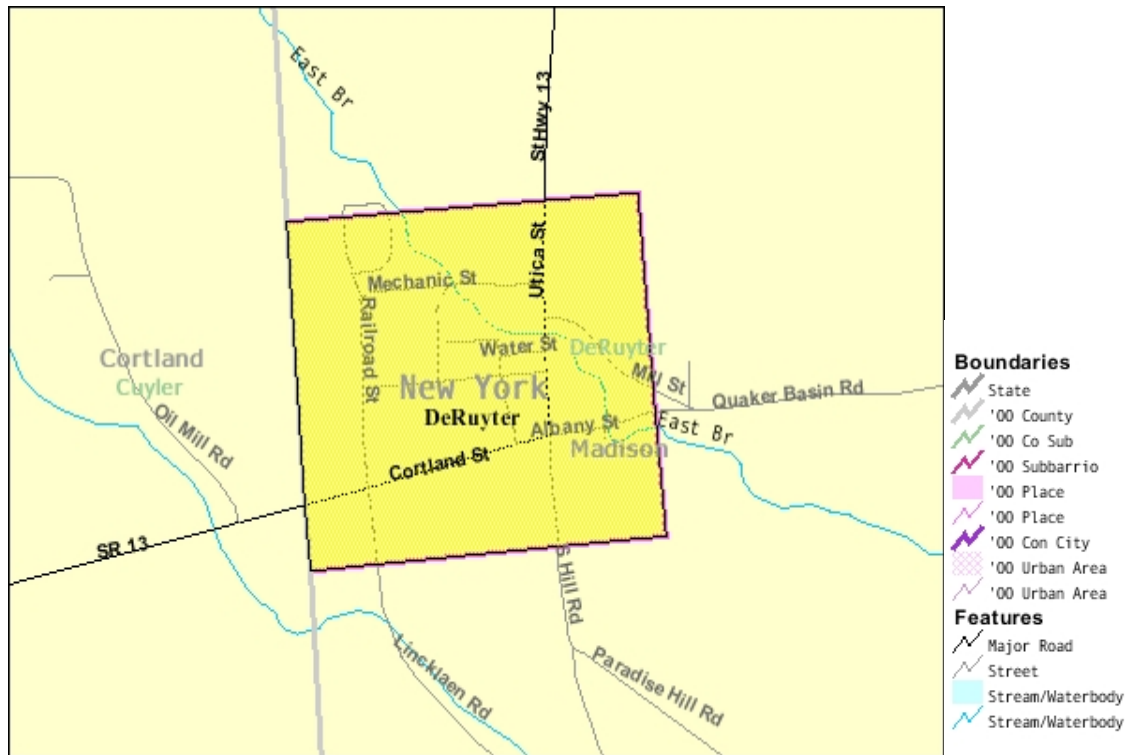


Village of DeRuyter



Contact	Title	Phone
Marshall Travis	Village Mayor	(315) 852-9625
Ardene Tiffany	Village Clerk	(315) 852-9625
Walter Cook	Water Superintendent	(315) 852-6272
Linda Pease	Planning Board Chairman	(315) 697-7559
Roger Cook	Code Enforcement Officer	(315) 367-1353

Background

The Village of DeRuyter is a community of 545 residents located in the southwestern portion of the county. 73.8% of the residents are between the ages of 18 and 65, while only 16.4 % are over the age of 65 (residents). The village currently encompasses approximately .37 square miles. The village has an equalized assessed value of approximately \$14 million dollars, which is distributed across a variety of property classes. There are 103 single family occupied homes within the town.

Land Use and Development Trends

There has been no new development in the Village in recent years. The Village serves mainly as a bedroom community for Norwich, Cortland, and Syracuse.

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Assets

Village Offices are located in the same building as the DeRuyter Fire Department. This building has a generator that kicks on automatically in the case of a power failure.

Public Works Department: The garage for the Public works Department is a 24' x 24' building is located at the Village owned fairgrounds at the end of Railroad Street. It does not have a generator. Equipment: One ton truck with plow.

