Mercy College Campus	555 Broadway	744 campus housing capacity	College Campus	Two dormitories with all housing amenities	None

Permanent Housing

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain may 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 Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

Table 9.29-13. Permanent Housing Locations

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
None identified. The Village will work with Westchester County to identify appropriate locations for the siting of permanent housing within the region (Action 2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-007).					

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 understanding 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	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020		
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	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Multi-Family	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	8	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	8	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	1	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												
Rivertowns Square	Commercial	17 units / 3 structures		47 Hamilton Street		None			Completed			
Rivertowns Square	Residential	345 units / 2 structures		47-55 Hamilton St		None			Completed			
255 Broadway	Residential	-		255 Broadway		None			Completed			
66-68 Main Street	Mixed use	18 units		66-68 Main Street		None			Completed			
75 Main Street	Mixed use	20 units		75 Main Street		None			Completed			
2 Ashford Avenue	Mixed use	-		2 Ashford Avenue		500-year flood			Completed			
13 English Lane	Residential	-		13 English Lane		None			Under construction			
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
19 Livingston Avenue	Residential	8 units		19 Livingston Avenue		NEHRP			Anticipated			
189 Broadway	Residential	-		189 Broadway		None			Anticipated			
185 Ashford Avenue	Mixed use	14 units		185 Ashford Avenue		None			Anticipated			
41 Cedar Street	Mixed use	18 units		41 Cedar Street		None			Approved			

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.29.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Multi-Family	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	8	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	8	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	1	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			
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Rivertowns Square	Residential	345 units / 2 structures		47-55 Hamilton St		None			Completed			
255 Broadway	Residential	-		255 Broadway		None			Completed			
66-68 Main Street	Mixed use	18 units		66-68 Main Street		None			Completed			
75 Main Street	Mixed use	20 units		75 Main Street		None			Completed			
2 Ashford Avenue	Mixed use	-		2 Ashford Avenue		500-year flood			Completed			
13 English Lane	Residential	-		13 English Lane		None			Under construction			
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years												
19 Livingston Avenue	Residential	8 units		19 Livingston Avenue		NEHRP			Anticipated			
189 Broadway	Residential	-		189 Broadway		None			Anticipated			
185 Ashford Avenue	Mixed use	14 units		185 Ashford Avenue		None			Anticipated			
41 Cedar Street	Mixed use	18 units		41 Cedar Street		None			Approved			

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 Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Refer to Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) for a detailed summary for the Village of Dobbs Ferry's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

