CHAPTER 18: TOWN OF ONLEY TOWN PROFILE

Onley is located near the central spine of the Eastern Shore in south-central Accomack County and encompasses approximately 486 acres. The Town was originally known as Cross Roads until its name was changed to Onley after the name of Virginia Governor Henry Wise's home on Onancock Creek in the latter part of the 19th century. The Town, like a number of other Eastern Shore towns, developed around a railroad station built following the construction of the railroad in 1884. The railroad spurred a thriving downtown which included the headquarters of the Eastern Shore Produce Exchange. The Produce Exchange was the first cooperative marketing organization and proved to be a vital component of the flourishing potato market on the Shore. The Town was incorporated in 1950 and experienced a series of fires in the early 1970s that destroyed much of its business district. At that time the Town's commercial activity began to relocate westward to Route 13. Today, the western portion of Onley along Route 13 is the site of the largest concentration of commercial activity in Accomack County. The rest of the Town remains largely residential (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

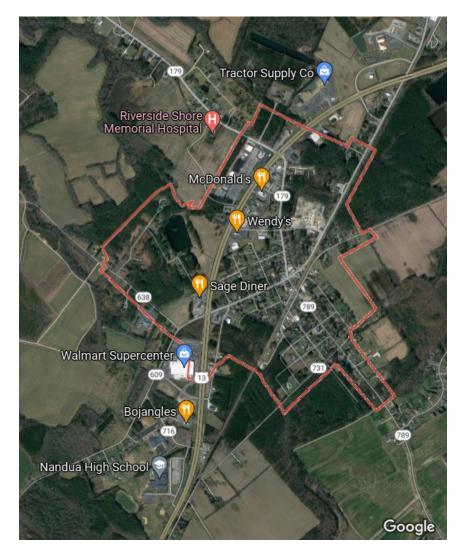


Figure 1: Onley Context and Google Map

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Part of assessing hazards in relation to their risk is understanding the people affected. Not all people are affected equally. Some are affected by the factors that relate to their ability to understand risks posed by hazards, and some by their ability to remove themselves from harm's way. Those factors include age, mobility, income and the languages individuals speak and the languages in which individuals are able to access information. The following sections are intended to provide insight in the make-up and characteristics of the community and how it relates to hazard vulnerability.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The Town's population grew from 415 in 1960 to an estimated 530 in 2015 (U.S. Census, 1960; Personal communications, John Pavlik, Zoning Administrator, February 18, 2016). According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the population in the Town of Onley was 532, remaining consistent with previous years' estimates. The median age of 40 is slightly older than the national and state median age, which is generally good in terms of preparing for a hazard. The high median household income displayed in Table 1 for 2010 and 2013 may be attributed to a large portion of the population nearing retirement and at the highest of their pay range during that time. This is also reflected by the decrease of the civilian employed population, shown in Table 2.

There has been a steady increase in residents that speak a language other than English since 2010 (ACS 2019). This is extremely important to consider when planning for a hazard. It is pertinent that residents in Town are able to access important safety information in a language they are able to understand.

	2019****	2014***	2013**	2010*	2000*	
Population	532*	502	598	516	496	
Median Age	40.0	50.0	45.3	48.6	46.3	
Disability	59	31	33	NA	NA	
Income						
Median Household Income	\$53,690	\$59 <i>,</i> 643	\$80,813	\$74,417	\$36,750	
Poverty Level	19.1%	13.3% 10.9%		NA	NA	
Language						
Only English	80.4%	87.8%	89.8%	97.0%	91.3%	
Other	19.6%	12.2%	10.2%	3.0%	8.7%	
Spanish	13.2%	8.0%	9.6%	3.0%	3.8%	
Indo-Euro	5.4%	4.2%	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	
Asian	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	

Table 1: Onley Demographic Information

Source: ****ACS, 2014-2019, ***Annual Estimates of the Residential Population, 2010-2014, **ACS, 2009-2013, *U.S. Census 2000, 2010, 2020. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

WORKFORCE

Employment patterns are important to examine for two reasons. It can help to identify concentrations of people for hazard information dissemination or hazard rescue and evacuation. It can also identify where disruptions in employment and income might occur in the aftermath of a disaster.

