9.27 Village of Dobbs Ferry

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Dobbs Ferry.

9.27.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Betsy Gelardi, Police Chief and Interim Village Manager	
112 Main St., Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522	TBD
(914) 231-8517	IDD
bgelardi@dobbsferrypolice.com	

9.27.2 Municipal Profile

This section provides a summary of the community.

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village was 10,875.

Location

The Village is located along the eastern shore of the Hudson River, about 20 miles north of New York City.

Brief History

Named after a ferry service that traversed the Hudson River at this location, Dobbs Ferry played a vital role in the American Revolutionary War. In July and August, 1781, during the seventh year of the Revolutionary War, Continental Army troops, commanded by General George Washington, were encamped in Dobbs Ferry and neighboring localities, alongside allied French forces under the command of the Comte de Rochambeau. A large British army controlled Manhattan at the time, and Washington chose the Dobbs Ferry area for encampment because he hoped to probe for weaknesses in the British defenses, just 12 miles to the south. But on August 14, 1781, a communication was received from French Admiral Comte de Grasse in the West Indies, which caused Washington to change his strategy. De Grasse's communication, which advocated a joint land and sea attack against the British in Virginia, convinced Washington to risk a march of more than 400 miles to the Chesapeake region of Virginia. Washington's new strategy, adopted and designed in mid-August, 1781, at the encampment of the allied armies, would win the war. The allied armies were ordered to break camp on August 19, 1781: on that date the Americans took the first steps of their march to Virginia along present-day Ashford Avenue and Broadway, en route to victory over General Cornwallis at the Siege of Yorktown and to victory in the Revolutionary War.

The village was originally incorporated in 1873 as Greenburgh, but the name was changed to Dobbs Ferry in 1882.

Governing Body Format

Mayor, deputy mayor and five trustees.

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2005 and any known or anticipated major development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality.

Table 9.27-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	Number of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel IDs)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status
Rivertowns Square	Mixed Use Commercial (125,000 sq. feet) and Residential (223 units)	4 major structures	Stanley and Livingstone Ave adjacent to Sawmill River Parkway		In progress, est. completion date 2017
Realignment of State Route 9 and Livingston Ave	Infrastructure	Not available	State Route 9 and Livingston Ave		In progress ~\$500,000 joint project with State DOT, County and the Village
Dobbs Ferry Waterfront Revitalization Area	Public	Not applicable	The entire length of the Village along the Hudson River		Walkways, greenways, public access
Pietro Place	Residential	6-7 Houses		Flood	Ongoing to correct crowning issue of the road.
Mercy College	Residential (dormitory)	350 bed dormitory	555 Broadway		Proposed, est. completion 2017

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.27.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Westchester County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2005 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.27-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	DR-4085	Yes	Power outages throughout Village for up to two weeks; debris management; overtime for protective services and DPW

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

IA Individual Assistance

N/A Not applicable

PA Public Assistance

9.27.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Village of Dobbs Ferry. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the natural hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for Village of Dobbs Ferry.

Table 9.27-3. Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Doll Structures Vulnerable to t		Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Earthquake	500-Year GBS:	\$0 \$567,789 \$12,921,863	Occasional	28	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not av	vailable	Frequent	30	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance:	\$220,322,896	Frequent	39	High
Severe Storm	500-year MRP:	\$1,654,026 \$11,641,064 \$121,793	Frequent	48	High
Winter Storm		\$10,118,985 \$50,594,924	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the WUI:	\$0	Frequent	18	Medium

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on the custom inventory developed for Westchester County and probabilistic modeling results and exposure analysis as discussed in Section 5.
- c. The earthquake and hurricane wind hazards were evaluated by Census tract. The Census tracts do not exactly align with municipal boundaries; therefore, a total is reported for each Town inclusive of the Villages and the Tribes within the Town boundary.
- d. Frequent = Hazard event that occurs more frequently than once in 10 years; Occasional = Hazard event that occurs from once in 10 years to once in 100 years, Rare = Hazard event that occurs from once in 100 years to once in 1,000 years; None = Hazard event that occurs less frequently than once in 1,000 years
- e. The estimated potential losses for Nor'Easter and Severe Storm are from the HAZUS-MH probabilistic hurricane wind model results. See footnote c.

GBS = General building stock

 $MRP = Mean \ return \ period$

RCV = Replacement cost value

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the municipality.

Table 9.27-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 1% Flood Boundary (3)

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014

^{(1):} Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of 3/31/14. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties excludes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents the number of claims closed by 3/31/14.