Figure 9.29-1. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

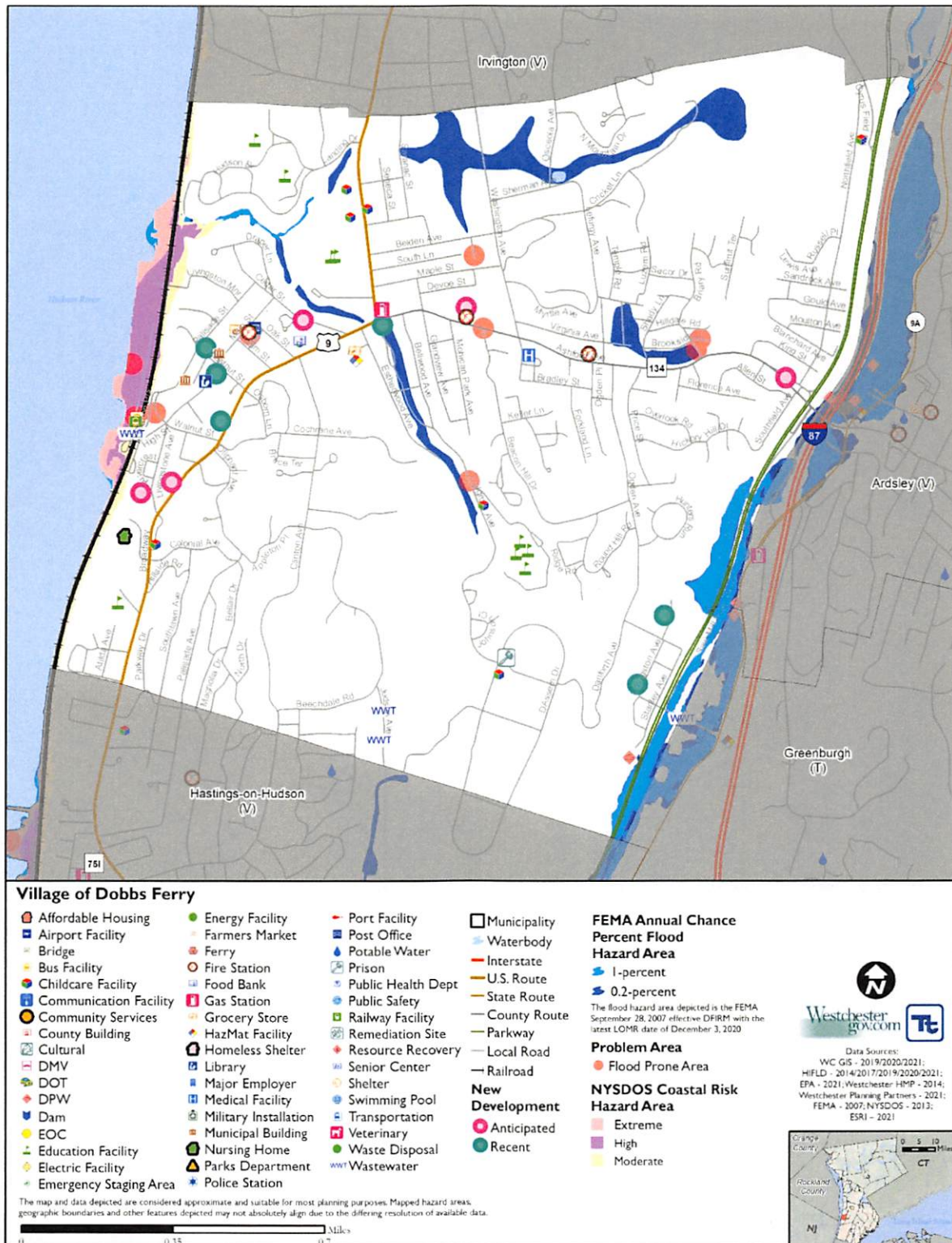


Figure 9.29-2. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2