The majority of the workforce in Onley works in education, health, and social services, with a large increase in manufacturing and public administration since 2014, according to ACS estimates. There are also substantial portions of the population that work in the construction, manufacturing, and public administration industries. The manufacturing industry is likely dominated by the block and concrete company located in Town and poultry

processing positions at nearby plants, such as Perdue Farms and Tyson Foods. These companies often have policies in place to mitigate the economic impact for both the company and the employees; however, long-term closures would have strong negative impacts on the Town. There would be a 'domino effect' from such a closure, as employees in that industry wouldn't have spending dollars for rent, local shops, nor family necessities, and other dependent agricultural businesses would be at a loss as well.

Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital relocated just outside of Town limits and opened in February of 2017 (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). New businesses have already began locating to the original downtown area and along the Route 13 corridor. This trend will likely continue and have an effect on the local workforce industry.

Civilian Employed Population											
Industry	20)19*		14**		2***	201	0****	2000	****	
	Count	Percent									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing/hunting, or mining	0	0.0%	3	1.1%	0	0.0%	10	3.0%	9	3.9%	
Construction	43	16.0%	27	9.5%	38	10.7%	16	4.8%	15	6.5%	
Manufacturing	49	18.2%	23	8.1%	17	4.8%	0	0.0%	28	12.1%	
Wholesale trade	10	3.7%	30	10.6%	54	15.3%	49	14.8%	3	1.3%	
Retail trade	16	5.9%	14	4.9%	35	9.9%	45	13.6%	11	4.7%	
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	23	8.6%	7	2.5%	8	2.3%	0	0.0%	5	2.2%	
Information	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	38	10.7%	39	11.8%	9	3.9%	
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rentals	5	1.9%	3	1.1%	20	5.6%	24	7.3%	19	8.2%	
Professional, scientific, waste management	14	5.2%	13	4.6%	9	2.5%	17	5.1%	11	4.7%	
Educational, health care, social services	55	20.4%	123	43.3%	98	27.7%	91	27.5%	59	25.4%	
Arts, entertainment, recreation, food	0	0.0%	12	4.2%	9	2.5%	0	0.0%	37	15.9%	
Public Administration	44	16.4%	17	6.0%	16	4.5%	23	6.9%	15	6.5%	
Other	10	3.7%	12	4.2%	12	3.4%	17	5.1%	11	4.7%	
TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION	269	-	284	-	354	-	331	-	232	-	

Table 2: Onley Local Workforce Industry

Source: *ACS, 2014-2019, **ACS. 2012-2014, ***ACS, 2010-2012, ****U.S. Census 2010, *****U.S. Census 2000

BUSINESSES

Business data provides basic information used in projecting potential economic losses from business and employment disruption, along with wage losses to employees. It can also serve as an indicator of community recovery resources. Finally, it can help to prioritize restoration of utility and infrastructure functions following a high-intensity hazard.

Onley is one of the larger commercial centers of the Virginia Eastern Shore. Because of its location on Route 13, this area is the County's hub of commercial activity. Businesses located adjacent to Route 13 include a variety of retail stores and services, restaurants, a grocery store, three banks, two motels, and professional offices (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Another large shopping center, Chesapeake Square, lies adjacent to the Town's northwestern corporate limits, but the majority of the Town's commercial activity is concentrated along Route 13 and in the shopping center. A Wal-Mart is located on land adjacent to Onley's southern border. The Town expects that there will be a continuous increase in businesses with the new hospital located just outside Town limits. There is no recent data for business types in the Town of Onley available and officials were not able to provide estimates

(Personal communications, Chief of Police John Spivey, May 6, 2021); however, the <u>Town of Onley Website</u> states there are currently more than 80 retail businesses.