^{(2):} Information regarding total building and content losses was gathered from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3): The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood events.

Table 9.27-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

			Ex	Exposure		Loss From 1	% Event
Name	Municipality	Туре	1% Event	0.2% Event	% Structure Damage	% Content Damage	Days to 100- Percent
Ardsley Village Salt Shed	Dobbs Ferry (V)	DPW		X	-	-	-
Dobbs Ferry MTA Station	Dobbs Ferry (V)	Rail		X	1	-	-

Source: Westchester County, FEMA 2014

Note: Please note it is assumed that wells have electrical equipment and openings are three-feet above grade.

- (1) HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).
- (2) In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type.

Other Vulnerabilities Identified by Municipality

The following vulnerabilities are identified by the municipality:

None at this time.

9.27.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the municipality.

Table 9.27-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y	State and Local	Building Department	NYS Building Code Ch. 127 Building Construction
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local	Village	Ch. 300 Zoning and Land Use, Adopted 9-28-2010

Table 9.27-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Local	Village	Ch. 300 Zoning and Land Use, Article XIV Subdivision of Land Adopted 9-28-2010
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Y	Federal, State, Local	Village	Ch. 186 Flood Damage Prevention Adopted 3-31-1987; amended 10-9-2007
NFIP - Freeboard	Y	State, Local		State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types
NFIP - Cumulative Substantial Damages	N	Local		
Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas)	N			
Growth Management	Y			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Local	Village	§186-12 Floodplain development permit required
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	Local		Ch. 263 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, Adopted 3-27-2007
Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y	Local	Land Use Committee	Dobbs Ferry Vision Plan (September 2012)
Capital Improvements Plan	Y			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y			Ch. 300 Zoning and Land Use, Article XVII Site Plan Review and Approval, Adopted 2-5-1974
Habitat Conservation Plan	N			
Economic Development Plan	N			
Emergency Response Plan	Y	Local	OEM	Updated coincident with 2011HMP
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Y	Local	OEM	Updated coincident with 2011HMP
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Y	Local	OEM	Updated coincident with 2011HMP
Real Estate Disclosure req.	Y	State, Local	Village	NYS mandate
Other (e.g. steep slope ordinance, local waterfront revitalization plan)	Y	Local	Village	Ch. 167 Environmental Quality Review Dobbs Ferry Vision Plan, September 2010
Waterfront Management or Protection Plan	Y	Local	Village	Dobbs Ferry Shoreline Stabilization Assessment Report (August, 2009)
Shoreline Management Plan (1) NYS Subdivision laws provide a gene	N			

⁽¹⁾ NYS Subdivision laws provide a general framework, but allow room for local ordinances and interpretation.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.27-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Hahn Engineering George E. Pommer, P.E.
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	N	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	N	
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Village Engineer (per Ch. 186-12 of Village Code) Currently Brian Cook, Building Inspector

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Surveyor(s)	N	
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the County.	N	
Emergency Manager	N	
Grant Writer(s)	N	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	N	

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.27-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No/Don't Know)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	TBD
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	TBD
Incur debt through special tax bonds	TBD
Incur debt through private activity bonds	TBD
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	TBD
Mitigation grant programs	Yes, applied for NY Rising HMGP
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.27-9. Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)		
Public Protection		
Storm Ready	NP	N/A
Firewise	NP	N/A

 $\overline{N/A}$ = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when

the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

National Flood Insurance Program

The following section provides details on the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as implemented within the municipality:

NFIP Floodplain Administrator:

George Pommer, Village Engineer

Flood Vulnerability Summary

Village of Dobbs Ferry joined the NFIP on April 16, 1979, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. The current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps are dated September 28, 2007. The community's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO), found at chapter 186 of the local code, and was last updated on October 9, 2007.

As of March 31, 2014 there are 26 policies in force. Since March 31, 2014, 12 claims have been paid totaling \$542,511. There are neither Repetitive Loss nor Severe Repetitive Loss properties in the community.

A list of properties sustaining flood damage is maintained by the Village. The Village does not maintain a list of property owners interested in private property mitigation projects. Unless property owner's approach the Village Building Department and need a building permit, the Village is unaware of mitigation projects. No properties were reported as sustaining flood damage following Hurricane Sandy.

There are a few mitigation projects being completed throughout the Village on private residential property. The street of Pietro Place, Walgrove Avenue, and Briary Road all have active projects. Damages to these properties was less than \$100,000. No building permits were sought for the work being done.