Water Supply: Wellhead for this groundwater supplied system is at the Village fairgrounds. The pumping system is wired for a generator in case of a power failure. A 200,000 gallon water tank is located south of the Village at the intersection of Paradise Hill Road and South Hill Road. The tank has capacity for three days of peak usage by the Village.

Local Organization and Regulations

The Village Board of Trustees meets on the second Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM.

The Village Planning Board meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 7 PM.

\$1,500 is budgeted annually for tree maintenance.

The Planning Process

Steve Lorraine, Madison County SWCD, attended the regular monthly meeting of the Village of DeRuyter Board of Trustees on Wednesday, October 21, 2013. The Board of Trustees directed SWCD personnel to work with Walter Cook, Town of DeRuyter Highway Superintendent, to collect the information needed to prepare a section of the mitigation plan on the Village of DeRuyter. Mr. Lorraine met with the new Mayor, Marshall Travis on March 3, 2015 to brief him on the current hazard mitigation planning for the Village of DeRuyter.

Public Involvement

Two meetings were held at which members of the public were invited to provide input on the hazard mitigation planning process. These meetings were publicized in the Syracuse Post Standard, Oneida Daily Dispatch, Canastota Bee Journal, and Cazenovia Republican. No members of the public attended these meetings. One citizen did call Madison County Soil and Water Conservation District from the City of Oneida to express concerns about flooding there. As soon as the first draft of the entire plan for Madison County is finished, it will be posted on the Madison County website. All members of the public will be provided a means of providing input at that time.

Input from Neighboring Communities, Agencies, Businesses, Academia, Nonprofits and Other Parties

The following organizations have been contacted for comment on the Village of DeRuyter HMP:

- DeRuyter Fire Department
- Smith Ambulance

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Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information

Madison County Groundwater/ Wellhead Protection Program Report, Madison County Planning Department, January 1995

Village of DeRuyter Hydraulic Analysis of Proposed Water Supply System Improvements

These documents were not found to be applicable to the flooding hazard being closely considered in the Village of DeRuyter HMP.

Mitigation Strategy Action Plan

The overall purpose of the Village of DeRuyter Mitigation Strategy Action Plan is to protect human life and property from naturally occurring hazards.

Hazards

As part of the Madison County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, a Hazard Analysis was conducted using the HAZNY program with data supplied by the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, and ESRI Hazards data. This HAZNY analysis identified Moderately High Danger in order from Severe Storms, Transportation Accidents, Winter Storms, Fires, and HAZMAT (in Transit). The HAZNY analysis identified Moderately Low Danger in order from Ice Storm, Terrorism, Flood, Utility Failure, Water Supply Contamination, Tornado, Oil Spill, HAZMAT (Fixed Site), Ice Jam, Infestation, Radiological (Fixed Site), Extreme Temperatures, Epidemic, Drought, and Explosion. The Madison County Hazard Mitigation Plan is required by FEMA to address natural disasters. Sections of this plan have been written on a County-wide basis for Severe Storms, Transportation Accidents, Winter Storms, Fire, Ice Storm/ Utility Failure, Flood/ Hurricane, and Tornado. The following table is used to determine whether or not the local community's hazard danger differs from the County as a whole for natural disasters and a few chosen man-made disasters. The local community can also decide whether or not a section on a particular hazard should be written specifically for that municipality.

Hazard	Madison Co. Class.	Madison Co. Ranking	Village of DeRuyter Probability Greater (G), Lesser (L) About Equal (E)	Village of DeRuyter Issues Beyond County-wide Plan Yes (y), No (n)
Severe Storms	Mod. High	312.2	E	N
Transportation Accidents	Mod. High	285.2	L	N
Winter Storms	Mod. High	272.2	E	N
Fires	Mod. High	265.2	E	N
Ice Storms	Mod. Low	236.2	E	N
Flood	Mod. Low	222.8	G	Y
Utility Failure	Mod. Low	218.5	E	N
Tornado	Mod. Low	202.5	E	N
Ice Jam	Mod. Low	180.5	L	N
Infestation	Mod. Low	173.8	L	N

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Extreme Temperatures	Mod. Low	169.8	E	N
Epidemic	Mod. Low	164.2	L	N
Drought	Mod. Low	164.2	L	N
Wildfire	Low	160.5	L	N
Wave Action	Low	159.5	L	N
Dam Failure	Low	159.2	L	N
Hurricane	Low	158.8	L	N
Earthquake	Low	150.5	E	N
Blight	Low	96.2	L	N
Landslide	Not Rated		L	N

Types of Mitigation Measures

This section is used to indicate the types of mitigation actions that already are in use in the Village of DeRuyter.