Industry Code Description	Total Establishments							
	2021	2013*	2011*	2009*				
Construction	-	6	6	7				
Manufacturing	-	1	1	1				
Wholesale Trade	-	1	3	2				
Retail Trade	~80+	27	28	30				
Information	-	1	2	2				
Finance and Insurance	-	6	7	8				
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	-	3	3	4				
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	-	3	3	4				
Management of companies and enterprises	-	0	0	1				
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	-	2	2	2				
Educational Services	-	1	0	0				
Health Care and Social Assistance	-	10	9	9				
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	-	1	3	4				
Accommodation and Food Services	-	14	12	14				
Other Services (Except Public Admin)	-	12	14	16				
Total, All Establishments	-	88	93	104				
Total Employees	-	1,273	1,230	1,138				

Table 3: Onley Business Establishment Types

Source: The Official Site of Onley, Virginia, *Census Zip Code Business Patterns, 2013, 2011, 2009

BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE

<u>§201.6(d)(3)</u> Housing units, community facilities, and transportation are all important factors when considering hazard resiliency. They provide the social services necessary during hazardous scenarios, safe cover for those wanting to stay, and a way to leave towards safety.

HOUSING UNITS

Knowledge of a community's housing base contributes to hazard and vulnerability analysis by identifying how many homes are at risk. Vehicles available to households is one indicator of a household's ability to evacuate when necessary.

Between 2000 and 2010, there were a significant number of housing units constructed, with the majority of them being single-family residential (U.S. Census, 2000, 2010). Although Town representatives indicated that the number of vacant housing units displayed in Table 4 was too high for each year, they confirm that there seems to be an increase in the number of homes that are occupied by renters as opposed to owners (Personal communications, John Pavlik, Zoning Administrator, February 18, 2016). Although most of the housing stock is in good condition in Onley, there are a few houses scattered throughout the Town that are in various states of disrepair and in need of rehabilitation (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan,* 2017).

	2019*	2014**	2010***	2000****
Total Housing Units	372	403	377	271
Occupied	296	313	321	223
Vacant	76	90	56	48
Owner-Occupied	227	198	229	166
Renter-Occupied	69	115	92	57
Median Housing Value	\$210,200	\$166,700	NA	NA

Table 4: Onley Housing

Source: *ACS, 2014-2019, **ACS, 2009-2014, ***U.S. Census 2010, ****U.S. Census 2000

TRANSPORTATION

U.S. Route 13 provides north-south access, and State Routes 179 and 789 provide east-west access, making automobile traffic very convenient for Town residents. Streets in Town are maintained by VDOT and are generally in good condition. Public transportation is available through STAR Transit, with bus routes along Route 13. STAR Transit offers weekday bus service from Cape Charles to Chincoteague with stops at all major communities, shopping centers, health care facilities, and government offices (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Star Transit will operate during incoming hazardous events to help assist those without a vehicle and citizens with functional access needs evacuate; however, operations will cease once the hazard reaches a certain level.

The abandoned Bay Coast Railroad runs through the eastern portion of the Town and previously served as a freight carrier connecting Hampton Roads with the Delmarva Peninsula. The abandoned railroad is the future site for the Eastern Shore Rail-to-Trail that will run from the Town of Cape Charles north to the Town of Hallwood. The railroad right-of-way is maintained by the Town of Onley Public Works. An old freight station is located on the right-of-way, which is currently leased by the Town of Onley until the year 2034. The station has been renovated by a civic organization, the Society of Preservation of the Onley Train Station (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017; Personal Communications, Deborah Bliss, Planning Commission Chair, October 24, 2022).

Sidewalks in Onley are maintained by VDOT, and many are in various states of disrepair. Approximately 25% of the streets in Town are serviced by sidewalks (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

Vehicles Available	2019*	2014**	2010***	2000****
None	8	34	4	21
One	97	67	53	79
Two	111	116	70	72
Three or more	80	96	70	47

Table 5: Onley Vehicles Available per Household

Source: *ACS, 2014-2019, **ACS, 2009-2014, ***U.S. Census 2010, ****U.S. Census 2000

According to the 2019 American Community Survey five-year estimates, only 8 of the 372 occupied housing units are without a single vehicle. This is a substantial decrease from the 34 without a vehicle in 2014, which may have been an overestimate. In the case of an evacuation or an emergency situation which required immediate relocation, this portion of the Town's population is extremely vulnerable and would be in need of additional assistance.