Resources

The community FDPO identifies the Village Engineer as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently George Pommer, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty. This is found in Chapter 186-11 of the local code.

In addition to the NFIP FPA, the community has supplementary staff for which NFIP is an auxiliary duty; personnel include the Building Department, Highway Department, and Police Department.

Duties and responsibilities of the NFIP Administrator are permit review, damage inspections, record keeping, and GIS. The Village has mapped outfalls. The Village also has access to the County GIS database to create maps as needed.

George Pommer feels he is adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator. A major barrier to running and effective floodplain management is the lack of available funding. George Pommer is not certified in floodplain management, however attends regular continuing education programs for code enforcement.

At this time, the Village of Dobbs Ferry does not conduct a formal education and outreach program. The Village is working on an outward facing website for community members to obtain general flood and mitigation information.

Compliance History

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The current NFIP Floodplain Administrator has no knowledge of when the last CAV was performed. The municipality sees no specific need for a CAV at this time.

Regulatory

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on October 9, 2007, and is found at chapter 186 of the local code.

Floodplain management regulations meet the minimum requirements set forth by FEMA and the State of New York. All permits for properties within the mapped floodplain are reviewed for compliance with NFIP requirements.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Integration actions, completed/in-progress/proposed, need to be identified here in narrative format...examples will be provided.

Planning

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.

The Village of Dobbs Ferry Land Use Committee prepared the Dobbs Ferry Vision Plan which was adopted on September 28, 2010. This plan is a 20-year vision that protects what is best about the Village. It is a community driven plan that outlines how to make decisions in a comprehensive way.

Regulatory and Enforcement

The Village has multiple chapters pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the Flood Damage Prevention Chapter, Stormwater Management Chapter, and Environmental Quality Review chapter.

- Chapter 167: Environmental Quality Review The purpose of this chapter is to implement the provisions of Article 8 of the Environmental Conservation Law and the regulations of the NYSDEC.
- Chapter 186: Flood Damage Prevention The purpose of this chapter is 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:
 - 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.
- Chapter 262: Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 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. his chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:
 - 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.

Operational and Administration

The Village has established a Planning Board which ensures compatible land use within the Village. Additionally, the Planning Board reviews and analyzes site plans; grants approval and permits to build, excavate, connect to local sewer lines, etc.; prepares land subdivision and other planning related regulations; develops and updates the Village's comprehensive plan; and conducts local studies and gathers information to assist with the planning process.

The Village also has a Conservation Advisory Board that consists of nine members. The Board conducts the following:

- 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

Fiscal

The Village's budget contains provisions for expected repairs like snow removal and repairs after a storm or natural disaster.

Education and Outreach

The Village's website's home page posts information regarding upcoming community events and important municipal decisions.

9.27.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the current 2011 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.27-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
VDF-1: 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. This is a joint project with the County.	50% Complete	VDF-1 and -2 to be combined and carried forward in updated strategy.
VDF-2: Pursue HMA grant funding to complete the drainage project referenced in VDF-1 to increase stormwater capacity at Beacon Hill Drive and Ashford Avenue to mitigate flooding along Ashford Avenue.		See above.
VDF-3: 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 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.	Ongoing, limited progress due to resource availability	Carry forward.

Table 9.27-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
VDF-4: Continue to implement the Village's steep slope ordinance to limit development in this hazard area and preserve open space	Ongoing	This initiative (Integration Action) is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of municipal operations.
VDF-5: Install shoreline stabilization measures along the Dobbs Ferry Waterfront Park to protect from the 100-year flood (base flood) – as described in the Dobbs Ferry Shoreline Stabilization Assessment Report. The Village has already received NYSDEC permits and is waiting on USACE permitting.	Completed	
VDF-6: 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.	Ongoing – 40% complete	Carry forward. Boiler has been elevated. New tenant to add a sump pump in boiler room. A quick connect is being installed to allow a mobile generator to be used at the location. Project to be completed in 2015.
VDF-7: Complete the construction of a new waste water pump station (WWPS) to replace the flood vulnerable Chauncy WWPS	50% complete – Pending Construction	Carry forward. Hahn Engineering continues to investigate solutions to this issue along Laurence Street in the Chauncy Park area. Westchester County approved the removal of the pump station.
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	Ongoing	Carry forward. Hahn Engineering continuing to pursue LOMR.
VDF-9: Retrofit structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	Ongoing, continuous	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, specifically identifying specific vulnerable areas and areas where active mitigation efforts are ongoing. VDF-9 and 10 to be combined.
VDF-10: Purchase, or relocate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority.	See above.	See above.
VDF-11: Maintain compliance with and good- standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community.	Ongoing, continuous	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of municipal operations.
VDF-12: Begin the process to adopt higher regulatory standards to manage flood risk (i.e. increased freeboard, cumulative substantial damage/improvements).	Ongoing, continuous	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of municipal operations. The Village has already adopted suitable standards, and continues to enforce.
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:	Ongoing, continuous	Carry forward
VDF-14: Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed.	Ongoing, continuous	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal routine floodplain administration within the Village.
VDF-15: Have designated NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA) become a Certified Floodplain		A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, specifically identifying those