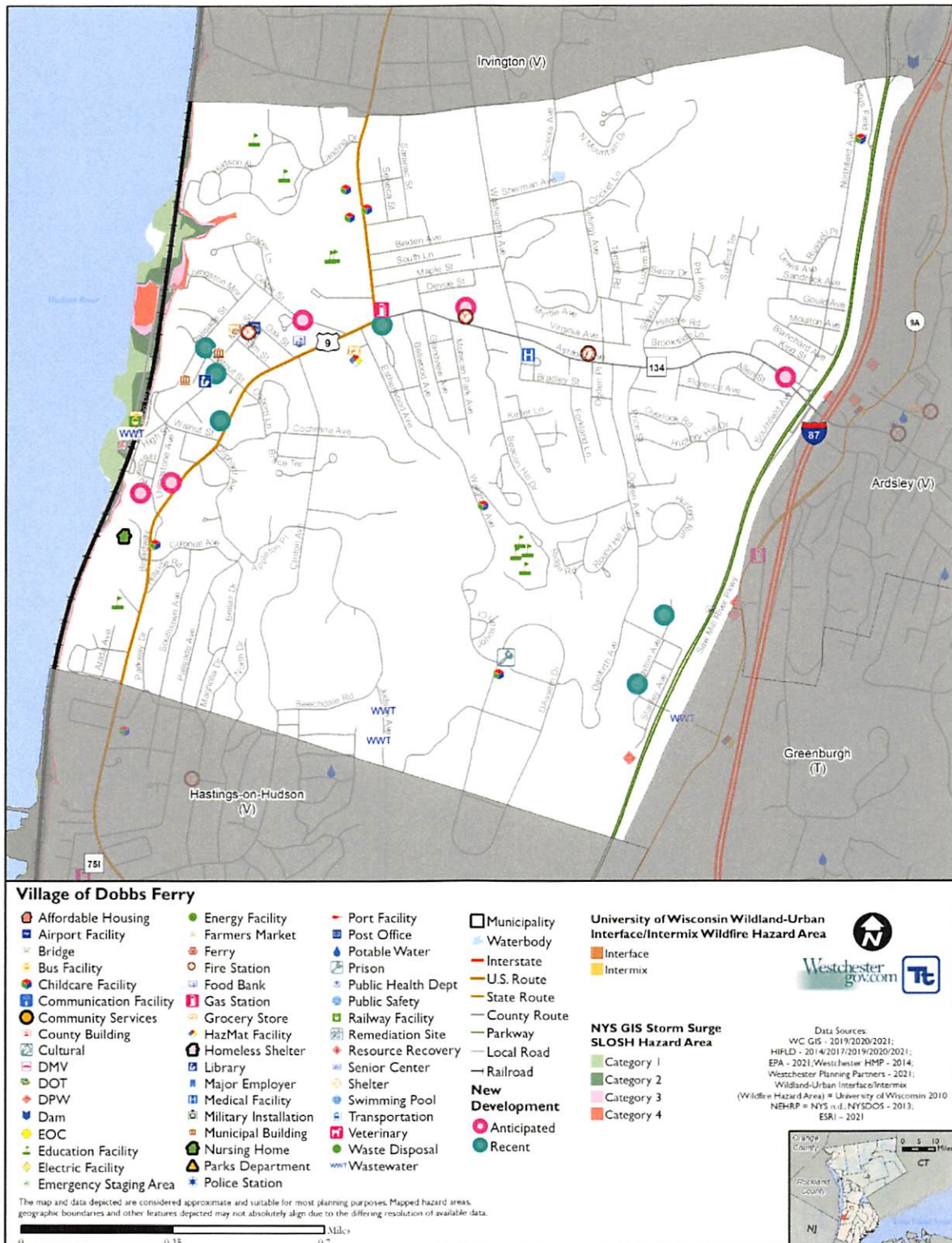


Figure 9.29-3. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 3

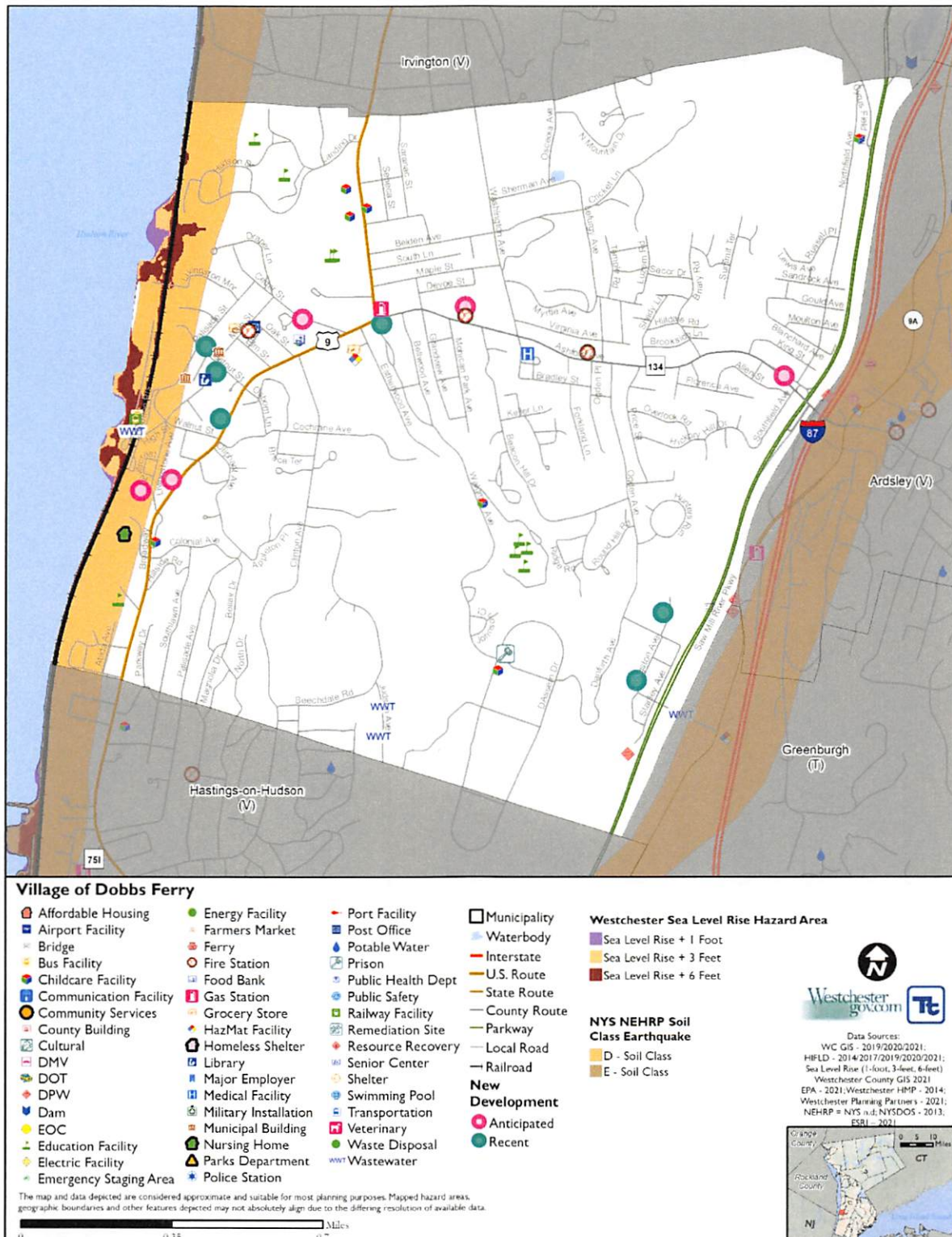
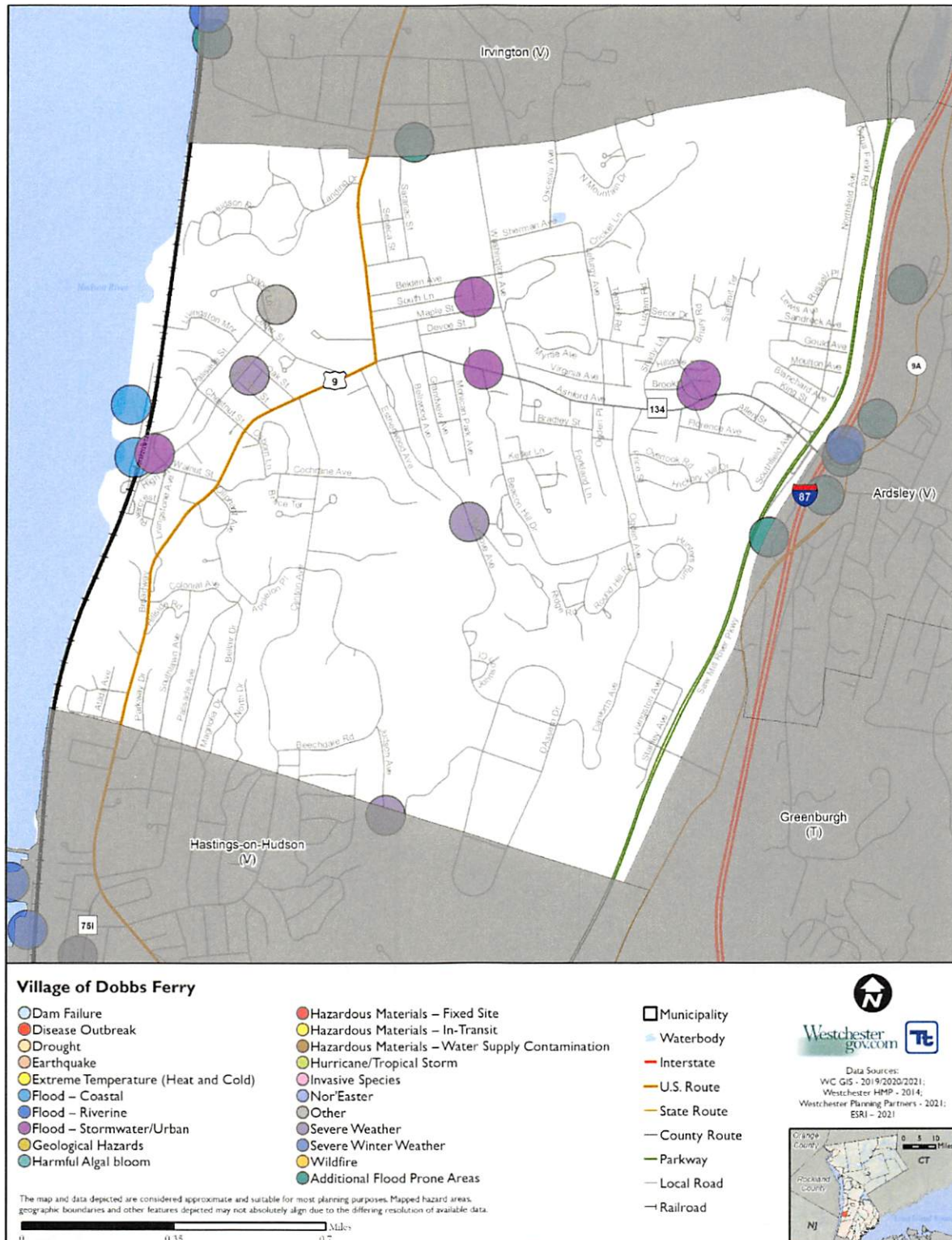