COMMERCIAL AREAS

The majority of the commercial land is located along Route 13. There are various shopping plazas along the main corridor of the highway, including the Four Corners Plaza. There is also a small concentration of businesses along Main Street, the Town's original business district (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Just outside of the Town limits are additional concentrated business areas such as the Riverside Shore Memorial Hospital, Chesapeake Square, and Wal-Mart, which is actually built partially in the Town limits and partially in the unincorporated area of Accomack County.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Community facilities include the services and functions provided by the Town government, in coordination with other public and private agencies. Such facilities are essential to support the Town and its development to enhance the overall quality of life for its residents. Community facilities include necessities such as public safety services, solid waste collection, mosquito control, and street lighting (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police protection is currently provided by three sworn officers employed by the Town; however, the Town is funded for and is currently working to fill a fourth vacancy (Personal Communications, Deborah Bliss, Planning Commission Chair, October 24, 2022). Back-up service is provided by the Onancock Police Department, Accomack County Sheriff's Department, and the Virginia State Police. Fire and Rescue services have been terminated as of July 2017. These services are now provided by nearby Onancock, Tasley, and Melfa Fire and Rescue (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). *See Onancock and Melfa's respective chapters for personnel and inventory information.

TOWN OFFICE

Onley's Town Office, built in the late 1970s, previously functioned as both the Town's administration building and Police Department; however, the Town Office has recently relocated to Four Corners Plaza off U.S. Route 13 (Personal Communications, Deborah Bliss, Planning Commission Chair, October 24, 2022). The new facility will be located on Town property adjacent to the former Town Office, while the Onley Police Department is now the sole occupant in the existing building. The Town has expressed interest in constructing the new Town Office facility to more stringent building codes that would lessen the risk of flooding and wind damage to the property. The Town employs a full-time Town Manager/Zoning Administrator and a full-time Clerk/Treasurer to carry out administrative, zoning, and financial functions of the Town.



Figure 2: Town of Onley Police Department. Photo by Ann Devletian, 2003.

PARKS AND RECREATION

The George M. McMath Town Park, shown in Figure 3, opened officially on October 24, 2020. The Park is located at 21062 Colonial Avenue and offers a walking path, walking labyrinth, ornamental pond with a sculpture, pavilion, cooking grills, and playground equipment (Personal Communications, Chief Spivey, March 30, 2021).



Figure 3: George M. McMath Town Park. Photo by John Spivey

SOLID WASTE

The Town of Onley provides weekly residential trash collection services, contracted out to Davis Disposal. Private contractors are responsible for emptying large dumpsters within the Town that are used primarily by commercial establishments. The Town also conducts a general clean-up week for brush and debris removal twice a year. Recycling and waste disposal centers are located in the nearby Town of Tasley and further south in Painter (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER

Residents and businesses in Onley rely on individual private wells for their water supply. All residents use private onsite septic systems for sewage and wastewater disposal, and the majority of businesses treat wastewater and sewage through mass drain-fields. Several businesses on Route 13 utilize a sewage trunk line which is connected to a wastewater treatment facility in Onancock that has the possibility of expanding in the future (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). The Wal-Mart, only partially within Town limits, has its own sewage disposal system.