Table 9.27-10. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Description	Status	Review Comments
Manager through the ASFPM, and consider relevant continuing education training such as FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis.		county led initiatives that the Village will support and/or participate in.
VDF-16: Begin the process to apply to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders. This shall start with the submission to FEMA-DHS of a Letter of Intent to join CRS, followed by the completion and submission of an application to the program once the community's current compliance with the NFIP is established.	See above.	See above.
VDF-17: Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	In progress	This initiative is being removed from the updated mitigation strategy as it refers to activities that are an ongoing and normal part of municipal operations. The Village is an active participant in the countywide HMP update process, and will continue to maintain the plan.
VDF-18: Complete the ongoing updates of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans for Greenburgh and the six participating municipalities	Continuous, ongoing	Carry forward
VDF-19: Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.	Continuous, ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, to include "Inter-Municipal Agreements" (IMAs)
VDF-20: Identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, specifically identifying those county led initiatives that the Town will support and/or participate in.
VDF-21: Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, specifically identifying those county led initiatives that the Town will support and/or participate in.
VDF-22: Change ordinance to identify the Building Inspector as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator.	Discontinue	As per Village of Dobbs Ferry Code Chapter 186- 11, the Village Engineer is identified as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator.
VDF-23: Participate in local, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts.	Ongoing	A modified version of this initiative is being carried forward, specifically identifying those county led initiatives that the Town will support and/or participate in.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Dobbs Ferry has identified the following as mitigation projects/activities that have been completed, are planned, or on-going within the municipality:

None at this time.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Dobbs Ferry identified mitigation initiatives they would like to pursue in the future. 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. Table 9.27-11 identifies the municipality's updated local mitigation strategy.

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 actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' Table 9.27-12 below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.27-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
VDF – 1 (LOI #597)	Storm Water Improvements: Add additional catch basins and or increase the capacity of the lines.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Village of Dobbs Ferry, Marcus Serrano, Administrator	High -Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property.	High – \$4,500,000	HMGP; Village Budget for Local Match (applied for under NY Rising HMGP)	Long term DOF	Medium	SIP	PP
	increase stormwater	capacity and m	itigate floodin	g along Ashfor	d Avenue. This is a	icon Hill/Ashford Ave joint project with the long Ashford Avenue	County. Pursue HMA					to
VDF – 2 (former VDF-1 and 2)	See above	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County	High -Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property	High - Approximately \$150,000 (\$75,000 Federal Funds; \$75,000 local match)	FEMA HMA grants; County and Local Budgets for match	50% Complete	High	SIP	PP
						ing to install a larger of 2-3 years have been u						ed
VDF – 3 (former VDF-3)	See above	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm); working directly with County DPW	High -Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property; road closures	Medium (Approximately \$35,000)	FEMA HMA grants; Local Budget for match	Ongoing, limited progress due to resource availability	High	SIP	PP
VDF –	Train Station Buildi due to flooding.	ing Utility Mitig	gation: As part	t of the renovat	ion of the Village-ov	vned train station buil	ding, move the boiler	to a higher elevatio	n out of the crawl	-space to mitig	ate dama	ges
4 (former VDF-6)	See above.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Private with support from the Village Building Department	Reduced vulnerability of building utilities to flood damage	Low	Private Developer	Ongoing – 40% complete. Project to be completed in one year.	High (In Progress)	SIP	PP
VDF – 5						e flood vulnerable Cha nent of Health has app					s issue ale	ong