Figure 9.29-4. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 4



Hazard Event History

Westchester County has a history of natural and non-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 county and its municipalities.

The Village of Dobbs Ferry's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Westchester County. Table 9.29-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village 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. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

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
February 13, 2017	High Wind	No	Low pressure passed to the east of Westchester County and rapidly deepened, resulting in strong winds with gusts exceeding 70 mph.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
March 2, 2018	High Wind	No	A deep area of low pressure passed off the coast resulting in strong winds with gusts exceeding 70 mph.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
March 7, 2018	Nor'easter	No	Nor'easter Quinn	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
March 13, 2018	Nor'easter	No	Nor'easter Skylar	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
March 21-22, 2018	Nor'easter	No	Nor'easter Toby	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
April 13, 2020	High Wind	No	Deep low pressure passed to the west of the area resulting in high winds with gusts near 70 mph.	Although the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
August 4, 2020	Tropical Storm (DR-4567)	Yes	Tropical Storm Isaias passed over the region, resulting in high winds with gusts between 60-80 mph.	\$20,604 in overtime and equipment costs
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and June 6, 2021, Westchester County reported 129,488 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 2,284 total fatalities.	\$57,300 in sanitation, and protective equipment
July 11, 2020	Heavy Rain	No	Heavy rain/flash flooding	Heavy rain washed across Ashford Avenue @ Beacon Hill Drive which caused a mudslide into new swimming pool. \$36,000 to clean mud and debris and create new swale.

