



Seneca County, New York

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Volume II—Jurisdictional Annexes



February 2025



TETRA TECH

Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) encourages multi-jurisdictional planning for local hazard mitigation. Such planning efforts can generate a unified local voice on hazard mitigation, with cross-jurisdictional support for a hazard mitigation plan's recommended mitigation actions. They also help to form working relationships among participants' emergency managers, floodplain administrations, and other development agencies (FEMA 2021). Eligible participants for multi-jurisdiction hazard mitigation plans are local governments defined as follows in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 201 (Mitigation Planning):

"Any county, municipality, city, town, township, public authority, school district, special district, intrastate district, council of governments (regardless of whether the council of governments is incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under State law), regional or interstate government entity, or agency or instrumentality of a local government; any Indian tribe or authorized tribal organization, or Alaska Native village or organization; and any rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity." (44 CFR Section 201.2)

In multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation planning, every participating jurisdiction must meet the federal requirements for local mitigation planning. This means that each jurisdiction must actively participate in the planning process and must officially adopt the plan (44 CFR Section 201.6a(4)).

For the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP), a Planning Partnership was formed to leverage resources and to meet the federal local mitigation planning requirements for as many eligible governments in the County as possible. Members of the Planning Partnership consisted of representatives from each participating jurisdiction. Seneca County was the lead agency for this planning effort and directed the planning process with assistance from a contract planning consultant (Tetra Tech). A Steering Committee with broad representation across the county provided guidance and direction for the HMP planning process. Each participating planning partner has prepared a jurisdictional annex to this plan.

This chapter describes the Seneca County HMP Planning Partnership, its responsibilities throughout the planning process, and the jurisdictional annexes developed as a result of the plan update efforts. The remaining chapters in this volume of the HMP present the annexes for each participating jurisdiction.

1.2 PLANNING PARTNER INVOLVEMENT

1.2.1 Initial Solicitation

Seneca County solicited the participation of all eligible jurisdictions in the County at the commencement of this project. The following is a list of the jurisdictions that participated in the update process and have met the minimum requirements of participation as established by the County and the Steering Committee:



- Seneca County
- Town of Covert
- Town of Fayette
- Village of Interlaken
- Town of Junius
- Town of Lodi
- Village of Lodi
- Town of Ovid
- Village of Ovid
- Town of Romulus
- Town of Seneca Falls
- Town of Tyre
- Town of Varick
- Town of Waterloo
- Village of Waterloo

1.2.2 Planning Partner Expectations

The following list of planning partner expectations was agreed to by all participants:

- Identify municipal representatives to serve as the planning points of contacts. These people were responsible for representing the community and assuring that these participation expectations are met by their community.
- Support the Steering Committee selected to oversee the development of this plan.
- Provide representation at municipal Planning Committee meetings
- Provide data and information about the community as requested by the Steering Committee or the contract consultant, including:
 - Structure and facility inventory data
 - New development and anticipated development
 - Natural hazard risk areas
 - Natural hazard events and losses that have impacted the community in the last five years
 - Plans, studies, reports, and ordinances addressing natural hazard risk
 - Mitigation activity in the community in the last five years, including progress on previously identified mitigation actions.
- Support public outreach efforts in the community, which may include:
 - Providing notices of the planning project on the municipal website with links to a County project website
 - Providing notice of the planning project, the availability of plan documents, and notice of public meetings via available local media (e.g. newsletters, flyers, email blasts, social media, etc.)
 - Advertising and supporting public meetings in the area
 - Supporting outreach to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss property owners in the community.
- Assist with the identification of stakeholders within the community who should be informed and potentially involved with the planning process.

The **Planning Partnership** is responsible for developing and reviewing draft sections of the hazard mitigation plan, creating the mitigation strategy for their jurisdiction, and adopting the final plan. Members of the Planning Partnership have the expertise to develop the plan and have their jurisdiction's authority to implement the mitigation strategy developed during the planning process.



- Complete data and information collection survey forms in a timely manner.
- Identify specific mitigation actions to address each of the natural hazards posing significant (or high or medium) risk to the community.
- Involve the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator in the planning process.
- Review draft plan sections when requested and provide comment and input as appropriate.
- Adopt the plan by resolution of the local governing body after FEMA conditional approval.
- Periodically provide the Steering Committee with reports of municipal staff and volunteer labor spent on the planning process.

Under the plan implementation and maintenance protocol established in Volume I of the HMP, it is intended that the Planning Partnership will remain active to support maintenance of the HMP after the plan has been adopted. By adopting this plan, each planning partner agrees to the plan implementation and maintenance protocol. Given that individual commitments change over time, it will be the responsibility of each jurisdiction and its points of contact to inform the County's coordinator for this HMP of any changes in representation.

1.3 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX PREPARATION PROCESS

Jurisdictional annexes provide a unique, stand-alone guide to mitigation planning for each jurisdiction participating in a multi-jurisdiction HMP. The Seneca County HMP is organized so that there is an annex for Seneca County and for every municipality within the County's borders.

Workshops and additional meetings (in person, by email, or by teleconference) to complete the jurisdictional annexes were held with the County, the contract consultant, and the Steering Committee throughout the planning process. Details regarding these meetings are described further in Volume I.

1.3.1 Incorporation of Information from Previous HMP

In order to facilitate the update of the jurisdictional annexes, data from the 2019 Seneca County HMP annexes was transferred to the most current annex format, which has evolved to meet changing federal and state criteria. Clear instructions were provided to the representatives of each planning partner. This transfer of information provided a basis to address the following:

- Changes in local capabilities and vulnerabilities
- The current status of the 2019 HMP mitigation strategy
- A new mitigation strategy to address identified issues and to increase community resiliency

1.3.2 Kickoff Meeting

The County invited all municipalities to participate in a planning partner kickoff meeting held on November 2, 2023, to provide an overview of the planning process, including meetings and worksheets that would be used to gather information for annex preparation. Key elements of the worksheets were discussed and subsequently completed by the appropriate jurisdictional personnel for each worksheet. The worksheets were collected, and the information was incorporated into each jurisdictional annex. In the event additional information was needed, the jurisdictional point of contact was contacted to provide more input into their annex.



1.3.3 Hazard Ranking Exercise

At the risk assessment meeting on September 19, 2024, the consultant summarized the findings of the risk assessment for the hazards of concern evaluated in this HMP, including an initial ranking of hazards using the risk-related ranking methodology described in Volume I. Each planning partner was asked to review the hazard ranking for its jurisdiction and revise as appropriate based on history of events, probability of occurrence, and the potential impact on people, property, and the economy. This exercise familiarized the planning partners with how to use the risk assessment as a tool to support other planning and hazard mitigation processes and to help prioritize types of mitigation actions that should be considered. Hazards that were ranked as “high” for each jurisdiction as a result of this exercise were considered to be priorities for identifying appropriate mitigation actions, although jurisdictions also identified actions to mitigate “medium” or “low” ranked hazards as appropriate.

1.3.4 Mitigation Strategy Workshop

A mitigation strategy workshop was held on September 19, 2024, to provide an overview on how to develop a strong mitigation strategy. In preparation for this workshop, the consultant provided a list of problem areas and vulnerabilities identified during the planning process, along with feedback from the citizen survey, to support the development of relevant projects for the mitigation strategy.

This workshop included the development of focused problem statements based on the impacts of natural hazards in the County and its communities. These problem statements provide detailed descriptions of problem areas, including known impacts on the jurisdiction (past damage, loss of service, etc.). Where possible, the statements include the street address of the problem location, adjacent streets, water bodies, and well-known structures as well as a brief description of existing site conditions (topography, terrain, hydrology). The problem statements form a bridge between the risk assessment (which quantifies impacts on each community), the capability assessment (which identifies capabilities for reducing hazard risks and supporting hazard mitigation), and the development of actionable mitigation strategies.

The County and the mitigation consultant worked with each jurisdiction to identify clear, implementable mitigation actions and to further support the completion of the jurisdictional annexes.

1.4 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX FORMAT

The jurisdictional annex format is designed to document local compliance with the 44 CFR local mitigation planning regulations. It also achieves the following:

- Providing a locally relevant synthesis of the overall mitigation plan that can be readily presented, distributed, and maintained
- Facilitating local understanding of the community's risk from natural hazards
- Facilitating local understanding of the community's capabilities to manage natural hazard risk, including opportunities to improve those capabilities
- Facilitating local understanding of the efforts the community has taken, and plans to take, to reduce its natural hazard risk
- Facilitating the implementation of mitigation strategies, including the development of grant applications
- Providing a framework by which the community can continue to capture relevant data and information for future plan updates



The following are the elements of the jurisdictional annex.

- **Section X.1: Hazard Mitigation Planning Team:** Identifies the hazard mitigation planning primary and alternate contacts and floodplain administrator. Provides details on which departments were involved in the development of the jurisdictional annex. The widest range of departments, stakeholders, and persons familiar with the jurisdiction should be involved in the development of the jurisdictional annexes. Further detail on participants is provided in Volume I.
- **Section X.2: Community Profile:** Provides a profile of the jurisdiction, including population and socially vulnerable populations.
- **Section X.3: Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration:** Provides an inventory and evaluation of the jurisdiction's tools, mechanisms, and resources available to support hazard mitigation and natural hazard risk reduction. Tables provide an inventory of the jurisdiction's planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, and fiscal capabilities, its level of participation in state and federal programs designed to promote and incentivize local risk reduction efforts, and its adaptive capacity to adjust to damage and respond to consequences.
- **Section X.4: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance:** Summarizes jurisdiction-specific information related to managing and regulating the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.
- **Section X.5: Growth/Development Trends:** Summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.
- **Section X.6: Jurisdictional Risk Assessment:** Provides information regarding each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Full data and information on the hazards of concern, the methodology used to develop the vulnerability assessments, and the results of those assessments that serve as the basis of these local hazard rankings may be found in Volume I.
 - **Hazard Area:** Each annex includes a map (or series of maps) illustrating identified hazard zones and critical facilities. The maps also show areas of known or anticipated future development, as available.
 - **Hazard Event History:** Identifies hazard events that have caused significant impacts within the jurisdiction, including a summary characterization of those impacts identified by the jurisdiction.
 - **Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities:** Each jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability. The local hazard ranking identifies each jurisdiction's local degree of risk to each hazard, supporting the selection and prioritization of actions to reduce the highest levels of risk for each community.
 - **Critical Facilities:** Identifies potential flood losses to critical facilities in the jurisdiction based on the flood vulnerability assessment process presented in Volume I.
 - **Identified Issues:** Presents other specific hazard vulnerabilities as identified by the jurisdiction.
- **Section X.7: Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization:** Discusses and provides the status of past mitigation actions and status and describes proposed hazard mitigation actions and prioritization.
 - **Past Mitigation Action Status:** Where applicable, a review of progress on the jurisdiction's prior mitigation strategy is presented, identifying the disposition of each prior action in the jurisdiction's updated mitigation strategy. Other completed or ongoing mitigation activities that were not specifically part of a prior local mitigation strategy may be included in this subsection as well.
 - **Completed Mitigation Actions Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy:** Other completed or ongoing mitigation activities that were not specifically part of a prior local mitigation strategy may be included in this subsection as well.



- **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the Plan Update:** Tables and action worksheets at the end of each annex present the jurisdiction's updated mitigation strategy, a summary of the local mitigation strategy prioritization and a summary of the action categories and hazards addressed.

Each jurisdiction's annex is a living document that will continue to be improved as resources permit. Continued efforts to maintain the annex will ensure that it remains current and will improve its effectiveness as the key tool, reference, and guiding document by which the jurisdiction will implement hazard mitigation locally.

1.5 COVERAGE UNDER THE PLAN

Of the 15 original planning partners, 14 fully met the participation requirements specified by the Steering Committee and have annexes included in this volume. Those that did not meet the requirements will not be able to seek FEMA or state approval at the time of plan submittal, nor will they be eligible to obtain FEMA grant funding. Table 1-1 lists the status of each jurisdiction. Note that participation in scheduled Planning Partnership meetings provides only a partial indication of the level of participation of each jurisdiction. Appendices in Volume I provide details on further participation and meeting attendance.

Table 1-1. Jurisdictional Status

Jurisdiction	Attended Workshops, Meetings, and Calls	Provided Update on Past Projects	Submitted Mitigation Actions for Current Plan	Seeking Approval for Adoption (meets all previous requirements)
Seneca County	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Covert	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Fayette	Y	Y	Y	Y
Village of Interlaken	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Junius	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Lodi	Y	Y	Y	Y
Village of Lodi	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Ovid	Y	Y	Y	Y
Village of Ovid	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Romulus	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Seneca Falls	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Tyre	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Varick	Y	Y	Y	Y
Town of Waterloo	Y	Y	Y	Y
Village of Waterloo	Y	Y	Y	Y



2. COUNTY OF SENECA

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan HMP provides information to assist public and private sectors in the County of Seneca with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the County of Seneca, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the County of Seneca's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

2.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The County of Seneca identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many County departments, including the Highway Department. The Emergency Management Director represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 2-1 summarizes County officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the County's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Melissa Taylor, Emergency Management Director Address: 1 DiPronio Drive, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-3728 Email: mtaylor@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: Toni DiGiovanni, Deputy Emergency Manager Address: 1 DiPronio Drive, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-9421 Email: tdigiovanni@co.seneca.ny.us
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mark Shaw, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 1 DiPronio Drive, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-1628 Email: mshaw@co.seneca.ny.us	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Kristopher Rodger, Public Safety Administrator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process, including completing worksheets and attending meetings.	
Name/Title: Roy Gates, Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process, including completing worksheets and attending meetings.	
Name/Title: Mark D. Shaw, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process, including completing worksheets.	
Name/Title: Jeffrey Case, Fire Coordinator Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process, including attending meetings.	



Name/Title: Michael Enslow

Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process, including attending meetings.

2.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Seneca County is situated upstate in the heart of the New York's Finger Lakes Region. The county is bounded by the Lake Ontario plain to the north, the central Southern Tier region to the south, Cayuga and Seneca lakes form portions of its east and west borders and it is traversed from east to west by the Erie Canal and New York State Thruway. The County extends 35 miles from north to south and about eight to ten miles from east to west. Seneca County is bounded by Wayne County to the north, Cayuga and Tompkins counties to the east, Tompkins and Schuyler counties to the south and by Yates and Ontario counties to the west.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2023 American Community Survey (ACS) indicates that 5.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.6 percent is non-English speaking, 12.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 16 percent is considered disabled.

2.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The County of Seneca performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the County of Seneca to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing County procedures.

2.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 2-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the County of Seneca.