DRAINAGE DITCHES

Drainage ditches are maintained by VDOT in order to help prevent stormwater flooding. East of Route 13, ditches lead out to Rat Trap Creek which handles approximately 75% of stormwater runoff from each of Route 13. Stormwater to the west of Route 13 drains to Joynes Branch, a tributary of Onancock Creek that drains into the Chesapeake Bay (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

SCHOOLS

There are no schools or known daycares within the Town of Onley; however, Nandua High School is located less than a mile south of Town limits and is a designated shelter for Accomack County. Nandua Middle school is less than a half mile from Town limits.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Elevations in Onley range from approximately 35 to 45 feet above mean sea level. Land is relatively flat with slopes from 0% to 1% (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Soils in Onley are highly permeable and approximately 40% are hydric soils with a depth to groundwater of 0-36 inches. These soils are extremely susceptible to pollutant leaching and contaminating ground water and are poorly drained (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Soils in Onley are a major limiting factor to development due to their inability to support on-site septic systems.

LAND USE LAND COVER

Total land area of the Town of Onley is 486 acres. Of that, approximately 32% is used for residential land use. Commercial land use accounts for 20% of acreage in Town and 46% of the land is undeveloped and consists of both vacant (woodlands and undeveloped parcels) and agricultural land. The majority of the undeveloped land is unsuitable for septic tank use due to the predominance of sensitive soil types and a shallow depth-to-groundwater table (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

GROUNDWATER

Residents of Onley obtain their drinking water through individual private groundwater wells. There are 83 acres of Onley contained within the recharge spine located east of Route 13. This recharge spine is important to maintain good quality of ground water for Eastern Shore residents. Onley is located in Wellhead Protection Area C – Perdue Area. Major water withdrawals from this area are the Perdue Poultry Processing Plant, Pacific Tomato Growers packing facilities, Helena Chemical in Tasley, the towns of Onancock and Parksley, Riverside Shore Life Care Nursing Home, and Nandua High and Middle Schools. This Wellhead Protection Area is the largest on the Shore.

Accomack County's Comprehensive Plan promotes the Town of Onley as a future growth area and concentrates future growth around existing population centers to preserve agricultural land and the Eastern Shore's rural character. The policy promotes protection of the Eastern Shore's groundwater supply by reducing development pressures along the length of Route 13 and the recharge spine (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

HAZARD PREPAREDNESS & COMMUNITY CAPABILITIES

PREVIOUS HAZARD MITIGATION PLANS

<u>§201.6(b)(3)</u>, <u>§201.6(c)(3)</u>, <u>§201.6(d)(3)</u> Onley has participated in the hazard mitigation planning process since 2011. Previously, the Town defaulted to the County plan. The Town's primary risk is associated with stormwater flooding. Onley last updated their comprehensive plan in 2017.

Ordinances, Plans, & Publications											Re	sourc	es, (Com	mittee	S							
Authority	Building Code	Chesapeake Bay Act	dMWS	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Comprehensive Plan	Ordinance	Storm Water Regulations	Transportation Infrastructure	Inundation Vulnerability Report	All Hazards Preparedness	Emergency Operations Plans	Mutual Aid	Agreements/Documents	Neighborhood Emergency Help	Viginia Hurricane Evacuation	Oil & HazMat Response Plan;	HazMat Commodity Flow	Ground Water Committee	Navigable Waterways Committee	Climate Adaptation Working	Group	ES Disaster Preparedness Coalition	
Local		*			*	*																	
County	*		*																				
Regional				*				*	:	*	*	*				*		*	*	*		*	
State		*					*								*								
Federal		*																					

Table 6: Town of Onley Hazard Mitigation Resources

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM & HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

NFIP

<u>§201.6(c)(2)(ii)</u>, <u>§201.6(c)(3)(ii)</u>, <u>§201.6(d)(3)</u> The Town of Onley joined the NFIP on February 1, 2012. There is currently one active policy in Town. There are no Special Flood Hazard Areas within the Onley. More information on repetitive loss properties, NFIP policies and claims, and the CRS program can be found in Chapter 6: Coastal Flooding and Chapter 9: The Region.