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 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 Dobbs Ferry'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 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 Westchester County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Dobbs Ferry. The Village of Dobbs Ferry has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Village changed the hazard ranking for extreme temperature from low to medium based on frequency of events.
- The Village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.29-16. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	CBRN
Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Low

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Section 5.3 and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

New York State 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 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 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 9.29-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
Metro North Station	Bus Facility	Y	Y	0.0	0.0	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-006
Dobbs Ferry	Train Station	Y	Y	0.0	0.0	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-017
Dobbs Ferry Pump Station	Wastewater Pump Station	Y	Y	0.0	0.0	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-010
'HIGH STREET'	Bridge	Y	Y	0.0	0.0	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-015

Source: FEMA 2007

Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Dobbs Ferry's hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- A lack of stormwater carrying capacity results in the risk of stormwater flooding in the Village. Areas of insufficient capacity include:
 - Virginia Avenue/ Brookside Lane/Shady Lane/ Briary Road - frequent flooding – drainage insufficient/ undersized. Leads to King Street
 - Walgrove Avenue – insufficient drainage, located in floodplain, frequent flooding of private property, street a frequently used thoroughfare for access to school.
- The drainage route from Beacon Hill to Ashford Avenue, through Gould Park, across Maple Street to Pietro Place through the golf course, to Wicker's Creek via Seneca Street requires analysis and improvement due to frequent flooding and property damage, both public and private. Repetitive flood events have exacerbated in degree and frequency over time.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Localized flooding is known to occur on Briary Road, Pietro Place, Shady Lane, and Walgrove Avenue.
- The current stone culvert at Washington Avenue collapsed previously and repairs conducted in the past have been unsuccessful. Flooding washed out the road, caused road closures and flooded the golf course.
- The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan requires update. The current plan lacks information from the most current HMP.
- The Village has numerous critical facilities with flood exposure which are privately owned.
- The Village has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of permanent housing outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area.
- Culverts on King Street are compromised, causing sinkholes in backyards.
- A newly renovated pool and playground lie in the path of flash floods that stream down Beacon Hill onto Ashford Avenue. Sandbags and an elevated curb help direct the water to a storm drain in the park, but additional measures are required for protection.
- The Landing Pump Station is located in the SFHA and is exposed to flooding.
- The Village seeks to provide the public with information about preparedness for multiple hazards, mitigation opportunities, and other information in areas of stormwater management, flooding, extreme temperatures and other hazards. Information about emergency shelters and pet shelters, key points of

contact during natural disasters, and hazard preparedness advice should be compiled and distributed online and posted public.

- Buildup of impervious surfaces on natural drainage routes throughout the Village have increased flooding propensity.
- Inflow and infiltration issues are suspected with the Village's sanitary sewer. This can lead to potential problems during rainfall events.
- The HVAC system at Village Hall requires replacement. The system is failing, posing a threat to continuity of operations during extreme temperature events.
- Falling trees and tree limbs result in damage to property and knock out power within the Village. DPW staff require training on how to identify and conduct tree trimming for high hazard trees.
- The Dobbs Ferry Train Station includes a Village owned building which currently houses a restaurant. The boiler in this building needs to be raised to prevent flood damages.

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

- Flooding concerns:
 - Sewer drains on Magnolia Drive are typically clogged with dirt/debris and do not drain during peak storms.
 - Sewer pipes aren't big enough to deal with heavier rainfall.
 - Flooding is a major issue on Brookside and Briary.
 - Flooding on properties of N Broadway such as Brookdale and Cloverdale.
 - Pietro Place, Virginia Avenue, and Walgrove Avenue.
 - Constant flooding from the Saw Mill River which has recurred over the years.
- Sewage backup sometimes occurs during heavy rainfall events.
- Tree damage to power lines, causing multiple days of black-out.
- Dobbs Ferry Waterfront park, Gould park and pool get sometimes washed out
- Damage to train stations and tracks.
- There are no places for people who have pets to go with their pets during power outages or other emergencies (e.g. the Dobbs Ferry library or the Embassy Club have taken people but not animals.)

9.29.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2015 HMP. 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 9.29-18. 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)	1. Next Steps Project to be included in HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the HMP Update, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VDF – 1 (LOI #597)	Storm Water Improvements: Add additional catch basins and or increase the capacity of the lines.	Flood, Severe Storm		Village of Dobbs Ferry Administrator	In Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Include in HMP Update 2. 3.
VDF – 2 (former VDF-1 and 2)	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements: Complete as much of the Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue drainage project as possible, given the amount of currently available funding, to increase stormwater capacity and mitigate flooding along Ashford Avenue. Pursue HMA grant funding to complete the drainage project to increase stormwater capacity at Beacon Hill Drive and Ashford Avenue to mitigate flooding along Ashford Avenue.	Flood, Severe Storm		General Foreman of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County	In Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Include in HMP Update 2. Village seeking CDBG grant to construct storm surge curb. Comprehensive study of Beacon Hill to Wicker's Creek drainage corridor planned. 3.
VDF – 3 (former VDF-3)	Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation: Complete engineering plans and pursue funding to install a larger culvert to increase stormwater capacity and mitigate flooding along Washington Avenue. The current stone culvert is	Flood, Severe Storm		General Foreman of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm)	In Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Include in HMP Update 2. Project currently on hold until funding can be acquired. 3.