Table 2-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> This is kept at the Jurisdictional level.				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> This is kept at the Jurisdictional level.				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> This is kept at the Jurisdictional level.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Seneca County Watershed Protection Law	State and County	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation or Seneca County Health Department
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The design, construction, operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment systems located wholly or partially within Seneca County, with the exception of municipal owned wastewater treatment plants permitted by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, shall be subject to the requirements of this article. The requirements of this article are in addition to, and not in lieu of, the requirements for wastewater treatment systems set forth in 10 NYCRR Appendix 75-a of Part 75.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Plan	County	Planning and Community Development
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Seneca County Comprehensive Plan was last updated in the late 1970s. The Seneca County Department of Planning and Community Development has been in the process of updating this Plan in a "notebook" format. As each individual plan was adopted, it was ready to become a "chapter" within the overall Seneca County Comprehensive Plan.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Seneca County Debris Management Plan	County	Emergency Management
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Agricultural and Farmland Enhancement Plan, 2021	County	Soil and Water Conservation District
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
The mission of this Seneca County Agricultural and Farmland Enhancement Plan is to provide information and strategies that can be used short and long-term to enhance the economic success of agriculture in Seneca County and preserve the land upon which it depends.				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Other-Housing Plan	Yes	Housing Plan, 2023	County	Planning and Community Development
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
This report functions as a focused set of analyses and evaluations of socio-economic, demographic, and housing market conditions in Seneca County. Its purpose is to support the County and community stakeholders in developing and implementing policies, programs, and strategies to address current and future housing needs and preferences, situated on the backdrop of an ongoing, statewide housing crisis.				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2024	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Provides a framework for mitigating, preparing for, responding to and recovering from disasters. It defines the roles and responsibilities of different agencies and stakeholders in dealing with various types of hazards.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Continuity of Operations Plan, 2024	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Identifies and describes the process of how to continue identified critical functions under a broad range of emergencies, including localized acts of nature, accidents, and technological or attack-related emergencies.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other- CEPA	Yes	Seneca County CEPA	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
 Redoing the plan; the State is working with the County- in line for a 2025 update.

2.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 2-3 summarizes the capabilities of the County of Seneca to oversee and track development.

Table 2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Code Enforcement
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain development permits
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	The County is 30 percent built out
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The County is 30 percent built out

2.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 2-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the County of Seneca and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Responsible for comprehensive countywide planning, economic development coordination, tourism promotion,



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		community development program implementation, review of local land use referrals, and environmental reviews.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	Yes	The Planning Department promotes the sound and orderly economic and physical growth of Seneca County and its constituent municipalities. It is responsible for comprehensive countywide planning, economic development coordination, tourism promotion, community development program implementation, review of local land use referrals, and environmental reviews. Additionally, the Department is responsible for administering the overall development of the Finger Lakes Regional Airport, providing planning and grant writing assistance to local governments, and managing the Agricultural District Program.
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Core Planning Team, Steering Committee
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Agriculture and Environmental Affairs Committee Responsible for Agriculture Districts, Cornell Cooperative Extension Service, Soil & Water Conservation Districts, Lake "weed control", Clean "Green" Energy, County Solid Waste Management Plan, and keeping the Board of Supervisors abreast of those activities within Seneca County and their potential environmental impacts.
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Economic Development and Tourism Committee Responsible for the Planning & Community Development Department, Planning Board, Industrial Development Agency, Tourism Promotion Agency, Finger Lakes Regional Airport, and all Federal and State grants.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges are handled by the Highway Department.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Provides permitting to guide safe construction and development within Seneca County.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	The Seneca County Emergency Management Office serves as the authority for organization of resources and planning for hazard events for all municipalities within the County.
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Stormwater, tree trimming, road maintenance
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Soil and Water State DOT shared services
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning; IDA
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Codes
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Codes
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Planning and Emergency Management
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Seneca County Community Counseling Center, Seneca County Community Service Board, Seneca County Crisis Response Team, Seneca County Health Department, Seneca County Human Services, Seneca County Office for the Aging, Seneca County Veterans Service Agency, Seneca County Workforce Development and Youth Bureau, Seneca County Youth Counseling Services
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Provide vision, direction and subject matter expertise in the field of emergency management to heighten our state of emergency readiness.
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Finance
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	Soil and Water

2.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 2-5 summarizes financial resources available to the County of Seneca.

Table 2-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes- In Towns and Villages. Not County
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

2.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 2-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the County of Seneca.

Table 2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Information Technology Department
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Seneca County Emergency Management Website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Public Health
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Seneca County E-911 utilizes the Hyper-Reach System as a way of notifying the community of emergency situations such as: • Shelter in place • Missing persons • Any other situation occurring that would require a mass notification in a short period of time
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	Seneca County Community Counseling Center, Seneca County Community Service Board, Seneca County Crisis Response Team, Seneca County Health Department, Seneca County Human Services, Seneca County Office for the Aging, Seneca County Veterans Service Agency, Seneca County Workforce Development and Youth Bureau, Seneca County Youth Counseling Services
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Citizens Preparedness Training HyperReach, Social Media and the Sheriff's App

2.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 2-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the County of Seneca.

Table 2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

2.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 2-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the County’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.



- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 2-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate

2.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

2.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 2-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the County of Seneca.

Table 2-9. County of Seneca NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	100
# Claims (Losses)	111
Total Loss Payments	\$944,854.29
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	9
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	1
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0
# Policies Within the 1% Annual Chance Flood Boundary	2

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024



2.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 2-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the County of Seneca.

Table 2-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Floodplain Administration is conducted at the local level.	

2.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 2-11 through Table 2-13.

Table 2-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

Type of Development	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	Permitting is kept by the County but reported in each applicable municipal annex.									
Multi-Family										
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)										
Total New Construction Permits Issued										

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 2-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development
Recent and major development is reported in each applicable municipal annex.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Table 2-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development

Known or anticipated development is reported in each applicable municipal annex.

2.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the County of Seneca's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

2.6.1 Hazard Area

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Chapter 6 through Chapter 13, provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Chapter 4 (Methodology) and Chapter 14 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the County of Seneca's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided in the municipal annexes illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the County of Seneca has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

2.6.2 Hazard Event History

The County of Seneca has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). 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.

Table 2-14 provides details regarding County -specific loss and damage the County experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 2-14. Hazard Event History in the County of Seneca

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	County Summary of Damage and Losses
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The County experienced Road washouts; some resulted in Road closures and overtime for the highway department.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	County Summary of Damage and Losses
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The County abided by social distancing and work from home guidelines.
January 9, 2024	Windstorm	Yes	Parts of NY experienced high wind events.	Power outages and Trees downed

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

2.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the County of Seneca.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The County of Seneca reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the County indicated the following:

- The County elected to change the flood ranking from Medium to High because floods have been occurring more frequently and have been increasingly impacting structures in the County.

Table 2-15 shows the County of Seneca's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 2-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction



Critical Facilities

Table 2-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 2-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Critical facilities are reported in the applicable jurisdictional annexes					

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the County of Seneca:

- Seneca Falls Dam (Town of Seneca Falls)
- Waterloo Dam (Town of Waterloo)

2.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the County of Seneca's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the County of Seneca identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. There are undersized culverts along CR 136A in Lodi, CR 129 in Romulus at the intersection with Vineyard and Masts, and CR 121 in Fayette.
- There are flood-prone roadways in the County, including, CR 132A in Romulus, State Route 336 from CR 121 to Olschewske Road, CR 125 in Fayette, CR 125 in Varick, CR 137 in Lodi, CR124 in Fayette and Varick, CR 121 in Fayette, and CR 139 in Ovid, River Road at Kingdom and Bauer, West River from 96 to 96A, among others outside of Seneca County.
- Flooding associated with complex multi-jurisdictional issues has been a long-standing problem on the west side of the Town of Waterloo in the Border City/HEP Plaza areas. While the sites are adjacent or in close proximity, they can actually be defined as two separate problems or projects, one being the Border City / 5 & 20 area and the other the HEP Plaza / East Avenue site.
- The County has a number of departments that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. However, it does not partner with many outside agencies to ensure unknown vulnerable populations are identified.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The County has nine repetitive loss properties and two severe repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River in the Town of Seneca Falls. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and



Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

- Waterloo Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Seneca River where it meets the Seneca Canal in the Village of Waterloo. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 96, and local roadways including Locust Street, Huff Street, and Fayette Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

2.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

2.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 2-17 indicates progress on the County's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 2-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	CR 127, Varick	County Highway	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on CR 127 in Varick to reduce roadway flooding. Solution: Install drain pipe along CR 127 in Varick.	1. Completed 2. Larger pipes were installed.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete
2	CR 136A, Lodi	County Highway	Problem: There are undersized culverts and catch basins in Lodi along CR 136A contributing to roadway flooding. Solution: Install larger culvert pipe and catch basin at two sites along CR 136A in Lodi	1. No Progress 2. Other locations were prioritized to be addressed.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	CR 131 Ovid and Lodi	County Highway	Problem: CR 131 in Ovid and Lodi both experience flood conditions during heavy rains. Solution: Sites along CR131 in Ovid and Lodi must be evaluated for cost-effective measures to reduce the likelihood of flooding.	1. Completed 2. Larger pipes were installed.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete
4	CR 129, Romulus	County Highway	Problem: Undersized culverts are contributing to flooding conditions on CR 129 in Romulus at its intersections with Vineyard and Masts. Solution: Install larger capacity drain pipes and box culverts on Vineyard and Masts which intersect with CR 129 in Romulus.	1. No Progress 2. Water comes from the fields and fills in ditch which runs over the road. Water subsides within a few hours.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
5	CR 153, Ovid	County Highway	Problem: There are three sites along CR 153 near Deerlick Springs Road in Ovid which would benefit from culvert piping replacements, as the current capacity is undersized.	1. Complete 2. New piping was put in. The Town of Ovid also installed piping as well.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. New piping was put in. The Town of Ovid also installed piping as well.



Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
			Solution: Work at the identified sites to improve culvert capacity to mitigate the flood risk along CR 153 near Deerlick Springs Road in Ovid.		
6	CR 141A, Covert	County Highway	Problem: Drainage infrastructure is contributing to flooding conditions on CR 141A in Covert at its intersections with Powell and North. Solution: Install heavy steel drainage infrastructure at the intersection of CR 141A and Powell; install gabion baskets at the intersection of CR 141A and North in its box culvert.	1. Complete 2. New piping was put in.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. New piping was put in.
7	CR 132A Willard/Romulus	County Highway, State DOT	Problem: Flooding occurs on CR 132A and affects adjoining private properties and the village park. This requires NYS DOT participation since drainage improvements are needed on State Route 96A Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements which can be implemented on State Route 94A which would alleviate flooding impacts on CR 132A.	1. No Progress 2. Most of the issue is related to a state-owned road. Need NYS DOT cooperation.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
8	State Route 336 from CR 121 to Olschewske Rd	County Highway, State DOT	Problem: On State Route 336, a NYS site, between CR 121 and Olschewske Road experiences flooding conditions due to poor drainage conditions. Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements which can be implemented on State Route 336 which would alleviate flooding impacts between CR 121 and Olschewske Road.	1. No Progress 2. Most of the issue is related to a state-owned road. Need NYS DOT cooperation.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
9	State Route 96A and private properties in the Village of Interlaken	County Leadership, SWCD, Village of Interlaken	Problem: Hillside runoff from Lively Run stream crosses Route 94A and floods properties along the Route in Interlaken. Solution: Local officials and the Seneca County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) have proposed installing a retention pond that will manage hillside runoff from Lively Run stream that crosses Route 96A and floods properties along 96A in Interlaken.	1. Complete 2. The Village put in a larger pipe and the County assisted.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The Village put in a larger pipe and the County assisted.
10	CR 125, Fayette	County Highway	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Lake Road and Willowdale Lane in Fayette to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements, including piping and catch basin, which can be implemented to alleviate flooding impacts at the intersection of Lake Road and Willowdale Lane in Fayette.	1. No Progress 2. Have not had recent flooding issues.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
11	CR 125, Varick	County Highway	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersections of Lake Road and Yale Farm Road and Lake Road and Yale Station Road in Varick to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements, including piping and catch basin, which can be implemented to alleviate flooding impacts at the intersections of Lake Road and Yale Farm Road and Lake Road and Yale Station Road in Varick.	1. In Progress 2. Yale Station has new piping; Yale Farm road has not had new piping and still needs improvements.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
12	CR 137, Lodi	County Highway	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at Wilkins Road in Lodi to alleviate flooding conditions from blockages due to beaver activity. Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements, including piping and intersections, which can be implemented to alleviate flooding impacts at Wilkins Road in Lodi from blockages due to beaver activity.	1. In Progress 2. Soil and Water has dredged, but issue of location and logistics. Multiple trucks have gotten stuck in the mud. Cannot get in with vehicles that the County has.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
13	CR 124 Fayette & Varick	County Highway	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the Brown property in Fayette and Varick to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Evaluate cost-effective drainage improvements, including pipes and crossings, which can be implemented to alleviate flooding impacts at the Brown property in Fayette and Varick. Institute regularly scheduled cleanings of ditches.	1. In Progress 2. County has ditched it, but it still floods.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
14	CR 121, Fayette	County Highway	Problem: An undersized culvert is contributing to flooding conditions on CR 121 in Fayette. Solution: Work at the identified site to improve culvert capacity to mitigate the flood risk on CR 121 in Fayette.	1. In Progress 2. County is currently replacing piping along CR 121. Half are replaced.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
15	CR 139, Ovid	County Highway	Problem: CR 139 in Ovid experiences flooding conditions. Solution: Identify cost-effective measures to provide relief to flooding conditions.	1. In Progress 2. Replaced one at Rock River with two large pipes. It still floods.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
16	Border City / 5&20 / HEP Area (also in Town of Waterloo projects)	County Supervisors and Department leaders, State Legislators and Agency leaders, Congressional Representative, Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Board, Corporate Executives, SWCD	Problem: Flooding associated with complex multi-jurisdictional issues has been a long-standing problem on the west side of the Town of Waterloo in the Border City/HEP Plaza areas. While the sites are adjacent or in close proximity, they can actually be defined as two separate problems or projects, one being the Border City / 5 & 20 area and the other the HEP Plaza / East Avenue site. Solution: Develop a comprehensive plan that will address the complex issues and challenges associated with flooding in this area. This plan would need to address the following issues: • A review and analysis of the maintenance responsibilities of the various public and private property owners that share and contribute to proper management of this drainage area. • Identification of any incentives, funding and/or regulatory actions that could be instituted to encourage better maintenance and improvements to the drainage infrastructure • Perform a technical, engineering and hydrologic analysis that examines problems, solutions and costs for flood mitigation in a comprehensive system-wide approach • Preparation of short-term targets and a long-range comprehensive plan for flood mitigation in the drainage area • Review and implement provisions to manage future development and consider needs to suspend or restrict further growth Look for opportunities to remove flood prone structures from the drainage area or retrofit properties at-risk to flooding	1. In Progress 2. Mostly a State related problem.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



2.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The County of Seneca participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the County of Seneca would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 County priorities.

indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 2-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Landslide	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Severe Winter Storm	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 2-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2025-SenecaCo-01	Culvert Upsizing	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SenecaCo-02	Flood Prone Roadways	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-SenecaCo-03	Border City / 5&20 / HEP Area	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-SenecaCo-04	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-SenecaCo-05	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SenecaCo-06	Seneca Falls Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SenecaCo-07	Waterloo Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-SenecaCo-01. Culvert Upsizing

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Jurisdictional Highway Departments		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. There are undersized culverts along CR 136A in Lodi, CR 129 in Romulus at the intersection with Vineyard and Masts, and CR 121 in Fayette.		
Description of the Solution:	The County Engineer will complete an engineering survey of these culverts along County owned roads that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The County Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Culvert Study		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	-	
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.	