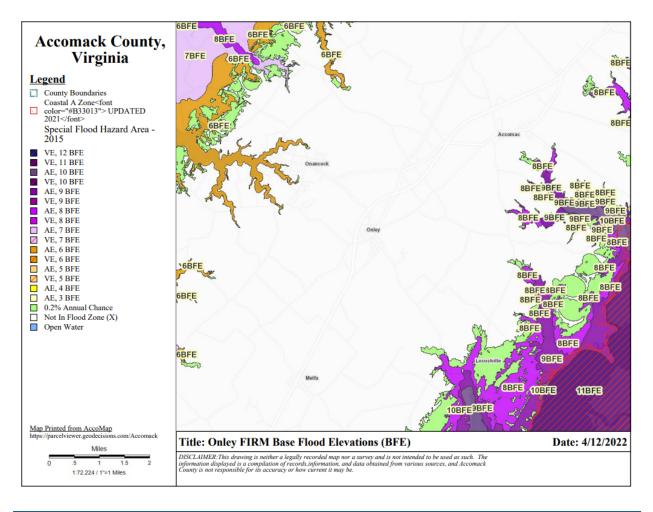


Figure 4: Town of Onley FIRM Base Flood Elevation (BFE)

HMGP

The Town of Onley has not participated in the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

HAZARD PROFILE

<u>§201.6(c)(2)(i)</u>, <u>§201.6(c)(2)(ii)</u>, <u>§201.6(d)(3)</u> Storm water flooding poses the greatest risk to the Town and has the most frequent impact.

PANDEMIC RESPONSE AND READINESS

The Town of Onley made few changes to normal operations during the COVID-19 pandemic and no new local policies were put in place. The majority of CARES Act funding was left with Accomack County in order for businesses located within the incorporated Town limits to potentially qualify for the County's grant program; however, a portion of the funds were accepted by the Town. The Town reacted to orders issued by the Governor's office (Personal communications, Chief Spivey, March 30, 2021).

WIND

No parts of Town lie in the wind-borne debris hazard area. This area extends one mile inland from the coast. The Town lies in the 110-120 mph design wind zone (<u>Accomack County Building Code</u>). Most of the residential areas are older and have mature trees in and around the homes. During a high wind event, falling branches or trees may damage some structures and cause power outages as much of the Town is served by aboveground power lines. Historically, hurricanes and northeasters have caused damages in Town.

COASTAL FLOODING

No portions of the Town lie within a Special Flood Hazard Area or within the X zone, which is the 500-year floodplain. The threat of coastal flooding within the Town is considered to be minimal.

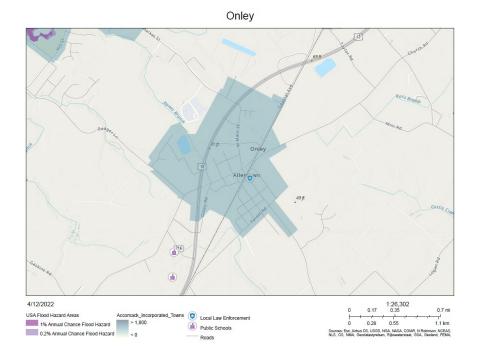


Figure 5: Town of Onley Flood Hazards on Infrastructure

COASTAL EROSION

No structures are at immediate risk to coastal erosion.

STORM WATER FLOODING

Storm water flooding poses the greatest risk to the Town and has the most frequent impact. Approximately 40% of the Town contains hydric soils that are unsuitable for drainage and readily retain rainwater. The Onley Town Comprehensive Plan indicates that the Town's hydric soils are located primarily on the eastern side of Route 13 with minimal areas on the western side of Town. The depth to ground water in these areas is typically less than three feet. The hydric soils within Onley are a major limiting factor for development as there are severe limitations with respect to their capacity to support on-site septic systems. All residents in Onley utilize on-site septic systems for residential waste disposal. Flood septic drain fields can pose a health risk to residents during and following a storm event. A secondary hazard from standing water associated with poorly drained hydric soils is the potential for mosquito-borne diseases that could impact the health of residents. The Town does implement a mosquito-control program to mitigate this problem.

The Town relies on the Virginia Department of Transportation to perform maintenance on the main drainage ditches within the Town limits.