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 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the HMP Update, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	collapsing and repairs conducted over the past 2-3 years have been unsuccessful. The flooding has washed out the road, caused road closures and flooded the golf course.						
VDF – 4 (former VDF-6)	Train Station Building Utility Mitigation: As part of the renovation of the Village-owned train station building, move the boiler to a higher elevation out of the crawl-space to mitigate damages due to flooding.	Flood, Severe Storm		Private with support from the Village Building Department	Complete	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete. The condition was improved by upgrades to the electrical system to be able to accommodate a roll up generator and a sub pump.
VDF – 5 (former VDF-7)	Complete the construction of a new waste water pump station (WWPS) to replace the flood vulnerable Chauncy WWPS. Hahn Engineering continues to investigate solutions to this issue along Laurence Street in the Chauncy Park area. At this time, Westchester County Department of Health has approved the removal of the station. The project is pending construction.	Flood, Severe Storm		Superintendent of Public Works	Complete	Cost: \$0 Level of Protection: High Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success: No issues since pump station was removed.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Project completed. Pump station has been removed and a gravity pipe to the County trunk line has been installed.
VDF – 6 (former VDF-8)	Investigate and pursue the submittal of a LOMR (Letter of Map Revision) requesting to remove Walgrove Ave from Broadway to Bellewood Ave from the 500-year flood zone. Hahn	Flood		Contract Engineering (NFIP FPA); support from FEMA/ISO	No Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Insufficient amount of data to alter map.

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 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the HMP Update, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	Engineering continuing to pursue LOMR.						
VDF – 7 (former VDF-9 and 10)	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL – none currently) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – none currently), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost and willing participation of property owners.	Flooding, Severe Storm		Village NFIP FPA; support from NYS DHSES and FEMA	In Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Include in HMP Update 2. Dept. of Public Works and Building Dept. to keep records of stormwater events and recurring flood events. 3.
VDF – 8 (former VDF-13)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for Village residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the County HMP and EM website, and regularly post notices on the Village homepage referencing the County HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters 	All Hazards		Village Police, Fire and DPW, with support from County, NYS DHSES, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability. Village to continue using Village website to make available information regarding flooding and flood mitigation. Village to continue using newsletters, social media, etc. to update residents.

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)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Next Steps Project to be included in HMP or Discontinue If including action in the HMP Update, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	<p>to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the village email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. 						
VDF – 9 (former VDF-15, 16, 19, 21, 23)	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1)	All Hazards		Westchester County, as supported by relevant local department leads,	Ongoing Capability	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing Capability

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 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the HMP Update, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VDF – 10 (former VDF-18)	Complete the ongoing updates of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans for Greenburgh and the six participating municipalities, to incorporate the findings and recommendations of this HMP update.	All Hazards		Village Police and Fire Chief with support from NYS DHSES	No Progress	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Include in HMP Update 2. Update CEMP and revisit with emergency management committee. 3.
VDF – 11 (former VDF-19)	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements and Inter-Municipal Agreements (IMAs) with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.	All Hazards		Village Police and Fire Chief with support from surrounding municipalities and County	Ongoing Capability	Cost: Level of Protection: Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success:	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing Capability.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2015 HMP:

- None identified.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Dobbs Ferry participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2021 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.

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
Earthquake	X			X			X			X
Extreme Temperature	X	X		X		X	X			X
Flood	X	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
Wildfire	X			X			X			X
CBRN	X	X		X		X	X			X

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

Table 9.29-20 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Dobbs Ferry 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, 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 9.29-21 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

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
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-001	Stormwater Improvements	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: A lack of stormwater carrying capacity results in the risk of stormwater flooding in the Village. Areas of insufficient capacity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virginia Avenue/Brookside Lane/Shady Lane/ Briary Road - frequent flooding – drainage insufficient/ undersized. Leads to King Street Walgrove Avenue – insufficient drainage, located in floodplain, frequent flooding of private property, street a frequently used thoroughfare for access to school. <p>Solution: The Village will complete engineering analysis of the locations that experience flooding to investigate capacity. Cost-effective measures identified will be implemented. Potential solutions include addition of additional catch basins and/or increase the capacity of the lines.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in stormwater flooding	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-002	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The drainage route from Beacon Hill to Ashford Avenue, through Gould Park, across Maple Street to Pietro Place through the golf course, to Wicker's Creek via Seneca Street requires analysis and improvement due to frequent flooding and property damage, both public and private. Repetitive flood events have exacerbated in degree and frequency over time.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	General Foreman of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County	High	Reduction in flooding	CDBG, BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	SP