Action 2025-SenecaCo-02. Flood Prone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDOT, Jurisdictional Highway Departments		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	There are flood-prone roadways in the County, including, CR 132A in Romulus, State Route 336 from CR 121 to Olschewske Road, CR 125 in Fayette, CR 125 in Varick, CR 137 in Lodi, CR124 in Fayette and Varick, CR 121 in Fayette, and CR 139 in Ovid, River Road at Kingdom and Bauer, West River from 96 to 96A, among others outside of Seneca County.		
Description of the Solution:	The County will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems, including upgrading storm sewer systems, elevating roadways, purchasing flood barriers, etc.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Road Study		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate all flood-prone road system		Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-SenecaCo-03. Border City / 5&20 / HEP Area

Lead Agency:	Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Town of Waterloo										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Flooding associated with complex multi-jurisdictional issues has been a long-standing problem on the west side of the Town of Waterloo in the Border City/HEP Plaza areas. While the sites are adjacent or in close proximity, they can actually be defined as two separate problems or projects, one being the Border City / 5 & 20 area and the other the HEP Plaza / East Avenue site.										
Description of the Solution:	Develop a comprehensive plan after a flood study that will address the complex issues and challenges associated with flooding in this area. This plan would need to address the following issues: • A review and analysis of the maintenance responsibilities of the various public and private property owners that share and contribute to proper management of this drainage area. • Identification of any incentives, funding and/or regulatory actions that could be instituted to encourage better maintenance and improvements to the drainage infrastructure • Perform a technical, engineering and hydrologic analysis that examines problems, solutions and costs for flood mitigation in a comprehensive system-wide approach • Preparation of short-term targets and a long-range comprehensive plan for flood mitigation in the drainage area • Review and implement provisions to manage future development and consider needs to suspend or restrict further growth • Look for opportunities to remove flood prone structures from the drainage area or retrofit properties at-risk to flooding										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, County Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to reduce flooding in the Town of Waterloo.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Capabilities:	N/A										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purchase moveable flood barriers</td> <td>Does not solve issues</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elevate flooded area</td> <td>Not cost effective</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Purchase moveable flood barriers	Does not solve issues	Elevate flooded area	Not cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Purchase moveable flood barriers	Does not solve issues										
Elevate flooded area	Not cost effective										



Action 2025-SenecaCo-04. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Supporting Agencies:	Municipality Supervisors										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The County has a number of departments that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations. However, it does not partner with many outside agencies to ensure unknown vulnerable populations are identified.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials on hazard risks and mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include County/municipal events, the County/municipal newsletters, social media, the County/municipal website, and having the materials on display for the public at County/municipal libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to act as a liaison between outside/partnering agencies and socially vulnerable populations directly.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the County. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the County will become educated on hazards and risks. The County will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rely on state or federal resources</td> <td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the County</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td> <td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the County	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the County										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-SenecaCo-05. Repetitive Loss Property Mitigation

Lead Agency:	County Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The County has nine repetitive loss properties and two severe repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	The County will help the municipalities to conduct outreach to 30 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Levee around floodplain		Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers		Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025-SenecaCo-06. Seneca Falls Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	New York State Canal Corporation		
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County EMO, NYDEC, Municipal Engineer		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River in the Town of Seneca Falls. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.		
Description of the Solution:	The Seneca County and Town of Seneca Falls Engineers will work with the New York State Canal Corporation to complete an engineering study of Seneca Falls Dam. The Town will also request information and input from its Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Town and the New York State Canal Corporation will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYSDEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7		
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem continues	
	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Van Cleef Lake and the Seneca River as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.	



	Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions

DRAFT



Action 2025-SenecaCo-07. Waterloo Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	New York State Canal Corporation		
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County EMO, NYSDEC, Municipal Engineer		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☐ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Waterloo Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Seneca River where it meets the Seneca Canal in the Village of Waterloo. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 96, and local roadways including Locust Street, Huff Street, and Fayette Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.		
Description of the Solution:	The Seneca County and Village of Waterloo Engineers will work with the New York State Canal Corporation to complete an engineering study of Waterloo Dam. The Village of Waterloo will also request information and input from its Public Works Department and the County Public Works Department regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Village and the New York State Canal Corporation will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYSDEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7		
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem continues	
	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Seneca River and Canal as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.	



	Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions

DRAFT



3. TOWN OF COVERT

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Covert with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Covert, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Covert's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

3.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Covert identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 3-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 3-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael Reynolds, Town Supervisor Address: 8469 S Main St, PO Box 265 Interlaken, NY 14847 Phone Number: 607-227-8416 Email: michaelreyno52@gmail.com	Name/Title: Jeffrey MacCheyne, Highway Superintendent Address: 8469 S Main St, PO Box 265 Interlaken, NY 14847 Phone Number: 607-275-7615 Email: jmacworkingman@yahoo.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Roger Ward, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 8469 S Main St, PO Box 265 Interlaken, NY 14847 Phone Number: 607-592-5721 Email: rward5721@yahoo.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Michael Reynolds, Town Supervisor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets relevant to the Town.	
Name/Title: Leslie Adams, Town Clerk Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets relevant to the Town.	



3.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Covert is in the southeastern portion of Seneca County along the Cayuga Lake. The Town consists of 37.6 square miles, 31.5 of which are land and 6.1 of which are water. The Town was first settled in 1797 and was set aside from the Town of Ovid in 1817. The south Town line borders Schuyler County to the southwest and Tompkins County to the southeast and the east town line is defined by Cayuga Lake, with the Town of Lodi to the west and the Town of Ovid to the north.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Covert was 1,568. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 7.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 24.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 6.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 13.9 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

3.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Covert performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Covert to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

3.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 3-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Covert.



Table 3-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Land Management Ordinance, 2022	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the Town into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Land Subdivision Ordinance, 1981	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this Law is to promote the goals of the Town and to: A. protect the public health, safety, and welfare; B. promote orderly development in the Town; C. secure adequate provision for streets, water supply, wastewater, drainage and flood control; D. preserve open space and farmland; E. provide lands for recreation and other public uses.				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, 1987	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> 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: (1) 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; (2) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; (4) Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and (6) Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Town's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	County
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

3.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 3-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Covert to oversee and track development.

Table 3-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Code Enforcement
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is no buildable land



3.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 3-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Covert and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 3-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Controls land use laws throughout the Town.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Responsible for maintaining roadways in the Town.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Seneca County Code Enforcement is responsible for issuing permits.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

3.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 3-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Covert.

Table 3-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

3.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 3-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Covert.



Table 3-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	County
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	Churches have food pantries
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	Flyers
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Website or sign board located out front

3.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 3-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Covert.

Table 3-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable



3.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 3-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 3-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

3.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

3.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 3-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Covert.

Table 3-9. Town of Covert NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	11
# Claims (Losses)	9
Total Loss Payments	\$91,602.63
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0



NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

3.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 3-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Covert.

Table 3-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Some properties have flooding near creeks during high precipitation events. A list is not maintained, but general knowledge of properties that are prone to flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list is not maintained, but no property owners have expressed interest.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Rely on the County for Substantial Damager Determinations. None were made to the Town's knowledge.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	One property owner modified drainage and changed the scheme of the house, so flooding does not impact structure.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, maps are dated and do not reflect the Town's current flood risk. FIRM's are currently being updated.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	County Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	None in Town, County level
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County, regional and FEMA resources



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, training is needed to support local floodplain management.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The County provides permit review and has GIS capabilities.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If improvement is above 50 percent of the current structure value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Lack of training, staffing and funding.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	Not that the Town is aware of.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV Date: July 12, 2010 CAC Date: February 17, 2022
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Planning Board considers flood risk reduction efforts when reviewing applications.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time

3.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 3-11 through Table 3-13.

Table 3-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	17	0	3	20
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	22	0	3	25
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	18	0	4	22
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	29	0	4	33
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	24	0	5	29
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 3-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 3-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

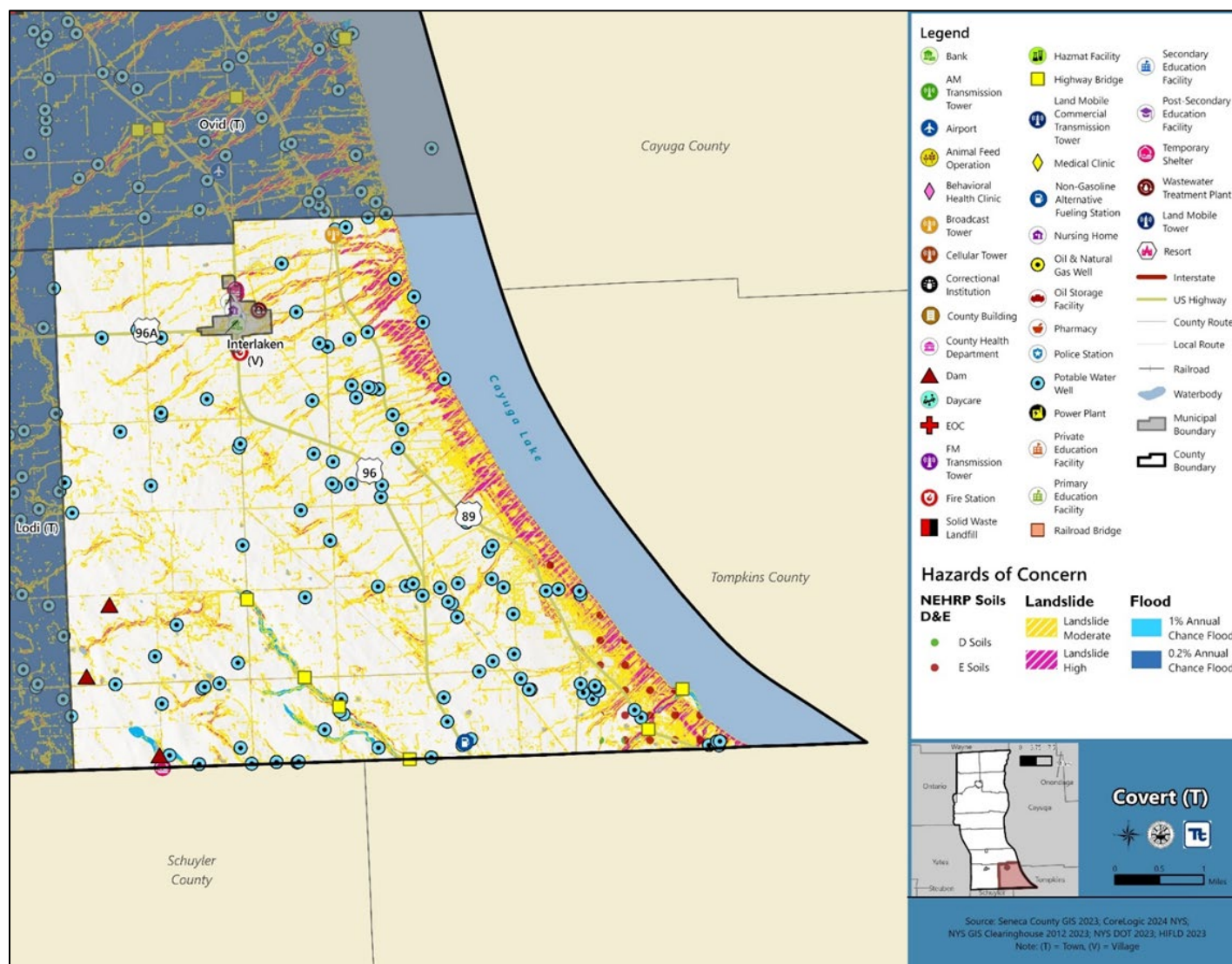
3.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Covert's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

3.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Covert is included below.

Figure 3-1. Town of Covert Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



3.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Covert is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Covert during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 3-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Covert

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Covert
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town is working with FEMA to mitigate these damages. 1.4 million dollars in damages is estimated.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town abided by the social distancing, masking, and work from home requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

3.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Covert.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. the Town of Covert reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town changed the Flood ranking from Low to Medium due to localized flooding
- The Town changed the Dam Failure ranking from Medium to Low because they do not have a dam with a hazard code above Low in the jurisdiction.

Table 3-15 shows the Town of Covert's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 3-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 3-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 3-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Hector #3 Marsh Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 1034300	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209480	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209490	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3210250	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3313890	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3313900	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Water Well - SE00931	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Water Well - SE01178	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-
Water Well - SE01394	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-CovertT-02	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

3.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Covert's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Covert identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:



- Hector #3 Marsh Dam
- Highway Bridge - 1034300
- Highway Bridge - 2209480
- Highway Bridge - 2209490
- Highway Bridge - 3210250
- Highway Bridge - 3313890
- Highway Bridge – 3313900
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- Hillside runoff creates flooding when debris collects at the existing bridge abutment causing damage to the road, bridge, and private property at the lakeshore. Additional road protection is required due to stronger severe storms.

3.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

3.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 3-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 3-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Frontenac Road	Flood	Highway Dept., Supervisor, Town Board	Problem: Hillside runoff creates flooding when debris collects at the existing bridge abutment causing damage to the road, bridge, and private property at the lakeshore. Solution: Replace existing bridge with an open span structure that does not have a center abutment. Additional riprap and road protection are required.	1. In Progress 2. New bridge to come next spring of 2025.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Interlaken Beach Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Hillside runoff creates flooding when debris collects at the existing bridge abutment causing damage to the road, bridge, and private property at the lakeshore. Solution: Install additional riprap, a drainageway, and road protection measures.	1. Complete 2. New pipe has been put in; no issues have occurred since.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete.
3	Management of storm debris collection on private property	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Farms and private property owners no longer perform the extent of maintenance or the removal of tree and natural debris collection that was once common. This natural debris collects in streams and drainageways and then causes runoff blockages that can flood sections of roadways and streets. Local officials have determined that existing culverts, drains and abutments are of	1. Ongoing Capability 2. This action is now performed as a maintenance capability.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. This action is now performed as a maintenance capability.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				adequate size and capacity (except as noted for projects above) to carry expected runoff, but these blockages on private property result in runoff being redirected to thoroughfares and adjacent properties before they reach established or intended channels. Solution: The following actions will be taken: • Perform an assessment that identifies sites and properties where private debris collection is resulting in flooding of public rights-of-way and neighboring lands. • Identify and implement programs and incentives that will encourage land owners to improve debris collection and disposal methods. • Establish priorities and examine legal requirements that would permit the town to access and clear debris that threatens public interests.		