Table 9.27-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
(former VDF-7)	See above.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Superintendent of Public Works	High - Damage to pump station and loss of service of critical infrastructure	High - \$175,000	Privately through redevelopment of adjacent commercial/ residential property	50% complete – Engineering review	High	SIP	PP
VDF –	Investigate and purs Engineering continu			Letter of Map I	Revision) requesting	to remove Walgrove	Ave from Broadway	to Bellewood Ave f	rom the 500-year	flood zone. Ha	ahn	
(former VDF-8)	See above.	Both	Flood	G-5	Contract Engineering (NFIP FPA); support from FEMA/ISO	Proper NFIP flood risk identification	Low - Medium	Village Budget	Short (on- going)	Low	LPR	PR
VDF –	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											
7 (former VDF-9 and 10)	See above.	Exiting	Flooding, Severe Storm	G-1, G2, G-3	Village NFIP FPA; support from NYS DHSES and FEMA	High - Reduced or eliminated risk to property damage from flooding	High	FEMA or other mitigation grant funding, NFIP flood insurance and ICC; property owner for local match.	Long-term DOF	Medium (currently no R//SRL properties)	SIP, EAP	PP, PI
		te community a	and public edu	cation and outre	each for Village resid	dents and businesses t	o include, but not be	limited to, the follow	wing to promote a	and effect natura	al hazard	risk
VDF – 8	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.											
VDF- 13)	See above.	N/A	All Hazards	G-1, G-2, G-3, G-5	Village Police, Fire and DPW, with support from County, NYS DHSES, FEMA	Low-Medium	Low - Medium	Village Budget	Short	High	EAP	PI

Table 9.27-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
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)	New and Existing	All Hazards	All Objectives	Westchester County, as supported by relevant local department leads,	High (comprehensive improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)	Low-Medium (locally)	Local (staff resources)	Short	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PI
VDF –	Complete the ongoi this HMP update.	ng updates of th	e Comprehens	sive Emergency	Management Plans	for Greenburgh and t	he six participating m	unicipalities, to inco	orporate the findi	ngs and recomn	nendation	is of
(former VDF- 18)	See above.	N/A	All Hazards	G-1, G-5	Village Police and Fire Chief with support from NYS DHSES	High	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget	Ongoing	High	LPR	PR
VDF – 11 (former VDF-19)	Create/enhance/maintain mutual aid agreements and Inter-Municipal Agreements (IMAs) with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.	New & Existing	All Hazards	G-1, G-3, G-5	Village Police and Fire Chief with support from surrounding municipalities and County	Low	Low	Local Budget	Ongoing	Medium	LPR	PR

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

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

Acronym:	s and Abbreviations:	<u>Potentia</u>	l FEMA HMA Funding Sources:	Timeline:	
CAV	Community Assistance Visit	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program	Short	1 to 5 years
CRS	Community Rating System	HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Long Term	5 years or greater
DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	OG	On-going program
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued	DOF	Depending on funding
FPA	Floodplain Administrator		in 2015)		
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance	SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued		
N/A	Not applicable		in 2015)		
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program				
OEM	Office of Emergency Management				

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low < \$10,000

Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000

High > \$100,000

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

Low Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an

existing on-going program.

Medium Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a

reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the

project would have to be spread over multiple years.

High Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate

to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

 $Where\ possible,\ an\ estimate\ of\ project\ benefits\ (per\ FEMA's\ benefit\ calculation\ methodology)\ has$

been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low= < \$10,000

Medium \$10,000 to \$100,000

High > \$100,000

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

Low Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Medium Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life

and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk

exposure to property.

High Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life

and property.

Mitigation Category:

Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)- These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area.

 This 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 9.27-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
VDF – 1 (LOI #597)	Storm Water Improvements	0	1	0	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	Medium
VDF – 2 (former VDF-1 and 2)	Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements																High
VDF – 3 (former VDF-3)	Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation																High
VDF – 4 (former VDF-6)	Train Station Building Utility Mitigation																High
VDF – 5 (former VDF-7)	Replace Chauncy WWPS																High
VDF – 6 (former VDF-8)	Walgrove Ave LOMR																Low
VDF – 7 (former VDF-9 and 10)	Support mitigation of flood vulnerable properties						1									1	Medium
VDF – 8 (former VDF-13)	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach																High
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																High
VDF – 10 (former VDF-18)	Complete the ongoing updates of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan																High
VDF – 11 (former VDF-19)	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements and Inter-Municipal Agreements (IMAs)																Medium

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.