Prevention - Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses.

	Building Code	Density Controls	Design Review Standards	Easements	Environmental Review Standards	Flood plain Development Regulations	Floodplain zoning
DeRuyter Program	State BOCA Codes	No	Village Codes	No	NYS SEQR (not used recently)	National flood insurance rules	No

	Hillside Development Regulations	Open Space Preservation	Performance Standards	Streambank Setback Regulations	Special Use Permits	Stormwater Management Regulations	Subdivision & Development Regulations
State & Federal Programs Available for Ag	No	No	No	No	No	State Regs Apply	No

Property Protection - Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or removal from the hazard area.

	Acquisition of Hazard Prone Structures	Construction of Barriers Around Structures	Elevation of Structures	Relocation Out of Hazard Areas	Structural Retrofits (e.g.floodproofing)
DeRuyter Program	No	No	No	No	No

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Public Education and Awareness - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them.

	Hazard Information Centers	Outreach Programs	Real Estate Disclosure	School-age and Adult Education Programs
DeRuyter Program	No	Education of Elected to NIMS Standards	State Rules Apply	Fire Safety Education

Natural Resource Protection - Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses, also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

	Best Management Practices	Forest & Vegetation Management	Sediment & Erosion Control Regulations	Stream Corridor Management	Stream Dumping Regulations	Urban Forestry & Landscape Management	Wetlands Development Regulations & Restoration	Watershed Management
DeRuyter Program	Technical assistance through SWCD	No	State Regs for greater than 1 acre development	No	State Rules Apply	Tree Maintenance Budget	State & Federal Rules Apply	No

Emergency Services - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event.

	Critical Facilities Protection	Emergency Response Services	Hazard Threat Recognition	Hazard Warning Systems	Health & Safety Maintenance	Post Disaster Mitigation
DeRuyter Program	No	Fire Police Ambulance	MSDS Sheets on File with Fire Department	911 Center Alert System	County health Dept. Rules for Minimum Living Standards and Drinking Water	Red Cross

Structural Projects - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard.

	Channel	Dams/	Levees &	Safe Room/
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MADISON COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2016

	Maintenance	Reservoirs	Floodwalls	Shelter
DeRuyter Program	Debris clearing when money is available.	No	No	Red Cross Shelter at DeRuyter Central School

Incorporation of Hazard Mitigation Plan requirements into local planning mechanisms

The foregoing list of existing mitigation measures and the proposed mitigation actions that follow will be considered during the next rewrite of the Village of DeRuyter zoning regulations.

Mitigation Actions by Hazard

A. FLOODING

Mitigation Goals

Minimize loss of property, risk of injury, damage to the environment, and loss of infrastructure from 500-year flooding events.

Historical Events

January '96 Flood – This event caused flooding and gravel deposition at two intersections in the downtown area.

August 13, 2004 – A short duration high intensity storm during the night time hours caused flooding at two intersections along Route 13.

Locations Subject to Hazard

State Route 13 and Cemetery Street intersection: The State Highway has been closed during storm events because of flooding and gravel deposition. Floodwaters and gravel originate in a stream that is 2,200 feet south. A culvert under Cemetery Street fills with gravel during peak storm events. Floodwaters then flow downhill towards Route 13.

State Route 13 and Lincklaen Street intersection: Gravel deposition also occurs at this intersection. Floodwaters and gravel originate in road ditches 1,000 feet south of the intersection.

Future Development in Hazard Area

None

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Potential Losses

Flood events at two intersections downtown on State Route 13 – Two houses south of the Cemetery Street intersection have suffered flooded basements during past disasters. It is estimated that each house suffers \$10,000 worth of damage. During flood events DeRuyter Fire Department personnel direct traffic until gravel is cleared and pump basements of flooded houses. 12 firemen at \$20/ hour and two trucks at \$100/ hour for six hours total \$2640. The Village Public Works Department spends four hours clearing gravel during each event; the use of a front end loader and their one ton truck is \$100/ hour. Public works cost is \$400 per event. Total damages for each flood event is \$23,040.