3.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9-17, the Town of Covert identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Stout Road - Project is obligated in the grant process

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Covert has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Stout Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Tunison Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Booth Road – Project is pending EHP review in the grant process
- West Covert Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Burdick Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- South Frontenac Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Savercool Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Lodi Covert Town Line Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Kelly Corner Road – Project is obligated in the grant process
- Interlaken Beach Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Dunn Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- Bassette Road - Project is obligated in the grant process
- East Covert Road - Project is obligated in the grant process

3.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Covert participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Covert would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 3-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 3-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 3-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 3-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-CovertT-01	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-CovertT-02	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-CovertT-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-CovertT-04	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-CovertT-05	Frontenac Road Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-CovertT-01. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room	
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.	



Action 2025-CovertT-02. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: • Hector #3 Marsh Dam • Highway Bridge - 1034300 • Highway Bridge - 2209480 • Highway Bridge - 2209490 • Highway Bridge - 3210250 • Highway Bridge - 3313890 • Highway Bridge - 3313900		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the Hector #3 Marsh Dam and highway bridges to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the dam and highway bridges.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues



	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-CovertT-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
	Action		Evaluation



Alternatives	No action	Current problem continues
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-CovertT-04. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6		
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance	



Action 2025-CovertT-05. Frontenac Road Flooding

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Hillside runoff creates flooding when debris collects at the existing bridge abutment causing damage to the road, bridge, and private property at the lakeshore. Additional road protection is required due to stronger severe storms.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town has conducted a study to replace existing bridge with an open span structure that does not have a center abutment. The new bridge is set to be installed in spring of 2025.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3										
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's built environment improvements.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate all flood-prone road system</td><td>Not feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Raise all flood prone roads</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible										
Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive										



4. TOWN OF FAYETTE

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Fayette with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Fayette, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Fayette's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

4.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Fayette identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department and the Public Health Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 4-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 4-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jeffrey Trout, Town Supervisor Address: 1439 Yellow Tavern Rd, Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 729-6357 Email: jtrout@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: Jenn Salone, Councilwoman Address: 1439 Yellow Tavern Rd, Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 585-6282 Email: jennsalone@yahoo.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mike Combs, Land Use Officer Address: 1439 Yellow Tavern Rd, Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 585-6282 ext. 6 Email: landuseofficer@townoffayetteny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Scott King, Director of Public Health Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	
Name/Title: Andrew Brown, Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	
Name/Title: Mark Shaw, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	



4.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Fayette is in the northwestern portion of Seneca County along the Seneca Lake. The Town consists of 66.5 square miles, 55.2 of which are land and 11.3 of which are water. The Town was established from part of the Town of Romulus in 1800 as the "Town of Washington," but adopted the current name in 1808. The south Town line borders the Town of Varick the east town line is defined by Cayuga Lake, with the Town of Waterloo and Village of Waterloo to the north and the Town of Seneca Falls to the northeast.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Fayette was 2,659. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 8.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.6 percent is non-English speaking, 9.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 9.2 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

4.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Fayette performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Fayette to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

4.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 4-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Fayette.



Table 4-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law, Land Use Regulations	Local	Land Use Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Promote and protect the public health, safety, and general welfare, to protect real property values; and to ensure the quiet enjoyment of property by residents; and in furtherance of the following related and more specific purposes: to protect and enhance the agricultural, open, rural, and natural character of the land; to preserve the town's natural resources and habitats; to guide and regulate the orderly growth, development, and redevelopment of the Town of Fayette in accordance with the town's Comprehensive Plan, a well-considered plan with long term objectives, principles, and standards deemed beneficial to the interest and welfare of Town residents.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this Law is to promote the goals of the Town and to: A. protect the public health, safety, and welfare; B. promote orderly development in the Town; C. secure adequate provision for streets, water supply, wastewater, drainage and flood control; D. preserve open space and farmland; E. provide lands for recreation and other public uses.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Required for All Site Plans: 1. Title of drawing, including name and address of applicant and person responsible for preparation of such drawing. 2. North arrow, scale and date 3. Boundaries of the property plotted to scale. 4. Existing watercourse and bodies of water. 5. Location of any slopes of 15% or greater. 6. Existing surface drainage patterns, proposed grading and proposed drainage patterns and the location of any proposed storm sewers. 7. Location, proposed use and height of all buildings, structures and site improvements including culverts, drains, retaining walls and fences. The existing and proposed buildings, structures site improvements shall be drawn to scale and the measurements of the distances between each other and the parcel boundaries shall be depicted on the site plan. 8. The location of existing utility lines, sanitary and storm sewers, septic systems, water supply wells, and agricultural drainage tiles, ditches and swales. 9. Location, design and construction materials of all parking and truck loading areas, showing points of entry and exit from the site. 10. Location of outdoor storage, if any.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
11. Description of the method of sewage disposal and location of the sewage disposal facilities. 12. The location and facilities for solid waste storage if a business is involved. 13. Identification of the type and location of the source of water. 14. Location, size and design and construction materials of all proposed signs. 15. Location and proposed development of all buffer areas, including existing vegetation cover. 16. Location and design of outdoor lighting facilities 17. General landscaping plan.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The regulations contained in this district are designed to minimize the disturbance or removal of existing vegetation, prevent increased erosion and stormwater runoff, maintain established drainage systems, locate development where it is less likely to cause future slope failures and to retain, as much as possible, the natural character of these areas.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008, Section 530	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The intent of the Flood Plain Overlay (FO) District is to protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Town of Fayette from hazards caused by periodic flooding by providing notice to land use permit applicants of the existence of the flood plains and to ensure that persons who develop property in the flood plain take adequate precautions in the design and construction of improvements that make to reduce the risk of property damage and loss of life thereby minimizing governmental expenditures for disaster relief and flood control projects.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Towns of Fayette and Varick Comprehensive Plan, 2005	Local	Town Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan for the Towns of Fayette and Varick is to guide local officials and community members in making decisions that will affect the future of the two Towns. Future actions that will be based on the policies and recommendations in the Plan include revisions to zoning and other local laws and regulations, capital budgeting, and providing services to the community. The Comprehensive Plan addresses the full spectrum of issues facing the Towns and balances competing needs and interests in the community. Agents must disclose that you are buying an agriculture district; farming practices may impact lives.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The Emergency Operations Plan provides vision, direction and subject matter expertise in the field of emergency management to heighten the County's state of emergency readiness. The County provides proactive leadership in facilitating and coordinating a county-wide approach to emergency management.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

4.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 4-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Fayette to oversee and track development.

Table 4-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	The County issues the permits.
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County tracks the permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Lake district is 15% buildable, agriculture/residential is 50% buildable

4.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 4-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Fayette and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 4-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is a committee whose job it is to review decisions made by the Land Use Officer. They are to listen to applicants requiring Special Use Permits and Site Plan Reviews prior to building. Decisions of the Planning Board are made on a case-to-case basis.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals was created to appeal decisions made by the land use officer. Variances are granted based on the merits of each appeal while taking into consideration the land use regulations of the Town of Fayette.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Maintains culvert pipes and roadside drainage, performs road striping and patching of potholes, plowing and salting.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	County Code
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Highway Department maintains trees and brush in right of way, performs ditch cleaning, and deploys temporary signage as needed
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Dept.



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	Limited employee handbook
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB and Town Engineer
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contracted
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Third part contract
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	MRB
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

4.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 4-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Fayette.

Table 4-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

4.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 4-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Fayette.

Table 4-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Warnings posted on website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Warnings posted on Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Reverse 911
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Website as public outreach

4.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 4-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Fayette.



Table 4-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

4.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 4-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 4-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Weak
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Strong
Severe Winter Weather	Strong

4.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.



4.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 4-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Fayette.

Table 4-9. Town of Fayette NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	18
# Claims (Losses)	12
Total Loss Payments	\$79,358.45
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

4.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 4-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Fayette.

Table 4-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lakeshores of Cayuga and Seneca Lake (including streams/ravines flowing in) & Kendig Creek. A list is not maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No and it is unknown how many property owners are interested in mitigation.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	No Unknown
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, maps are dated and do not reflect the Town's current flood risk. FIRM's are currently being updated.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code county wide.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Seneca County Flood maps being updated for release 2025
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The County provides permit review and has GIS capabilities.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If improvement is above 50 percent of the current structure value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Lack of training, staffing and funding
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Not that the Town is aware of.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV Date: August 17, 2010 CAC Date: N/A
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law 3 of 2008, Section 530
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, the Town requires the SEQR process
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No



4.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 4-11 through Table 4-13.

Table 4-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	3	0	78	81
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	1	0	57	58
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	8	0	55	63
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
2021				
Total Permits	5	0	55	60
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	5	0	70	75
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 4-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Table 4-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

4.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

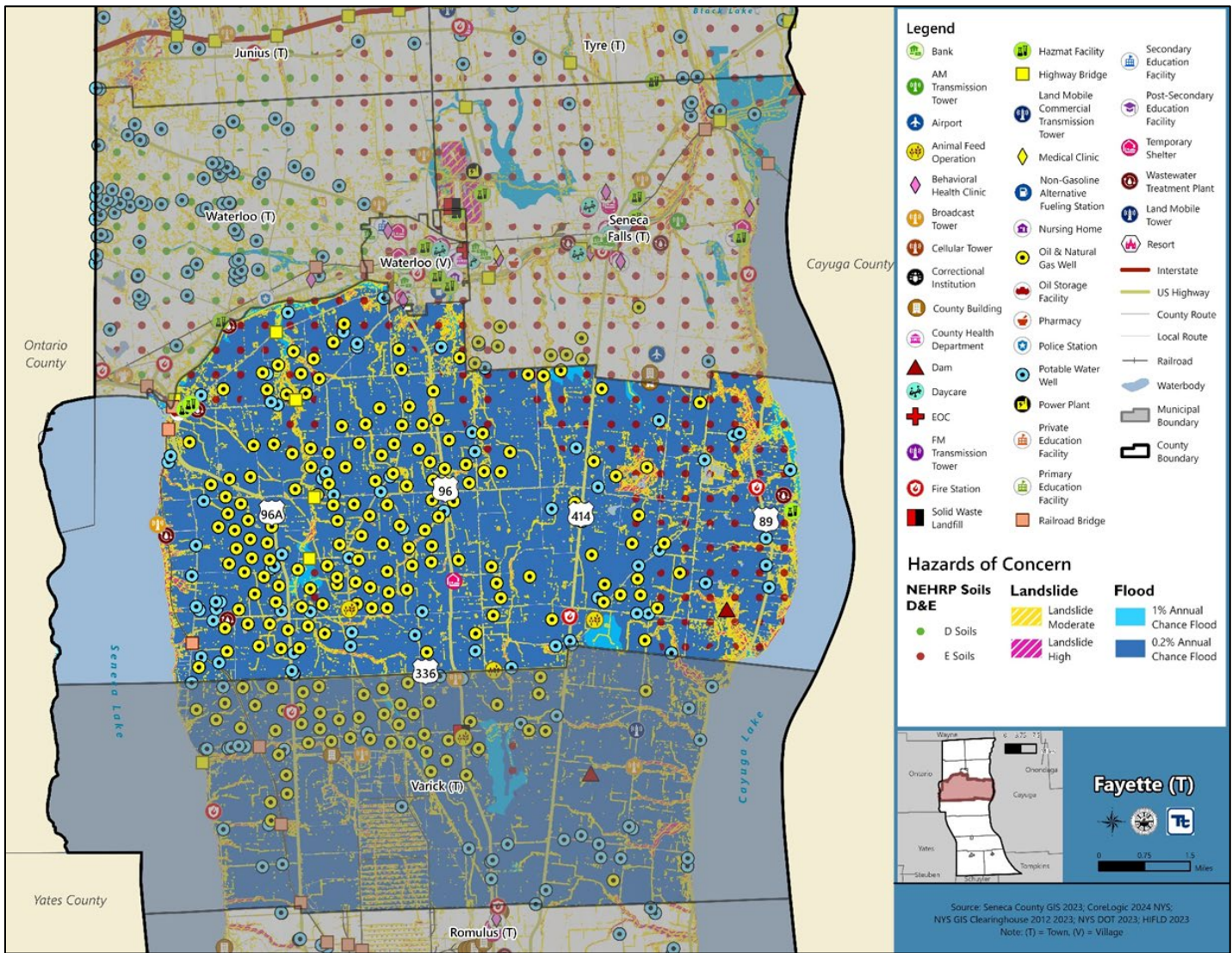
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Fayette's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

4.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Fayette is included below.



Figure 4-1. Town of Fayette Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



4.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Fayette is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 4-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Fayette during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 4-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Fayette

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Fayette
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not incur any notable damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town abided by social distancing and masking. The Town had zoom meetings instead of in person.
January 2024	High Wind	N/A	Windy conditions led to Town wide power outages that could not be worked on for 36 hours due to the length of the event.	NYSEG could not begin work until the event concluded. Some residents in the Town were without power for up to four days.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

4.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Fayette.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Fayette reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:



- The Town adjusted the dam failure ranking from Medium to Low due to one low hazard dam being present in the Town, however, the Town is not concerned with a potential dam failure.

Table 4-15 shows the Town of Fayette's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 4-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 4-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains. In addition to the table below, there are 72 water wells in the Town that are located in the 0.2 percent floodplain and 148 oil and natural gas wells that are located in the 0.2 percent floodplain, two of which are also located in the one percent floodplain.

Table 4-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
BARRETT MARINE INC.	Hazmat Facility	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Broadcast Tower - 21	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Broadcast Tower - 22	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Broadcast Tower - 24	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
BUCKEYE TERMINALS LLC - GENEVA TERMINAL	Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC	Oil Storage Facility	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
BUCKEYE TERMINALS, LLC - GENEVA	Hazmat Facility	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Canoga Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Fayette Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Henry W Hanley Dam	Dam	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-



Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 2209520	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 3209500	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 3313960	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 3313980	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 4035279	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 4435110	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Highway Bridge - 4435120	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
LP CEV LLC	Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Railroad Bridge - R6675_NY8277	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Railroad Bridge - R6676_NY8278	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
Railroad Bridge - W2169_NY5372	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
THREE BROTHERS WINERIES AND ESTATES	Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
TOWN OF SENECA FALLS WATER WITHDRAWAL SYSTEM	Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
VILLAGE OF SENECA FALLS WATER TREATMENT PLANT	Hazmat Facility	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
WATERLOO BAPTIST CHURCH	Temporary Shelter	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-
WATERLOO-V WATER TREATMENT PLANT	Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	X	2025-FayetteT-08	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

4.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Fayette's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Fayette identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Town owned Town Hall building, and Highway Barn are critical facilities that need to be able to perform continuity of operations during emergency events and currently lack backup power. These facilities can also be used as a designated emergency shelters and heating/cooling center for displaced residents during dam failures, droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.