9.27.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.27.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Dobbs Ferry that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Dobbs Ferry has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.27.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

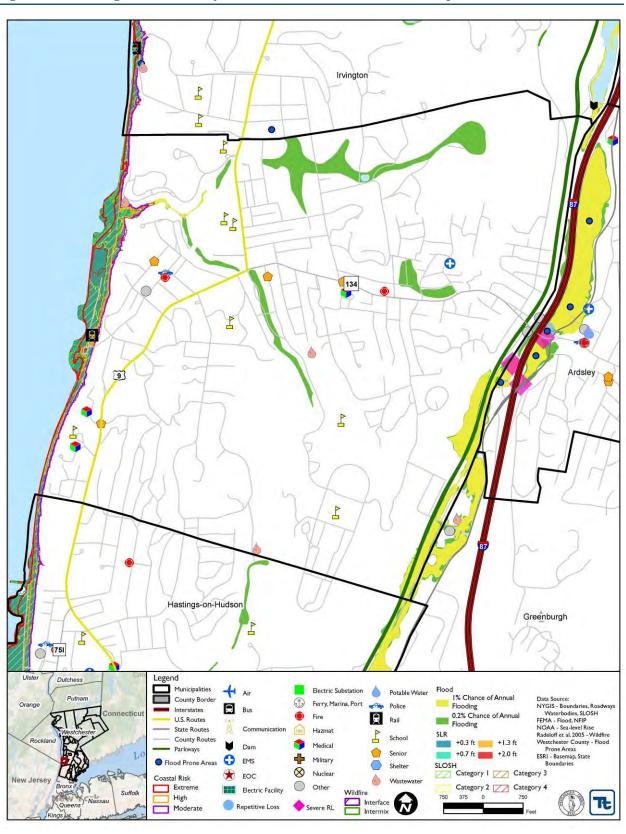


Figure 9.27-1. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

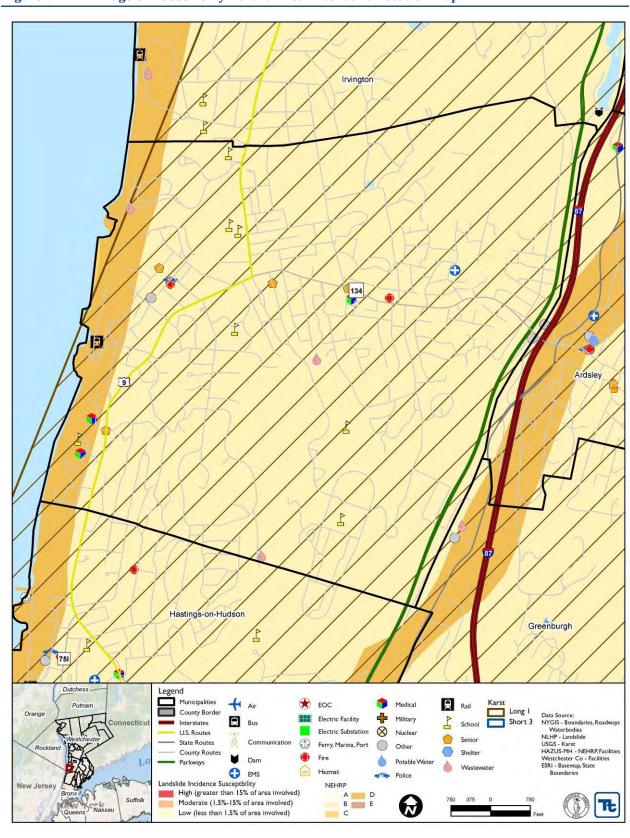


Figure 9.27-2. Village of Dobbs Ferry Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

 Name of Jurisdiction:
 Village of Dobbs Ferry

 Action Number:
 VDF - 1 (LOI #597)

 Action Name:
 Storm Water Improvements

	Assessing the Risk					
Harand(s) addressed.	Flood, Severe Storm					
Hazard(s) addressed:	<u> </u>					
Specific problem being mitigated:	Over the last few years we have our storm overflow and water entering private property. This has caused flooding in basements and first floors of homes.					
	Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects					
Actions/Projects Considered	Add additional catch basins					
(name of project and reason	2. Increase capacity of the stormwater lines					
for not selecting):	3. Do nothing – current problem continues					
Ac	tion/Project Intended for Implementation					
Description of Selected	We would like to see if we could add additional catch basins and or increase the					
Action/Project	capacity of the lines.					
Mitigation Action/Project Type	SIP					
Mitigation Action/Froject Type	511					
Objectives Met	G-1, G-2					
Objectives Met	0 1, 0 2					
Applies to existing						
structures/infrastructure,	Existing					
future, or not applicable						
Benefits (losses avoided)	Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property.					
	Recent Damages: \$1000000					
Estimated Cost	\$4,500,000					
Priority*	Medium					
	Plan for Implementation					
Responsible Organization	Village of Dobbs Ferry, Marcus Serrano, Administrator					
Local Planning Mechanism	Capital Improvement Plan, Stormwater Management Plan					
Potential Funding Sources	HMGP; Village Budget for Local Match (applied for under NY Rising HMGP)					
Timeline for Completion	Long term DOF					
	Reporting on Progress					
Date of Status Report/	Date:					
Report of Progress	Progress on Action/Project:					
* D - f + + f D - i i + i + i f						