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
				Solution: Beacon Hill/Gould Park/ Pietro Place/Seneca Street drainage lines will be analyzed and have improvements identified. The area of study is large, encompassing a drainage route that covers the expanse of the Village from the top of Beacon Hill to Wicker's Creek which drains out to the Hudson. The problem areas include Ashford Avenue, Gould Park, Maple Street, Pietro Place, and Seneca Street. Cost-effective solutions will be implemented. Part of the improvements will include construction of a storm surge curb.										
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has 1 repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well. Localized flooding is known to occur on Briary Road, Pietro Place, Shady Lane, and Walgrove Avenue.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to 10 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</p>	No	None	3 years	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, supported by homeowners	High	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residents, creates open space for the municipality increasing flood storage.	FEMA HMGP and FMA, local cost share by residents	High	SIP	PP

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
				areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-004	Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: The current stone culvert at Washington Avenue collapsed previously and repairs conducted in the past have been unsuccessful. Flooding washed out the road, caused road closures and flooded the golf course. Solution: Complete engineering plans and pursue funding to install a larger culvert to increase stormwater capacity and mitigate flooding along Washington Avenue	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood risk, collapse of culvert avoided	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-005	Update the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	All Hazards	Problem: The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan requires update. The current plan lacks information from the most current HMP. Solution: The Village will update the CEMP using integrated information from the HMP.	No	None	Within 2 years	OEM	Staff time	Integration of HMP in emergency response planning	Village budget	High	LPR	ES
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-006	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	3	Flood	Problem: The Village has numerous critical facilities with flood exposure which are privately owned. Solution: The FPA will conduct outreach to facility managers to discuss flood exposure and potential options for mitigation.	Yes ●	None	Within 1 year	FPA	Staff time	Facility managers aware of flood exposure and potential mitigation options	Municipal budget	High	EAP	PI
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-007	Permanent Housing	1, 2	All Hazards	Problem: The Village has not identified appropriate locations for the placement of permanent housing outside of the Special Flood Hazard Area.	No	None	6 months	Administration working with Westchester County	Staff time	Permanent housing locations identified	Village budget	High	LPR	ES

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
				Solution: The Village will work with Westchester County to identify appropriate locations for the siting of permanent housing within the region.										
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-008	King Street	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Culverts on King Street are compromised, causing sinkholes in backyards. Solution: The Village will repair or replace the compromised culverts.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood risk, collapse of culvert avoided	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-009	Gould Park	2, 4	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: A newly renovated pool and playground lie in the path of flash floods that stream down Beacon Hill onto Ashford Avenue. Sandbags and an elevated curb help direct the water to a storm drain in the park, but additional measures are required for protection. Solution: A current CDBG application has been submitted to the County for a drainage project to help one aspect of the larger problem. A complete study and comprehensive approach to protecting the public infrastructure in this location will be undertaken by the Village. Cost-effective measures identified by the study will be implemented.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	TBD by study	Reduction in flood damages at Gould Park	BRIC, HMGP, CDBG, Village budget	High	SIP	SP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-010	Pump Station Flood Protection	2	Flood	Problem: The Landing Pump Station is located in the SFHA and is exposed to flooding. Solution: The Engineer will survey the facility to determine level of flood protection and cost-effective measures that can be completed to provide 500-year flood protection. Cost-effective measures will be completed.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium	Protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood level	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	PP

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-Village of Dobbs Ferry-011	Stormwater and Emergency Management Outreach	3	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village seeks to provide the public with information about preparedness for multiple hazards, mitigation opportunities, and other information in areas of stormwater management, flooding, extreme temperatures and other hazards. Information about emergency shelters and pet shelters, key points of contact during natural disasters, and hazard preparedness advice should be compiled and distributed online and posted public.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will complete outreach campaigns to educate the public on stormwater, extreme temperatures and emergency preparedness information.</p>	No	None	2 years	Administration	Low	Increased public awareness and preparedness	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-012	Green Infrastructure	4	Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Buildup of impervious surfaces on natural drainage routes throughout the Village have increased flooding propensity.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work to identify opportunities for green infrastructure to assist with diversion and drainage of water. This will include potential solutions that could be implemented at Waterfront Park.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Administration, FPA	Low	Natural floodplain function restored	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	NSP	NR
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-013	Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study	2	Flood, CBRN	<p>Problem: Inflow and infiltration issues are suspected with the Village's sanitary sewer. This can lead to potential problems during rainfall events.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will complete a Village-wide sanitary sewer evaluation study to determine if inflow and infiltration issues exist. The Village will complete necessary</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	High	Reduction in I&I issues	Village budget	High	SIP	PP