- The Town recently worked with Soil and Water to assess the quality of all of the culverts that are located within the Town and the Town needs to create a plan to repair the culverts. Increasing intensity of severe storms and severe winter storms are overwhelming the culverts more, which results in increasing flood issues.
- Seybolt road is a flood prone roadway that is located in the Town which floods more frequently due to increased precipitation events from severe storm and severe winter storm.
- The Town experiences consistent utility failure due to hazards that can knock out utility lines and pipes which prevents people and critical facilities from being able to perform continuity of operations. Dam failure, extreme temperature, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm all can impact utility wires and pipes.
- The current comprehensive plan and land use regulations do not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm.
- The Town does not have overnight sheltering plans aside from Red Cross support. The Town has also been experiencing longer and more frequent power outages due to intense windstorms that have left some without power for numerous days at a time.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- There are several critical facilities located within the flood hazard area. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- Flooding occurs at bridge in severe storms due to insufficient channel width and capacity under the bridge and the build-up of storm debris. This causes damage to the bridge, road, and wing-wall reinforcements. This portion of Marshall Road provides primary emergency service and school bus access for two residences. The bridge style, placement and road approaches were designed decades ago are inadequate for today's traffic standards; one-lane traffic and weight restrictions are posted.

4.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



4.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 4-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

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Table 4-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Marshall Road	Flooding, Severe Storms	Highway Superintendent, Town Board; Seneca County Highway	Problem: Flooding occurs at bridge in severe storms due to insufficient channel width and capacity under the bridge and the build-up of storm debris. This causes damage to the bridge, road, and wing-wall reinforcements. This portion of Marshall Road provides primary emergency service and school bus access for two residences. The bridge style, placement and road approaches were designed decades ago are inadequate for today's traffic standards; one-lane traffic and weight restrictions are posted. Solution: A new bridge with wider lanes and straightened highway approaches is required for traffic and safety upgrades. A new design would also mitigate flood risks and provide sustaining emergency service access	1. In Progress 2. Financial constraints have not allowed the Town to fully complete this project. Seneca County Highway has secured a grant.	1. Include in update 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Flood Mitigation for Repetitive Loss Properties	Flooding	Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Board, County support	Problem: Evaluate options that can be taken by local government and private property owners to mitigate flood damage and losses for Repetitive Loss Properties (RLP) as identified by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Town of Fayette has one (1) RLP in the Canoga Island Rd. area – a single-family home. Specific information about this RLP and the NFIP are available from the Seneca County Department of Planning and Community Development, the NYS DEC Floodplain Management Program and NFIP.	1. In Progress 2. Other Town projects took priority over this project. Town is working with Seneca County Soil and Water to address the issues.	1. Include in update 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Local officials need to evaluate the circumstances and conditions that result in repetitive flood losses at this property. Once evaluated, both the property owner and Town can consider options that will eliminate, reduce or mitigate flood losses to this structure. The evaluation will also examine funding opportunities available to implement corrective actions. Mitigation actions may include following where cost effective: • Retrofitting – Grants to help make design or elevation changes to the structure and/or utilities (flood-proofing). Acquisition - Grants to purchase and remove the property from the flood hazard area • Flood Protection – Storm drainage improvements, bank stabilization or protective structures that will prevent flood damage The process also includes an evaluation of building codes, site plan reviews and flood plain management regulations to insure they are effectively applied and will prevent development in flood hazard areas.		



4.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Fayette participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Fayette would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 4-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 4-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 4-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 4-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-FayetteT-01	Town Hall and Highway Barn Backup Generators	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-FayetteT-02	Culvert Pipe Inventory	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-FayetteT-03	Seybolt Road Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FayetteT-04	Utility Backup and Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FayetteT-05	Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Update	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-FayetteT-06	Overnight Sheltering	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FayetteT-07	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FayetteT-08	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-FayetteT-09	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-FayetteT-10	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-FayetteT-11	Marshall Road Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-FayetteT-01. Town Hall and Highway Barn Backup Generators

Lead Agency:	Town Administration										
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Department, Highway Department										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town owned Town Hall building, and Highway Barn are critical facilities that need to be able to perform continuity of operations during emergency events and currently lack backup power. These facilities can also be used as a designated emergency shelters and heating/cooling center for displaced residents during dam failures, droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct an engineering study to determine the proper sized generators needed at the Town Hall building and the Highway Barn. The Town will then oversee installation of a fixed diesel-powered generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town Hall building and the Highway Barn.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after engineering study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Microgrid</td><td>Costly and difficult to implement.</td></tr><tr><td>Solar panels and battery backup</td><td>Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.										
Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.										



Action 2025-FayetteT-02. Culvert Pipe Inventory

Lead Agency:	County Soil and Water										
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town recently worked with Soil and Water to assess the quality of all of the culverts that are located within the Town and the Town needs to create a plan to repair the culverts. Increasing intensity of severe storms and severe winter storms are overwhelming the culverts more, which results in increasing flood issues.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will create a culvert pipe replacement inventory to keep track of improvements that have been and will be identified, as well as engineering studies that have been performed.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after a study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years, ongoing once established										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5										
Benefits:	The Town will have a database to keep track of the stability of culverts.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by failing culverts and this inventory would help to keep track of culvert infrastructure.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action would help prevent flooding in new development.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would help prevent flooding to critical facilities.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Town's ability to handle flooding.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in intensity of precipitation events.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Replace all culverts</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr><tr><td>Install new culverts</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Replace all culverts	Not cost effective	Install new culverts	Not cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Replace all culverts	Not cost effective										
Install new culverts	Not cost effective										



Action 2025-FayetteT-03. Seybolt Road Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Highway Department									
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board									
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm								
Description of the Problem:	Seybolt road is a flood prone roadway that is located in the Town which floods more frequently due to increased precipitation events from severe storm and severe winter storm.									
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a flood study and will develop specific mitigation solutions for the flood prone areas of Seybolt Road.									
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study									
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget									
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years									
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5									
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.									
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.									
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.									
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.									
Impact on Capabilities:	Improves capabilities of emergency responders that rely on Seybolt Road.									
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.									
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)								
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)								
Priority:	High									
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate flood-prone road system</td><td>Not feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Raise flood prone road</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate flood-prone road system	Not feasible	Raise flood prone road	Cost prohibitive	
Action	Evaluation									
No action	Current problem continues									
Relocate flood-prone road system	Not feasible									
Raise flood prone road	Cost prohibitive									



Action 2025-FayetteT-04. Utility Backup and Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Utility Companies										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☐ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences consistent utility failure due to hazards that can knock out utility lines and pipes which prevents people and critical facilities from being able to perform continuity of operations. Dam failure, extreme temperature, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm all can impact utility wires and pipes.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a study to determine if undergrounding utility lines is possible and will work with the relevant utility companies to underground wires.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Town Budget, Utility Company										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years, then ongoing										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	This strengthens the Town's ability to perform continuity of operations.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This would ensure more consistent power and utility access for socially vulnerable populations that need power for medical reasons.										
Impact on Future Development:	This would ensure more consistent power and utility access to future development.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This would ensure more consistent power and utility access.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This ensures continuity of operations.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events that could impact utilities.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Reconstruct utility wires</td><td>Not Cost Effective</td></tr><tr><td>Install wire protection</td><td>Not Cost Effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Reconstruct utility wires	Not Cost Effective	Install wire protection	Not Cost Effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Reconstruct utility wires	Not Cost Effective										
Install wire protection	Not Cost Effective										



Action 2025-FayetteT-05. Comprehensive Plan and Land Use Update

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	County Administration										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The current comprehensive plan and land use regulations do not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: Dam Failure, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will update its comprehensive plan and land use regulations and will ensure that the local comprehensive plan incorporates hazard mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7										
Benefits:	This action will have the Town update its comprehensive plan and land use regulations, which has not been updated in many years. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Town to identify areas of the Town which may be impacted by hazards and plan for future land use accordingly.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan and land use updates may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Town.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action will have a direct impact on future land use in the Town, as the comprehensive plan guides land use principles in the Town.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Updating the comprehensive plan and land use regulations to include hazard mitigation principles may present an opportunity to discuss hazard risks to critical facilities and lifelines in the Town.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Town, making it more resilient.										
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in the Town's comprehensive plan and land use regulations will need to be updated.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem remains</td></tr><tr><td>Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements</td><td>The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document</td></tr><tr><td>Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document</td><td>The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem remains	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem remains										
Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document										
Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements										



Action 2025-FayetteT-06. Overnight Sheltering

Lead Agency:	Seneca County										
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have overnight sheltering plans aside from Red Cross support. The Town has also been experiencing longer and more frequent power outages due to intense windstorms that have left some without power for numerous days at a time.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the County to organize emergency sheltering plans in case of a power outage or emergency hazard event such as dam failure, droughts, extreme temperatures, flood, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storm.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff time										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, County Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The County and Town will have plans in relation to sheltering.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by power outages and hazard events.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A										
Impact on Capabilities:	This would improve the County and Town's ability to be able to protect residents in emergency scenarios.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of storm events.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Use firehall as shelter location</td><td>Interferes with continuity of operations</td></tr><tr><td>Build a shelter building</td><td>Not Cost effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Use firehall as shelter location	Interferes with continuity of operations	Build a shelter building	Not Cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Use firehall as shelter location	Interferes with continuity of operations										
Build a shelter building	Not Cost effective										



Action 2025-FayetteT-07. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Levee around floodplain		Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers		Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025- FayetteT-08. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	There are several critical facilities located within the flood hazard area. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure										
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.										
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate facility</td><td>Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area</td></tr><tr><td>Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events</td><td>Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area										
Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.										



Action 2025- FayetteT-09. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No action		Evaluation Current problem continues



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025- FayetteT-10. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-FayetteT-11. Marshall Road Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Flooding occurs at bridge in severe storms due to insufficient channel width and capacity under the bridge and the build-up of storm debris. This causes damage to the bridge, road, and wing-wall reinforcements. This portion of Marshall Road provides primary emergency service and school bus access for two residences. The bridge style, placement and road approaches were designed decades ago are inadequate for today's traffic standards; one-lane traffic and weight restrictions are posted.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a study to determine the correct sized infrastructure needed at the bridge location. A new bridge with wider lanes and straightened highway approaches is required for traffic and safety upgrades. This design would also mitigate flood risks and provide sustaining emergency service access.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Improves capabilities of emergency responders that rely on Marshall Road.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.		
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Relocate flood-prone road system	Not feasible	
	Raise flood prone road	Cost prohibitive	



5. VILLAGE OF INTERLAKEN

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Interlaken with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Interlaken, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village of Interlaken's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Interlaken identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Highway Department. The Mayor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 5-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 5-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Richard Richardson, Mayor Address: 8369 North Main Steet, Interlaken Phone Number: (607) 279-1407 Email: mayor@villageofinterlaken.org	Name/Title: Nancy Swartwood, Village Clerk Address: 8369 North Main Steet, Interlaken Phone Number: 607-532-9200 Email: clerk@villageofinterlaken.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
The Village does not participate in the NFIP.	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mayor Richard Richardson, Mayor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and attended meetings	
Name/Title: Wes Ahouse, Highway Supervisor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process	

5.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Interlaken is in the southeastern portion of Seneca County. The Village was first settled in the late 1790s and was originally named "Farmerville" before the name "Interlaken" was adopted in 1904. The Village is located entirely within the Town of Covert and is 0.3 square miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Interlaken was 595. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 24.9 percent is 65 years of age or



older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 8.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.2 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

5.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Village of Interlaken performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Interlaken to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

5.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 5-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 141	Local	Commissioner of Health or Clerk of the Village
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Permits and approvals by state agencies or political subdivisions shall not be issued for the manufacture, use, storage, disposal or discharge of any products, materials or by-products such as refuse, liquid wastes, solid wastes, incinerator residue and ash, hazardous wastes or any pollutant within the identified groundwater management zones if the				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
proposed action is determined or suspected to adversely affect the quality of the Village of Interlaken public water supply.				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan is to provide policy and recommendations for Village officials, property owners and potential investors. A well implemented plan will ensure that important features of Interlaken such as its community character, natural beauty, historic residences and open spaces are preserved (or better yet, enhanced) and that development projects occur in a planned and orderly manner.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan is to provide policy and recommendations for Village officials, property owners and potential investors. A well implemented plan will ensure that important features of Interlaken such as its community character, natural beauty, historic residences and open spaces are preserved (or better yet, enhanced) and that development projects occur in a planned and orderly manner.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Village's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

5.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 5-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Interlaken to oversee and track development.

Table 5-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County tracks new development and issues permits



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	Privately owned land available for housing or other type construction parcels of 10 or more acres available in or adjacent to the village
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	70 percent

5.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 5-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Interlaken and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 5-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works – 2 Fulltime – 1 summer help
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code enforcement of local laws only, by village code enforcer or village police – supported at times by county code enforcement
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Manager, Village Police Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Streets, Sidewalks and Property Maintenance
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Our DPW provides mutual aid to Ovid for water system maintenance, and they return the support in kind, we also support the other surrounding townships with in kind service in any way we can including through the Village police dept.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Emergency Manager	Yes	Not on staff, but hired as needed
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

5.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 5-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Eligible
Capital improvements project funding	Eligible
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes (Water & sewer)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	NA



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	N/A
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	N/A

5.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 5-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Volunteer help from the current Mayor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	County Emergency notification system
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	STEPS program and Church food pantries
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Requires a free subscription thru Nixle.com

5.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 5-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

5.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 5-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 5-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

5.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Village of Interlaken does not participate in the NFIP.

5.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 5-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-9. Village of Interlaken NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0



# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Source: FEMA 2024

5.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village of Interlaken does not participate in the NFIP.

5.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 5-10 through Table 5-12.