Mitigation Strategies

Project #	Project Name	Description	Lead Agency	Estimated Cost
V/DeRuyter#1	Supplemental Culvert under Cemetery Street	Install a 3' by 60' plastic pipe at this location to enhance the flow capacity of the existing 5' by 2' concrete box culvert.	Village of DeRuyter	\$2,720
V/DeRuyter#2	Streambank Stabilization Program	Develop a stream maintenance program to inspect and remove obstructions from stream channels, as needed.	Village of DeRuyter	\$5,000 annually

A 5 foot x 2 foot concrete box culvert under Cemetery Street lacks capacity. Flooding could be prevented if 3 foot diameter x 60 foot smooth bore plastic pipe was installed to supplement the concrete box. The proposed culvert would be installed downhill from the existing culvert and would serve as a spillway during periods of peak flow. Cost of the pipe would be 60 feet x \$32/ foot = \$1920. Machinery time would be \$100/ hour x 8 hours = \$800. Total project cost is \$2,720. This is a Medium Priority for the Village.

Prioritization

The STAPLEE process is the means by which proposed mitigation actions are prioritized for a community. The STAPLEE process utilizes the following criteria:

- **Social:** Will this action be acceptable to the community and individuals affected?
- **Technical:** Is the action a long term technically feasible solution with little or no secondary impacts?
- **Administrative:** Are the staff and funding available to implement and maintain the action?
NOTE: Inadequate resource did not eliminate consideration of an action.
- **Political:** Is the action supported by political leaders and the public?
- **Legal:** Does the municipality have the legal authority to implement the proposed action?
- **Economic:** Is this action a cost effective method for providing hazard mitigation and community benefits?
- **Environmental:** Is this action consistent with community environmental goals?

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The following table uses the STAPLEE System to rate proposed mitigation actions.

+ 1 is Favorable, -1 is Unfavorable, N is Neutral or Not Applicable

A Score of 6 -7 is a high priority, 3-5 is a medium priority, 2 or less is a low priority

Mitigation Action								
	Soc	Tech	Admin	Polit	Legal	Econ	Enviro	Score
Supplemental Culvert under Cemetery Street	+1	+1	-1	N	+1	+1	+1	4
Streambank Stabilization Program	+1	+1	-1	N	+1	+1	+1	4

Plan Monitoring and Update

The Madison County Office of Emergency Preparedness will be responsible for monitoring the status of the County Hazard Mitigation Plan and all of the subsections of the plan specific to local municipalities. During the first quarter of every calendar year, the Emergency Preparedness Director will (most likely by e-mail) contact the Village of DeRuyter's Water Superintendent and submit a copy of the evaluation form. The Village Water Superintendent will complete and return this form within 10 business days.

During the second quarter of the year, the County Emergency Preparedness Director, will prepare an annual summary report for progress in implementing the County Hazard Mitigation Plan. Included in this plan will be the following:

- A summary and analysis of all disasters that have struck Madison County during the previous calendar year,
- a gap analysis for the hazard mitigation plan for any disasters that occurred during the previous calendar year,
- a listing of funding opportunities made available from FEMA and SEMO during the 12 months prior to the annual summary report,
- a summary of the progress that has been made towards accomplishing mitigation measures during the previous calendar year,
- problems encountered in implementing the plan,
- And, recommendations for changes to the Hazard Mitigation plan.

A copy of this report will be sent to the Village's Water Superintendent and will be posted on the Madison County Website. Public Comment will be accepted based on review of these reports and the County's Plan available on this web site.

Every five years after the plan receives its FEMA approval and adoption by the Village of DeRuyter Board, the County Emergency Management Director will update the County Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Village of Canastota annex based on reports supplied by the Village Water Superintendent and other municipalities, as well as input from the public. This updated plan will be submitted to the Village of DeRuyter for approval before being forwarded to FEMA.