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
				repairs and remove any illicit connections to the system.										
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-014	Village Hall HVAC	1	Extreme Temperature	Problem: The HVAC system at Village Hall requires replacement. The system is failing, posing a threat to continuity of operations during extreme temperature events. Solution: The Village will replace the HVAC system at Village Hall.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium	HVAC system maintained	Village budget	High	SIP	PP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-015	High Street Bridge	1, 2	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood	Problem: The High Street bridge is under the jurisdiction of the Village and Metro North Railroad. Potential repairs are needed to protect the bridge from hazard damages and prepare the bridge for the raising of the railroad the bridge crosses as the railway is adapted to higher sea levels. Solution: The Village will work with Metro North to evaluate the bridge and conduct any necessary retrofits to protect the bridge from future storm damages and the 500-year flood level. The bridge will be elevated to allow for the elevation of the railway.	Yes ⬇	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, Metro North	Medium	Protection of critical structure from hazard damages	BRIC, HMGP, Village/Metro North budget	High	SIP	PP
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-016	Tree Trimming Training	2, 3	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Falling trees and tree limbs result in damage to property and knock out power within the Village. DPW staff require training on how to identify and conduct tree trimming for high hazard trees. Solution: DPW staff will undergo training on safe tree trimming operations.	No	None	2 years	DPW	Low	Increased capability to respond to and maintain high hazard trees, reduced power outages	Village budget	High	EAP	PI
2021-Village of Dobbs	Dobbs Ferry Train Station	2	Flood	Problem: The Dobbs Ferry Train Station includes a Village owned building which currently houses a restaurant. The boiler in this building	Yes ⬇	None	Within 5 years	Engineer	Medium	Facility protected from flood damages	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget	High	SIP	PP

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
Ferry-017				needs to be raised to prevent flood damages. Solution: The Village will elevate the boiler to the 500-year flood level to protect from flood damages.										

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
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation


Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

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 9.29-21. 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
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-001	Stormwater Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-002	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-003	Repetitive Loss Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-004	Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-005	Update the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-006	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-007	Permanent Housing	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-008	King Street	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-009	Gould Park																
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-010	Pump Station Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-011	Stormwater and Emergency Management Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-012	Green Infrastructure	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-013	Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-014	Village Hall HVAC	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-015	High Street Bridge	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-016	Tree Trimming Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

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
2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-017	Dobbs Ferry Train Station	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High

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

9.29.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Village of Dobbs Ferry to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stormwater Improvements		
Project Number:	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<p>A lack of stormwater carrying capacity results in the risk of stormwater flooding in the Village. Areas of insufficient capacity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virginia Avenue/ Brookside Lane/Shady Lane/ Briary Road - frequent flooding – drainage insufficient/ undersized. Leads to King Street • Walgrove Avenue – insufficient drainage, located in floodplain, frequent flooding of private property, street a frequently used thoroughfare for access to school. 		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village will complete engineering analysis of the locations that experience flooding to confirm lack of capacity. Cost-effective measures identified will be implemented. Potential solutions include addition of additional catch basins and/or increases the capacity of the lines.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in stormwater flooding
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	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
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stormwater Improvements	
Project Number:	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements		
Project Number:	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The drainage route from Beacon Hill to Ashford Avenue, through Gould Park, across Maple Street to Pietro Place through the golf course, to Wicker's Creek via Seneca Street requires analysis and improvement due to frequent flooding and property damage, both public and private. Repetitive flood events have exacerbated in degree and frequency over time.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Beacon Hill/Gould Park/ Pietro Place/Seneca Street drainage lines will be analyzed and have improvements identified. The area of study is large, encompassing a drainage route that covers the expanse of the Village from the top of Beacon Hill to Wicker's Creek which drains out to the Hudson. The problem areas include Ashford Avenue, Gould Park, Maple Street, Pietro Place, and Seneca Street. Cost-effective solutions will be implemented. Part of the improvements will include construction of a storm surge curb.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility or Lifeline?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed actions	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	TBD by developed actions. Anticipated High.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	CDBG, BRIC, HMGP, Village budget
Responsible Organization:	General Foreman of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County	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
	Elevate homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
	Buyout homes	Very High	Costly and would not solve roadway flooding
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements	
Project Number:	2021-Village of Dobbs Ferry-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Technically feasible project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	General Foreman of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

RESOLUTION NO. XXXX-XX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF DOBBS FERRY
AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE
2022 WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE**

WHEREAS, all jurisdictions within Westchester County have exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment, and the County and local economy; and

WHEREAS; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

WHEREAS, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

WHEREAS; a coalition of Westchester County municipalities with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within Westchester County; and

WHEREAS, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Village of Dobbs Ferry:

- 1) Adopts in its entirety, the 2022 Westchester County Hazard Mitigation Plan (the “Plan”) as the jurisdiction’s Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan, and resolves to execute the actions identified in the Plan that pertain to this jurisdiction.
- 2) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the Plan to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the Plan with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4) Will continue its support of the Mitigation Planning Committee as described within the Plan.
- 5) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all participants in this Plan.
- 6) Will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of government and partner operations.
- 7) Will provide an update of the Plan in conjunction with the County no less than every five years.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 23rd day of November, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

Elizabeth Dreaper
Clerk, Village of Dobbs Ferry

Vincent Rosillo
Mayor, Village of Dobbs Ferry