Table 5-10. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	13	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	12	12
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	10	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	8	8
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	10	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)



Table 5-11. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table 5-12. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

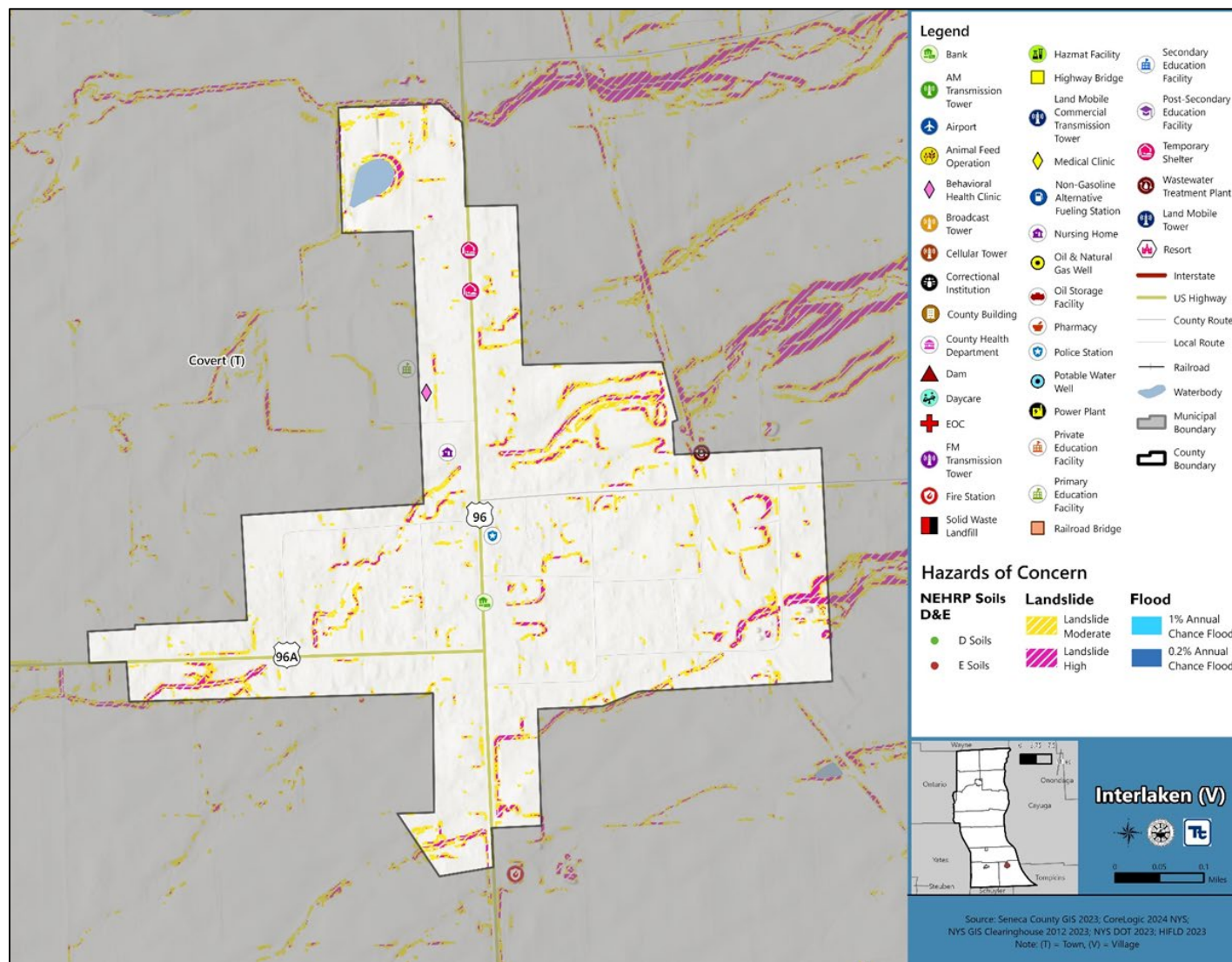
5.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Interlaken's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

5.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Village of Interlaken is included below.

Figure 5-1. Village of Interlaken Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



5.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Interlaken is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 5-13 provides details on loss and damage in the Village of Interlaken during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 5-13. Hazard Event History in the Village of Interlaken

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Village Summary of Damage and Losses
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Basements and backyards flooded. Stream erosion also took place, some of which has been fixed.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Village abided by the social distancing requirements.
July 23, 2017	Flood	Yes	Severe rainstorm. Village wide flood damaging several culverts, flooding over 15 homes, and significant debris cleanup.	The Village incurred damages to village well-site and culvert systems.
July 12, 2021	Flood	No	Rainstorm causing minor village flooding and stream bank erosion.	Culvert and stream bank erosion within the village. Debris cleanup on flooded streets.
October 26, 2021	Flood	No	Minor village flood caused by rainstorm	Many backyards flooded out, cleanup of culverts and continued erosion.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

5.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Interlaken.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and



impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Village of Interlaken reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village changed the flood ranking from Medium to High due to localized areas of flooding that the current FIRM does not capture.
- The Village changed the Drought ranking from Low to Medium because it affects the Village water supply.

Table 5-14 shows the Village of Interlaken's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 5-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	High
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 5-15 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 5-15. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
There were no critical facilities located within the flood hazard areas.					

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

5.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Interlaken's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Interlaken identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Lively Run and another unnamed stream are leading to Main Street flooding consistently and it is unknown if the flooding is in relation to clogged drainage pipes or if stabilization measures are needed.



- The Village faces significant impacts of flooding, including impacted properties. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations as well as the stream that runs through the Village. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that the culvert underneath Main Street may be undersized and falling apart and will contribute to flooding.
- Water Tower Park experiences runoff at the former site of the water tower which leads to flooding within the Park. Although the park is green space, it is also a recreational and gathering area for the jurisdiction, which could place individuals at risk.
- The sewer system has a lot of ground water infiltration which is part of a bigger project to upgrade the sewer plant. This includes repairing areas where the infiltration occurs. Project was bid out but came in far beyond budget and was therefore unable to be completed.
- The Village Water and Sewer Plants do not have a form of backup power which prevents them from performing continuity of operations during potential hazard events including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storms. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.
- The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.

5.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

5.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 5-16 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 5-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Village Drainage System Improvements	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: Lively Run floods onto Main Street. Solution: Installation of a retention pond off Tunison Road that will prevent flooding on Lively Run stream that affects properties and residents along the south end of Main St.	1. Completed 2. A retention pond was constructed.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete.
2	Stream Stabilization Measures	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: Lively Run floods onto Main Street. Solution: Stream stabilization measures, including gabions, riprap, drain pipes and/or related improvements to prevent flooding on Lively Run leading to Main St.	1. In Progress 2. Limited staffing and funding has limited the Village.	1. Include 2. Stream and road still need to be evaluated. 3. Not applicable
3	NFIP Community Participation	Flooding	Mayor, Village Board	Problem: The Village does not participate in the NFIP. Solution: Work with County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	1. In Progress 2. Limited staffing and funding has limited the Village.	1. Include 2. Village is still not a part of the NFIP. 3. Not applicable



5.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 5-16, the Village of Interlaken identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Project on Mechanic Street was completed that included upgrades to drainage by replacing culvert piping. Design was done by Hunt Engineers, and work was completed using Village DPW, Town of Covert DPW and Seneca County. Funded by CHIPS
- Culvert wall work completed on Clinton street replacing old railroad ties with new concrete headwall.
- Stream Bank mitigation project on Knight Street and Mechanic street completed using USDA NRCS-NY

5.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Interlaken participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Village of Interlaken would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Village priorities.

Table 5-17 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 5-18 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 5-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 5-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														Total	High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		
2025-InterlakenV-01	Lively Run Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-InterlakenV-02	Join the NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-InterlakenV-03	Create a Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-InterlakenV-04	Culvert Pipe Repair	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-InterlakenV-05	Water Tower Park Rain Garden	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-InterlakenV-06	Sewer Plant Inflow and Infiltration Project	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-InterlakenV-07	Generators for Water and Sewer Plants	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-InterlakenV-08	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-InterlakenV-01. Lively Run Flooding

Lead Agency:	Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Superintendent		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Lively Run and another unnamed stream are leading to Main Street flooding consistently and it is unknown if the flooding is in relation to clogged drainage pipes or if stabilization measures are needed.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood study to determine where the flood issues stem from along Lively Run and the unnamed stream. The Village will then implement the most cost-effective stream stabilization measures, including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent flooding on Lively Run and the unnamed stream leading to Main St.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Village will no longer experience flooding issues along Lively Run and Main Street.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by the flooding on Lively Run and Main Street.		
Impact on Future Development:	No future development should occur in flood prone areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Any critical facilities located along Lively Run and Main Street may be impacted by flooding.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's capability to handle flood events.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events.		
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Elevate structures along road		Road will still flood
	Rebuild road outside of flood area		Not cost effective and problem persists



Action 2025-InterlakenV-02. Join the NFIP

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces significant impacts of flooding, including impacted properties. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program by completing an application and adopting a resolution of intent to participate and cooperate with FEMA, as well as adopting and submitting a floodplain management ordinance that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP criteria.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Village will be able to reap the benefits of the NFIP.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to more affordable flood insurance.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding will have insurance benefits.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves flood protection capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of precipitation events and is leading to an increase in flood events.		
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Obtain private insurance		Not cost effective
	Join and do not enforce codes		Will not enforce the NFIP as intended



Action 2025-InterlakenV-03. Create a Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Manager										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations as well as the stream that runs through the Village. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.										
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by debris accumulation.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A										
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on federal cleanup</td><td>These services may or may not be available</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state cleanup</td><td>These services may or may not be available</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available										
Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available										



Action 2025-InterlakenV-04. Culvert Pipe Repair

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that the culvert underneath Main Street may be undersized and falling apart and will contribute to flooding.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert on Main Street that contributes to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing and upgrades for those culverts noted to need repairs. A BridgeNY grant was applied for but not yet awarded at the time of this update and Village will continue to apply.										
Estimated Cost:	Project may exceed 1 million dollars.										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, BridgeNY, operating budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5										
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Remove roadway</td><td>Roadway cannot be removed</td></tr><tr><td>Raingardens</td><td>Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed										
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.										



Action 2025-InterlakenV-05. Water Tower Park Rain Garden

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Water Tower Park, US Army Corps of Engineers										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Water Tower Park experiences runoff at the former site of the water tower which leads to flooding within the Park. Although the park is green space, it is also a recreational and gathering area for the jurisdiction, which could place individuals at risk.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood study with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to analyze flooding issues within and along Water Tower Park. The flooding issues will be analyzed to determine what measures can be taken.										
Estimated Cost:	The Village will begin working with the USACE to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risks when floods do occur. Once identified, cost effective actions will be carried out.										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4										
Benefits:	- Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Install and purchase flood barriers</td><td>Not a permanent solution</td></tr><tr><td>Remove accessibility to the park and turn it to open green space</td><td>Negative impact to social environments; unfavorable for residents</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Install and purchase flood barriers	Not a permanent solution	Remove accessibility to the park and turn it to open green space	Negative impact to social environments; unfavorable for residents		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Install and purchase flood barriers	Not a permanent solution										
Remove accessibility to the park and turn it to open green space	Negative impact to social environments; unfavorable for residents										



Action 2025-InterlakenV-06. Sewer Plant Inflow and Infiltration Project

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Sewer Plant Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The sewer system has a lot of ground water infiltration which is part of a bigger project to upgrade the sewer plant. This includes repairing areas where the infiltration occurs. Project was bid out but came in far beyond budget and was therefore unable to be completed.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will reduce the amount of infiltration that occurs using the study that was completed. The Village will continue to apply for grants to upgrade the system.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4										
Benefits:	The Village will have a sewer system that can handle infiltration from current severe precipitation events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially Vulnerable Populations may be disproportionately impacted by infiltration of the sewer systems.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will increase the amount of surface area which will increase the amount of runoff.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A										
Impact on Capabilities:	This project would increase the Village capability to reduce pollution.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in intensity and frequency of precipitation events that leads to an overflow of floodwaters.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>DHI's Flow Derivation tool</td><td>Does not prevent or reduce inflow and infiltration, just reports levels</td></tr><tr><td>Source Detection</td><td>Sewer system needs to be upgraded regardless</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	DHI's Flow Derivation tool	Does not prevent or reduce inflow and infiltration, just reports levels	Source Detection	Sewer system needs to be upgraded regardless		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
DHI's Flow Derivation tool	Does not prevent or reduce inflow and infiltration, just reports levels										
Source Detection	Sewer system needs to be upgraded regardless										



Action 2025-InterlakenV-07. Generators for Water and Sewer Plants

Lead Agency:	Facility Managers										
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village Water and Sewer Plants do not have a form of backup power which prevents them from performing continuity of operations during potential hazard events including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storms. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a generator study to determine the proper sized generators that are needed for the Water and Sewer plants. Once the correct size is determined, the Village will oversee the installation of fixed mounted generators. Public works will be responsible for the maintenance and testing of the generator following the installation.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD until after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4										
Benefits:	The Village will have continuity of operations within the Water and Sewer Plants.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Microgrid</td><td>Costly and difficult to implement</td></tr><tr><td>Solar Power</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement	Solar Power	Not cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement										
Solar Power	Not cost effective										



Action 2025-InterlakenV-08. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Village. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Village will become educated on hazards and risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



6. TOWN OF JUNIUS

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Junius with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Junius, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Junius' risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

6.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Junius identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Ernie Brownwell, Town Supervisor Address: 655 Dublin Road, Clyde NY 14433 Phone Number: (315) 952-0235 Email: cbrownell2@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: David Fisk, Highway Superintendent Address: 655 Dublin Road, Clyde NY 14433 Phone Number: 315-539-9021 Email: djfiskconstruction@yahoo.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
The Town does not participate in the NFIP.	

6.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Junius is located in the northwestern corner of the County. The Town consists of 26.9 square miles, 26.7 of which are land and 0.1 of which are water. Junius was part of the Central New York Military Tract used to pay soldiers of the American Revolution. The region was first settled around 1795. The southern Town line borders the Town of Waterloo, the eastern Town line borders the Town of Tyre, the western Town line borders Ontario County and the northern Town line borders Wayne County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Junius was 1,388. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 11.4 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.1 percent is non-English speaking, 11.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.6 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



6.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Junius performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Junius to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

6.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 6-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Junius.

Table 6-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Other	Yes	The Right to Farm, Local Law 2 of 2013	Local	Agricultural Advisory Committee
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> It is the general purpose and intent of this law to maintain and preserve the rural traditions and character of the Town of Junius, to permit the continuation of agricultural practices, to protect the existence and operation of farms, to encourage the initiation and expansion of farms and agri-businesses, and to promote new ways to resolve disputes concerning agricultural practices and farm operations. In order to maintain a viable farming economy in the Town of Junius, it is necessary to limit the circumstances under which farming may be deemed to be nuisance and to allow agricultural practices inherent to and necessary for the business of farming to proceed and be undertaken free of unreasonable and unwarranted interferences or restriction.				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Junius Comprehensive Plan, 2016	Local	Town Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Town of Junius Comprehensive Plan helps guide the ways in which a growing community will continue to expand in a safe and hazard resistant manner while considering the input of the public.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Community Forest Management Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Transportation Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Agriculture Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

**Climate Action/
Resiliency/Sustainability
Plan**

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Tourism Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Business/ Downtown Development Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Other

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Response/Recovery Planning

Emergency Operations Plan

Yes

Seneca County Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan

County

Seneca County
Emergency
Management Office

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Town's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.