^{*} Refer to results of Prioritization (next page)

Action Number: VDF – 1 (LOI #597)

Action Name: Storm Water Improvements

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	No significant affect on life safety.
Property Protection	1	Will reduce private property flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	Cost-effectiveness being evaluated.
Technical	1	Within the technical capabilities of the Village.
Political	1	Supported politically.
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to implement.
Fiscal	-1	May require grant funding to implement.
Environmental	1	No environmental constraints; supports MS4 goals.
Social	1	Addresses all flood vulnerable segments of the population.
Administrative	1	Within the administrative capabilities of the Village.
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Village Administrator
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports MS4 goals
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	

Name of Jurisdiction:Village of Dobbs FerryAction Number:VDF - 2 (former VDF-1, -2)Action Name:Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements

	Assessing the Risk							
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, Severe Storm							
Specific problem being mitigated:	Stormwater infrastructure along at Beacon Hill Drive and Ashford Avenue are insufficient to manage flooding along Ashford Avenue.							
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects								
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	No action, flooding damages to infrastructure and public and private property continue Perform private property mitigation (e.g. floodproofing, elevation, acquisition) – not deemed cost-effective							
Ac	tion/Project Intended for Implementation							
Description of Selected Action/Project	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. This is a joint project with the County. 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.							
Mitigation Action/Project Type	SIP							
Goals Met	G-1, G-2							
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing							
Benefits (losses avoided)	Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property							
Estimated Cost	High - Approximately \$150,000 (\$75,000 Federal Funds; \$75,000 local match)							
Priority*	High							
	Plan for Implementation							
Responsible Organization	Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County							
Local Planning Mechanism	Stormwater Management Plans (MS4); Stormwater Reconnaisance Plans, Capital Plans							
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA HMA grants; County and Local Budgets for match							
Timeline for Completion	50% Complete							
	Reporting on Progress							
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:							

^{*} Refer to results of Prioritization (next page)

Action Number: VDF – 2 (former VDF-1, -2)

Action Name: Beacon Hill/Ashford Avenue Drainage Improvements

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	No significant affect on life safety.
Property Protection	1	Will reduce infrastrucutre and public and private property flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effectiveness demonstrated.
Technical	1	Within the technical capabilities of the Village.
Political	1	Supported politically.
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to implement.
Fiscal	0	May require additional grant funding to implement.
Environmental	1	No environmental constraints; supports MS4 goals.
Social	0	Addresses flooding in a specific geographic area of the Village.
Administrative	1	Within the administrative capabilities of the Village.
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	In progress.
Agency Champion	1	Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm) with support from Westchester County
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports MS4 goals and Village commitment to provide appropriate services to residents.
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

 Name of Jurisdiction:
 Village of Dobbs Ferry

 Action Number:
 VDF - 3 (former VDF-3)

 Action Name:
 Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, Severe Storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flooding along Washington Avenue. The current stone culvert is 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.
1	Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	 No action, flooding continues unabated. Perform site specific mitigations of public and private property and structures – likely not cost-effective, and would not provide a comprehensive local mitigation solution.
Ac	tion/Project Intended for Implementation
Description of Selected Action/Project	Complete engineering plans and pursue funding to install a larger culvert to increase stormwater capacity and mitigate flooding along Washington Avenue.
Mitigation Action/Project Type	SIP
Goals Met	G-1, G-2
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Reduced damages to infrastructure and public and private property; road
Estimated Cost	Medium (Approximately \$35,000)
Priority*	High
	Plan for Implementation Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm);
Responsible Organization	working directly with County DPW
Local Planning Mechanism	Stormwater Management Plans (MS4); Stormwater Reconnaisance Plans, Capital Plans
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA HMA grants; Local Budget for match
Timeline for Completion	Ongoing, limited progress due to resource availability
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress * Pefor to results of Prioritization (Date: Progress on Action/Project:

^{*} Refer to results of Prioritization (next page)

Action Number: VDF - 3 (former VDF-3)

Action Name: Washington Avenue Flood Mitigation

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	No significant affect on life safety.
Property Protection	1	Will reduce infrastructure and public and private property flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effectiveness assumed.
Technical	1	Within the technical capabilities of the Village.
Political	1	Supported politically.
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to implement.
Fiscal	0	May require additional grant funding to implement.
Environmental	1	No environmental constraints; supports MS4 goals.
Social	0	Addresses flooding in a specific geographic area of the Village.
Administrative	1	Within the administrative capabilities of the Village.
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	In progress.
Agency Champion	1	Superintendent of Public Works and Engineer (private consulting firm); working directly with County DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports MS4 goals and Village commitment to provide appropriate services to residents.
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

 Name of Jurisdiction:
 Village of Dobbs Ferry

 Action Number:
 VDF - 4 (former VDF-6)

 Action Name:
 Train Station Building Utility Mitigation

Assessing the Risk		
Hazard(s) addressed:	Boiler utilities at train station building are vulnerable to flood damage.	
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flood, Severe Storm	
	Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	 No action, repeated utility damages continue Flood proof basement – technically difficult, not cost-effective Elevate boiler utilities 	
Action/Project Intended for Implementation		
Description of Selected Action/Project	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.	
Mitigation Action/Project Type	SIP	
Goals Met	G-1, G-2	
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing	
Benefits (losses avoided)	Reduced vulnerability of building utilities to flood damage	
Estimated Cost	Low	
Priority*	High (In Progress)	
	Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Private with support from the Village Building Department	
Local Planning Mechanism	Hazard mitigation	
Potential Funding Sources	Private Developer	
Timeline for Completion	Ongoing – 40% complete. Project to be completed in one year.	
Reporting on Progress		
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress * Refer to regults of Prioritization	Date: Progress on Action/Project:	

^{*} Refer to results of Prioritization (next page)

Action Number: VDF – 4 (former VDF-6)

Action Name: Train Station Building Utility Mitigation

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	No significant affect on life safety.
Property Protection	1	Will reduce chronic flood damage to private property utilities.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Highly cost-effective.
Technical	1	Within the technical capabilities of the property owner.
Political	1	Supported politically.
Legal	1	Property owner has legal authority to implement.
Fiscal	1	Privately funded.
Environmental	1	No environmental constraints.
Social	0	
Administrative	1	No administrative constraints.
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	In progress.
Agency Champion	1	Private with support from the Village Building Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports longterm sustainablity of residents and businesses.
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Name of Jurisdiction:Village of Dobbs FerryAction Number:VDF-5 (former VDF-7)

Action Name: Replace Chauncy waste water pump station (WWPS)

	Assessing the Risk		
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Specific problem being mitigated:	Chauncy waste water pump station (WWPS) is vulnerable to flooding.		
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects			
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	 Flood proof existing WWPS – No deemed to be long term, cost-effective solution No action – vulnerability of station continues 		
Ac	tion/Project Intended for Implementation		
Description of Selected Action/Project	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.		
Mitigation Action/Project Type	SIP, NRP		
Goals Met	G-1, G-2		
Applies to existing structures/infrastructure, future, or not applicable	Existing		
Benefits (losses avoided)	High - Damage to pump station and loss of service of critical infrastructure		
Estimated Cost	High - \$175,000		
Priority*	High		
	Plan for Implementation		
Responsible Organization	Superintendent of Public Works		
Local Planning Mechanism	Capital Plans		
Potential Funding Sources	Privately through redevelopment of adjacent commercial/ residential property		
Timeline for Completion	50% complete – Engineering review		
Reporting on Progress			
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:		

^{*} Refer to results of Prioritization (next page)

Action Number: VDF-5 (former VDF-7)

Action Name: Replace Chauncy waste water pump station (WWPS)

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	No significant affect on life safety.
Property Protection	1	Will reduce infrastructure damage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost-effectiveness demonstrated.
Technical	1	Within the technical capabilities of the Village.
Political	1	Supported politically.
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to implement.
Fiscal	1	Funding secured.
Environmental	1	No environmental constraints; reduced potential for environmental impacts.
Social	0	Addresses vulnerability in a specific geographic area of the Village.
Administrative	1	Within the administrative capabilities of the Village.
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	In progress.
Agency Champion	1	Superintendent of Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	Village commitment to provide adequate public infrastructure.
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	