Beginning with the November Northeaster of 2009, the Town experienced prolonged and extensive storm water flooding throughout the winter of 2009-2010. Transportation in the Town was restricted by flood waters throughout the winter. Historically, flood waters have had prolonged retention times due to poorly drained soils and inadequately maintained and designed drainage ditches in Town. The Town wishes to remediate storm water flooding hazards by cooperating with VDOT and implementing mitigation strategies.

Areas which experience the most significant flooding are:

- Drainage from the Wal-Mart property to adjacent areas in Town
- Drainage adjacent to Rat Trap Creek on the southern and eastern portions of Town
- Along Forest Road
- Along Badger Lane
- Main Street near the eastern boundary of Town
- Residential area between Coastal Boulevard, Main Street, and Route 13

HAZARDS OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

The Town faces a threat of ground water contamination from several sources including failed septic systems within Town, leaks and spills of petroleum-based products from underground storage tanks, and major industrial facilities within the area. In Onley, all residential treatment of wastewater and sewage is done through on-site septic systems with approximately 238 on-site septic systems within Town limits. The majority of commercial sewage and wastewater is treated at four mass drainfields that exist in or adjacent to the Town (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). The Town has no public water supply and residents and commercial users are solely reliant on private wells. Large withdrawals of ground water in the vicinity increase the possibility of well interference, salt water intrusion, and a deterioration of water quality (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017). Presence of groundwater near the surface can cause septic system failure, resulting in groundwater contamination and a danger to public

health. Possible contaminants include nitrates, bacteria, viruses, and a variety of organic and inorganic chemicals from household products (*Town of Onley Comprehensive Plan*, 2017).

In April of 2016, the petroleum storage tanks for the Valero gas station were removed. New tanks were installed west of Route 13 with the new Royal Farms gas station and shop. The Wine Rack Exxon station also replaced their tanks (Personal communications, John Pavlik, Zoning Administrator, February 18, 2016). Aged tanks can pose a threat to the groundwater supply.

SNOW AND ICE

A large ice storm impacted the Town in the late 1990s. The ice storm downed tree limbs and power lines and forced local businesses to close for several days. Residents also had no electricity for an extended period of time.

FIRE AND SMOKE

The Town faces a threat of fires, particularly during droughts. In the 1970s, there was a fire on Main Street that destroyed a majority of the buildings. Some were later rebuilt with a lower profile.

CRITICAL FACILITIES

The following table lists the critical facilities and their relative importance to the Town.

Facility	HMP 2006	HMP 2011	HMP 2016	HMP 2021	Hazards	No of People Affected	Loss potential	Relocation Potential	Retrofit Potential
Town-Owned F	I acilities					Anecteu			
Onley Police Department	-	X	X	X	Stormwater Flooding, Wind, Fire	532+	Major Disruption	Yes	Yes
Other Facilities	(Not Tow	vn-Owne	d)						
Post Office	-	-	X	X	Stormwater Flooding, Wind, Fire	532+	Major Disruption	Yes	Yes
Onley Town Office	-	-	-	Х	Stormwater Flooding, Wind, Fire	532+	Major Disruption	Yes	Yes
Riverside Hospital (just outside of Town limits)	-	-	X	x	Stormwater Flooding, Wind, Fire	44,627+	Devastating	No	Yes
Gas Stations	-	-	Х	х	Stormwater Flooding, Wind, Fire	532+	Major Disruption	No	Yes

Table 7: Town of Onley Critical Facilities

FINDINGS

- 1. The hazards expected to have the greatest impact on the Town are stormwater flooding and high wind events, which have been experienced throughout the Town's history. Other hazards of local significance include groundwater contamination, ice storms, drought, and mosquito-borne disease.
- 2. Most of the residential areas have older construction and mature trees around homes and churches. During a wind event, branches and trees may come down causing secondary damages and power outages.
- 3. The combination of poorly drained soils and inadequate drainage has resulted in some stormwater flooding problems for residents and businesses. The Town is interested in mitigating these problems through drainage assessments, design, and construction projects.