Continuity of Operations Plan

No

-

-

-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

6.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 6-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Junius to oversee and track development.

Table 6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County issues development permits
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	None



6.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 6-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Junius and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Superintendent
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	County Resource



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Website has an accessibility box
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

6.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 6-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Junius.

Table 6-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

6.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 6-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Junius.

Table 6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	County Resource
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	County Resource – Emergency Management Website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	County Resource (HyperReach, Sheriff's App, social media)
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	County Resource
Warning systems for hazard events	No	County Resource (HyperReach, Sheriff's App, Social Media)
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	N/A	No public/private schools, but there are Amish, Mennonite schools. The Town is unsure of their capabilities
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	County Resource – Office for Aging, DHS, Public Health and Mental Health agencies
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	County Resource (HyperReach, Sheriff's App, social media)
If yes, please describe.	-	-

6.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 6-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Junius.

Table 6-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

6.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction



has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 6-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

6.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Town of Junius does not currently participate in the NFIP.

6.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 6-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Junius.

Table 6-9. Town of Junius NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of November 2023



6.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town of Junius does not participate in the NFIP.

6.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 6-10 through Table 6-12.

Table 6-10. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	3	0	30	33
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	4	0	13	17
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	2	0	19	21
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	1	0	17	18
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	2	0	18	20
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 6-11. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Table 6-12. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

6.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

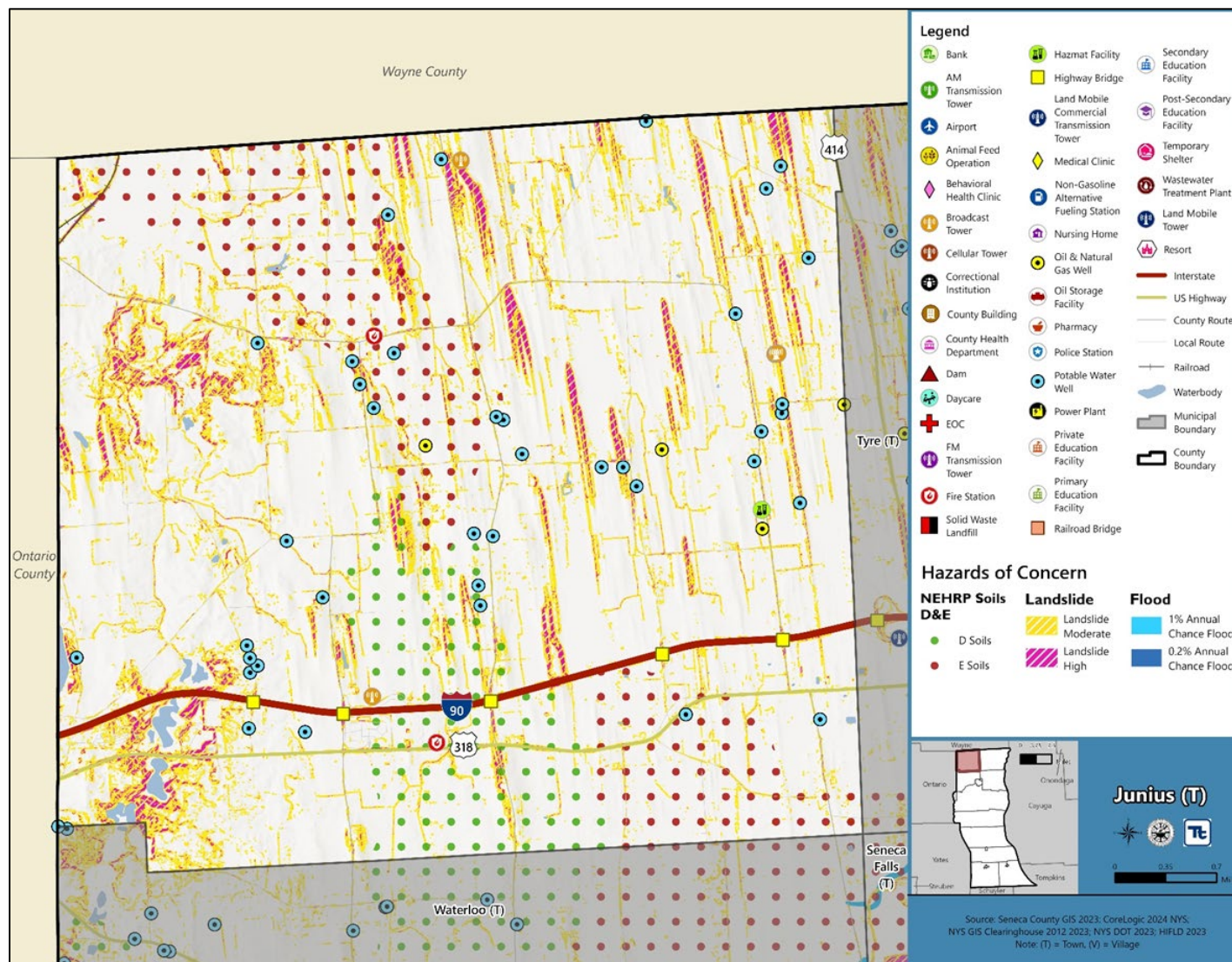
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Junius' risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

6.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Covert is included below.



Figure 6-1. Town of Junius Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



6.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Junius is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 6-13 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Junius during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 6-13. Hazard Event History in the Town of Junius

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Junius
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not incur any documented damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town abided by the masking mandates, social distancing requirements and work from home procedures.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

6.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Junius.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Junius reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agree with the preliminary rankings.

Table 6-14 shows the Town of Junius' final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 6-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Low
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 6-15 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 6-15. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
There were no critical facilities located within the flood hazard areas.					

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

6.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Junius' hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Junius identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town incurs some impacts of flooding. The Town is not currently a part of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.
- Spring ice dams form along Avery Road (north of New Miller Road) in road ditches which causes road flooding and shoulder damages which sometimes results in road closures and reduced access.



- Spring ice and storm debris back-up culverts which causes road flooding, shoulder damage, hazardous travel and road closures. Enlarged culvert capacity is required to keep the drainage ways open during higher flows and bank stabilization to prevent road damage is also needed. One culvert is located along West Townline Road, and the other is located on Avery Road (near Justice Road).

6.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

6.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 6-16 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

DRAFT



Table 6-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Reed Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Repetitive damage to bridge abutment due to impeded flow and inadequate design. Solution: Evaluate flood mitigation measures.	1. No Progress 2. No longer an issue	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. No longer an issue
2	Desmond Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Debris builds in ditch on private property resulting in flooding that washes away the road shoulder. Solution: Evaluate flood mitigation measures.	1. No Progress 2. No longer an issue	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. No longer an issue
3	Avery Road (north of New Miller Rd)	Flood, Severe Winter Weather	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Spring ice dams in ditch causing road flooding and shoulder damage. Solution: Evaluate flood mitigation measures.	1. No Progress 2. Town has applied for a grant	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
4	West Townline Road	Flood, Severe Weather	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Storm debris plugs the railroad culvert, and the road shoulder is washed away. Solution: Increase the capacity of the culvert on West Townline.	1. No Progress 2. Funding and staffing issues prevent further progress	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
5	Avery Road (near Justice Rd)	Flood, Severe Winter Weather	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Spring ice and storm debris back-up at this culvert causing road flooding, shoulder damage, hazardous travel and closing of the road. An enlarged culvert capacity is required to keep this drainageway	1. No Progress 2. Town has applied for a grant	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				open during high flows and bank stabilization is needed to prevent road damage. Solution: Increase the capacity of the culvert on Avery Road.		
6	NFIP Community Participation	Flood	Mayor, Town Board	Problem: The Town does not participate in the NFIP. Solution: Work with County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	1. No Progress 2. Staffing unavailable to evaluate participation	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



6.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Junius participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Junius would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 6-17 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 6-18 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 6-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 6-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-JuniusT-01	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-JuniusT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-JuniusT-03	Join the NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-JuniusT-04	Flood Prone Road Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-JuniusT-05	Culvert Study	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-JuniusT-01. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025- JuniusT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board						
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm						
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.						
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.						
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time						
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan						
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5						
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.						
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.						
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.						
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)						
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)						
Priority	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low						
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues
Action	Evaluation						
No action	Current problem continues						



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

DRAFT



Action 2025- JuniusT-03. Join the NFIP

Lead Agency:	Town Administration										
Supporting Agencies:	Town Code Enforcement										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town incurs some impacts of flooding. The Town is not currently a part of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program by completing an application and adopting a resolution of intent to participate and cooperate with FEMA, as well as adopting and submitting a floodplain management ordinance that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP criteria.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The Town will be able to reap the benefits of the NFIP.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to more affordable flood insurance.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding will have insurance benefits.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves flood protection capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of precipitation events and is leading to an increase in flood events.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Obtain private insurance</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr><tr><td>Join and do not enforce codes</td><td>Will not be a part of NFIP</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Obtain private insurance	Not cost effective	Join and do not enforce codes	Will not be a part of NFIP		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Obtain private insurance	Not cost effective										
Join and do not enforce codes	Will not be a part of NFIP										



Action 2025- JuniusT-04. Flood Prone Road Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent										
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Spring ice dams form along Avery Road (north of New Miller Road) in road ditches which causes road flooding and shoulder damages which sometimes results in road closures and reduced access.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop specific mitigation solutions for the flood-prone road system under the leadership of the highway superintendent.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after solution is determined										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4										
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This increases the Town's emergency response capability by reducing the flooding.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate all flood-prone road system</td><td>Not feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Raise all flood prone roads</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible										
Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive										



Action 2025- JuniusT-05. Culvert Study

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent										
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Spring ice and storm debris back-up culverts which causes road flooding, shoulder damage, hazardous travel and road closures. Enlarged culvert capacity is required to keep the drainage ways open during higher flows and bank stabilization to prevent road damage is also needed. One culvert is located along West Townline Road, and the other is located on Avery Road (near Justice Road).										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete an engineering survey of culverts located on West Townline Road and Avery Road that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town will complete the necessary upsizing and bank stabilization for those culverts.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, FMA, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4										
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.										
Mitigation Category:	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Remove roadway</td><td>Roadway cannot be removed</td></tr><tr><td>Raingardens</td><td>Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed										
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.										



7. TOWN OF LODI

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Lodi; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Lodi, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Lodi's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

7.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Lodi identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Luke Latini, Town Supervisor Address: 8591 State Route 414, Lodi, NY 14860 Phone Number: (607) 725 0371 Email: llatini@lodiny.com	Name/Title: Rick Jacot, Highway Superintendent Address: 8591 State Route 414 Lodi, NY 14860 Phone Number: (607) 582 6888 Email: lodihighway@empacc.net
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Seneca County Code Enforcement (Pending Board Approval)	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mark Shaw, Code Enforcement Officer Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and completed worksheets	

7.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Lodi is in the southwestern corner of Seneca County along Seneca Lake. The Town consists of 39.8 square miles, 34.2 of which are land and 5.6 of which are water. The Town encompasses the Village of Lodi, and both were named after the Italian City of Lodi. The south Town line borders Schuyler County, the eastern Town line borders the Town of Covert, the northern Town line borders the Town of Ovid, and the western Town line borders Yates County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Lodi was 1,228. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 6.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 11.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 10.4 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



7.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Lodi performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Lodi to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

7.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 7-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No			
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Lodi Comprehensive Plan, 2013	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> To provide information on the current land use to Town residents and officials upon which to base present and future development and land use decisions. The document is intended to be the basis of policy embracing progressive development while not disrupting recreational opportunities and the general sense of rural community. To help formulate a planning policy, current water resources, traffic patterns, current uses and past uses, demographics, soil types and contours, historical landmarks, wildlife habitats, and vistas or places with some scenic significance should be considered.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

7.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 7-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Lodi to oversee and track development.

Table 7-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County issues permits
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	No buildable land

7.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 7-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Lodi and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 7-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	No	-
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management, Town Volunteer Fire Service
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	Develop and execute actions that will reduce the Lodi government and residents carbon footprint and achieve cost savings in the process. Develop, execute and promote climate resilient actions that improve the safety and quality of the Lodi community and its resources. Educate and engage the community and stakeholders on climate resilient actions.
Technical/Staffing Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

7.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 7-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
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	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other federal or state funding programs	NYS Gold Certifies – Climate Smart
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

7.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 7-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	N/A	No Schools
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

7.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 7-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze	October 2, 2023
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable



— = Unavailable

7.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 7-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 7-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

7.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 7-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

7.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 7-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-9. Town of Lodi NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	13
# Claims (Losses)	7
Total Loss Payments	\$231,879.05
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0



NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

7.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 7-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Lodi.

Table 7-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Flooding occurs at stream culvert intersections. All streams near terminus at Seneca Lake also are prone to flooding. A list of properties damaged by flooding is not maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No, a list is not maintained
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Official procedures need to be developed. 58 determinations were made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Two properties have been elevated; projects funded by resident/landowner. One additional property purchased by resident; 2018 flooded structure removed creating a grass covered floodway for the entire property.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, the Town does not have completed maps.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	DEC, Avon
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No, but the Town knows where the flooding will occur.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review is performed at the County level before issuing permits.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Seneca County manages the Town building Codes
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Missing federal maps.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	October 2018
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Not aware of any ordinance
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

7.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 7-11 through Table 7-13.

Table 7-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	7	0	14	21
Permits within SFHA	1	0	1	2



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	7	0	14	21
Permits within SFHA	2	0	2	4
2020				
Total Permits	8	0	12	20
Permits within SFHA	2	0	3	5
2021				
Total Permits	9	0	11	20
Permits within SFHA	3	0	3	6
2022				
Total Permits	7	0	17	24
Permits within SFHA	1	0	3	4

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 7-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 7-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

7.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

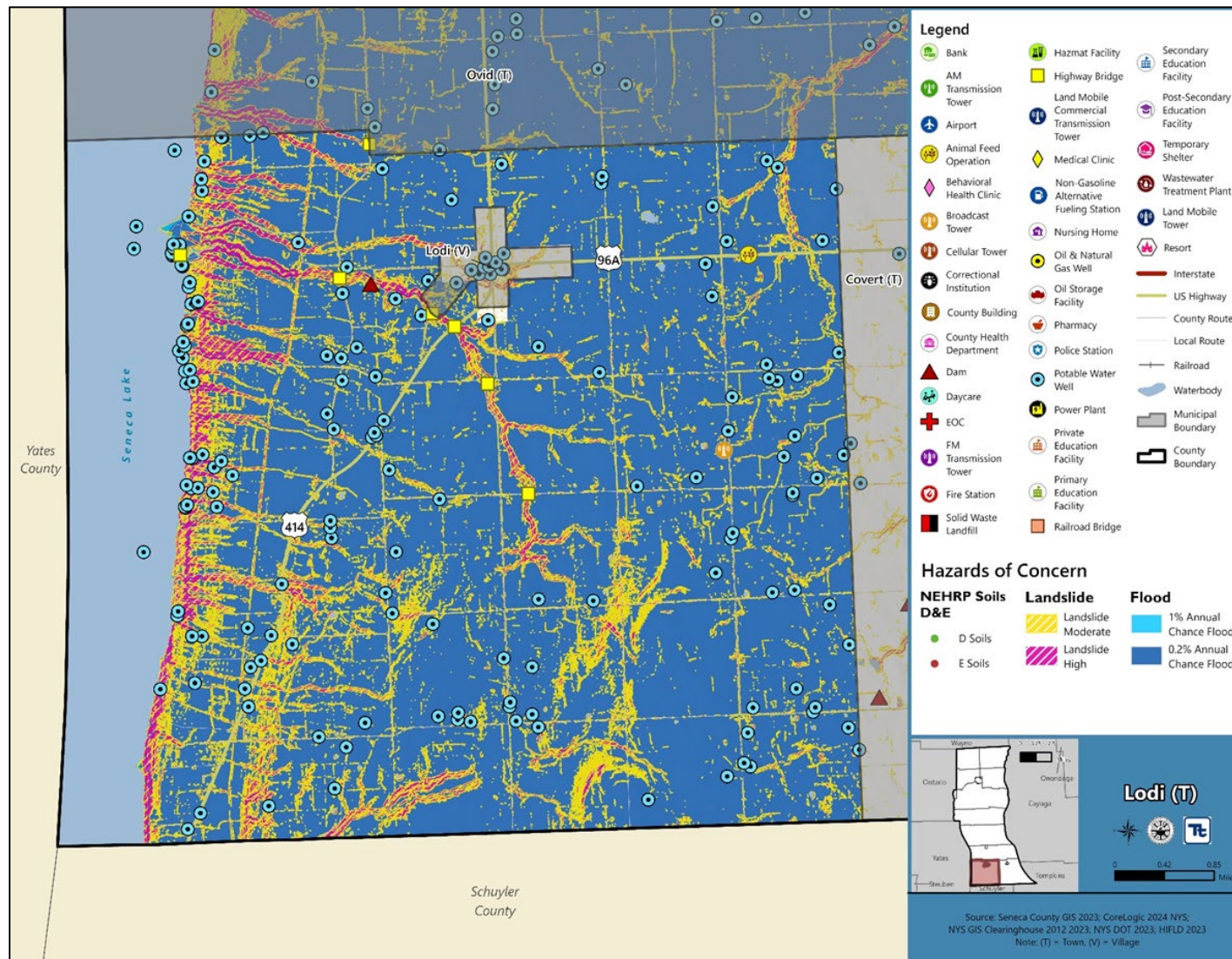
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Lodi's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

7.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Covert is included below.



Figure 7-1. Town of Lodi Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



7.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Lodi is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 7-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Lodi during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 7-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Lodi

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Lodi
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town experienced significant erosion and stream bed destabilization. Residents living near stream terminuses at Seneca Lake experienced significant flooding.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town abided by the social distancing, masking, and work from home requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

7.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Lodi.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Lodi reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 7-15 shows the Town of Lodi's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 7-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 7-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains. In addition to the table below, there are 159 water wells in the Town that are located in the 0.2 percent flood hazard area, 18 of which are also located in the one percent flood hazard area.

Table 7-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Broadcast Tower - 1	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Broadcast Tower - 20	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 1048110	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209540	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209550	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209560	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3313920	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3314030	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3365780	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
Lehigh Valley Dam	Dam	-	X	2025-LodiT-02	-
MAYBURY WAYKEN UP CATTLE. LLC	Animal Feed Operation		X	2025-LodiT-02	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

7.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Lodi's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Lodi identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:



- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Broadcast Tower - 1
 - Broadcast Tower - 20
 - Highway Bridge - 1048110
 - Highway Bridge - 2209540
 - Highway Bridge - 2209550
 - Highway Bridge - 2209560
 - Highway Bridge - 3313920
 - Highway Bridge - 3314030
 - Highway Bridge - 3365780
 - Lehigh Valley Dam
 - MAYBURY WAYKEN UP CATTLE. LLC
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- To participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), participants are required to adopt and enforce a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO). The Town has not adopted a FDPO, which impacts their enforcement of the NFIP and reduction of flood risk within the jurisdiction.

7.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

7.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 7-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 7-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	CR 136 at Lower Lake Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Flooding occurs on CR 136 at Lower Lake Road. Solution: County project to install box culvert on CR 136 at Lower Lake Road to prevent flooding.	1. Complete 2. Project is complete	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete
2	Dean Road Bridge	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Dean Road bridge is closed. Solution: Replace closed bridge on Dean Road	1. No Progress 2. No longer relevant to the Town.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. No longer relevant to the Town.
3	Upper Lake Road Bridge	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Upper Lake Road Bridge needs improvements to maintain operability. Solution: Improve Upper Lake Road Bridge where weight limit is in place	1. Complete 2. Project is complete	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete



7.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 7-17, the Town of Lodi identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Debris clearance from roads
- Lower Lake Road Bridge
- Porter Covert Road Culverts repaired
- Upper Lake and Halsey Road headwalls, culvert, and road surface
- Shaw and Lower Lake Road culvert, ditches, and headwall
- Cristfield A surface embankment
- Cristfield B culvert and headwalls
- Cristfield C surface and headwalls
- Rhodes/North Miller Road surface, ditches, culvert and headwalls
- South Miller Project
- Traphagen surface and ditches
- Seneca Road Culverts, headwalls, and shoulders
- Center Road culvert and guiderails
- Wilkins Road Culverts
- Ames Road surface, ditches, and culvert
- Parmenter culverts and headwalls
- Clark Road ditches
- Keady Road embankment, ditches, and headwall
- Dean Road surface and ditches
- Skinner Road headwalls, wing walls, surface and ditches
- Neely Road culverts, ditches, and headwalls
- Town Line Road headwall, embankments, wing walls

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, the Town of Lodi has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Seneca Road surface, shoulders, guide rails and culverts

7.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Lodi participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013).



The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Lodi would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 7-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 7-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

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Table 7-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 7-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-LodiT-01	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LodiT-02	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LodiT-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-LodiT-04	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LodiT-05	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-LodiT-01. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.										
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5										
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.										
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Levee around floodplain</td><td>Costly, not enough room</td></tr><tr><td>Deployable flood barriers</td><td>Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room										
Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.										



Action 2025-LodiT-02. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Broadcast Tower - 1 • Broadcast Tower - 20 • Highway Bridge - 1048110 • Highway Bridge - 2209540 • Highway Bridge - 2209550 • Highway Bridge - 2209560 • Highway Bridge - 3313920 • Highway Bridge - 3314030 • Highway Bridge - 3365780 • Lehigh Valley Dam • MAYBURY WAYKEN UP CATTLE. LLC	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities listed above to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the critical facilities listed above by maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)



Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-LodiT-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board						
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm					
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.						
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.						
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time						
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan						
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5						
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.						
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.						
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.						
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low				
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	
Action	Evaluation						
No action	Current problem continues						



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

DRAFT



Action 2025-LodiT-04. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-LodiT-05. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Town Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	To participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), participants are required to adopt and enforce a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO). The Town has not adopted a FDPO, which impacts their enforcement of the NFIP and reduction of flood risk within the jurisdiction.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will review NFIP requirements and NYS requirements, where applicable, to develop, adopt, and implement a FPDO. The Town will consult with NYSDEC while writing the ordinance to ensure adherence.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Town will continue to be a part of the NFIP and will maintain insurance discounts for residents.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be reliant on the discount of the NFIP to afford insurance on their property.		
Impact on Future Development:	This ordinance will reduce future development in flood prone areas and will allow property owners to have flood insurance at a discounted rate.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This ordinance will help ensure the safety and protection of critical facilities and lifelines that are located within the flood hazard area.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This would increase the Town's capability to regulate development in the floodplain.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may lead to an increase in severe precipitation events, which can lead to an increase in flood risk to life and property.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Problem Persists
	Stop participating in NFIP		Flood Risk may increase
	Stop participating in NFIP		Residents don't receive insurance discounts



8. VILLAGE OF LODI

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of the Village of Lodi with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Lodi, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village of Lodi's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

8.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Village of Lodi identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Mayor's Office. The Mayor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 8-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 8-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Rose Riley, Mayor Address: 8591 State Route 414 Lodi, NY 14860 Phone Number: (607) 582-6374 Email: mayor@lodiny.com	Name/Title: Nancy Jones, Village Clerk Address: 8591 State Route 414 Lodi, NY 14860 Phone Number: (607) 582 6374 Email: villageclerk@lodiny.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Tentative Administrator: Seneca County Code Enforcement (Pending Board Approval)	

8.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Lodi is in the southwestern area of Seneca County and is surrounded by the Town of Lodi. The Village consists of .6 square miles, none of which is covered by water. Both the Village and Town of Lodi received their name from the Italian City of Lodi.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Village of Lodi was 254. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 10.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 11 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.3 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



8.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Village of Lodi performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Lodi to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

8.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 8-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Village's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

8.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 8-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Lodi to oversee and track development.

Table 8-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	County issues permits
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Village is fully built out

8.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 8-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Lodi and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 8-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

8.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 8-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

8.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 8-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	County Resource
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	County Resource
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	County Resource
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	County Resource



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	County Resource
Warning systems for hazard events	No	County Resource
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	County Resource
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	County Resource (Office of Aging, Mental Health, Public Health, DHS)
If yes, please describe.	No	-

8.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 8-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

8.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 8-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.



- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 8-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

8.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

8.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 8-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-9. Village of Lodi NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	\$26,785.74
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024



8.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 8-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Lodi.

Table 8-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No High risk of flooding in the Village other than flash flooding from Severe Storms No list is maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	The County makes these determinations; none to the Village's knowledge
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No maps are dated and do not reflect the Village's current flood risk. FIRM's are currently being updated.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	County Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County, regional and FEMA resources
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, training is needed to support local floodplain management.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The County provides permit review and has GIS capabilities.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The County issues permitting
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Lack of training, staffing and funding.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Not that the Village is aware of.



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV Date: N/A CAC Date: September 18, 2019
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	None that we are aware
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

8.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 8-11 through Table 8-13.

Table 8-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	6	6
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	3	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	5	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	8	8
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	6	7
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 8-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 8-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

8.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

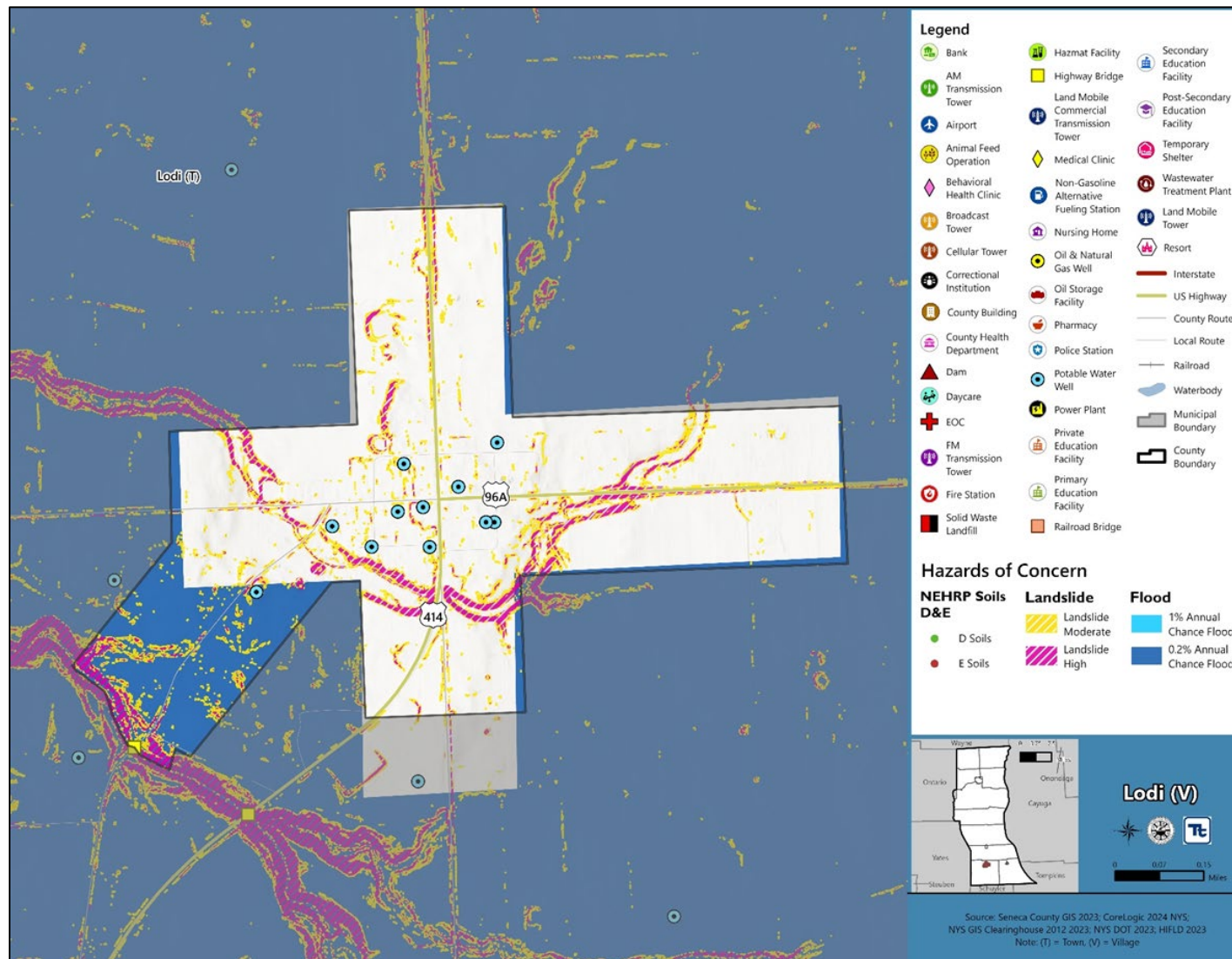
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Lodi's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

8.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Village of Lodi is included below.



Figure 8-1. Village of Lodi Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



8.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Lodi is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 8-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Village of Lodi during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 8-14. Hazard Event History in the Village of Lodi

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Village Summary of Damage and Losses
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Village did not incur any documented losses or damages.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Village abided by the social distancing, masking, and work from home requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

8.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Lodi.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Village of Lodi reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated that they agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 8-15 shows the Village of Lodi's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 8-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 8-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 8-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 3365780	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-LodiV-01	-
Water Well - SE01023	Potable Water Well	-	X	2025-LodiV-01	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

8.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Lodi's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Lodi identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Highway Bridge – 3365780
 - Water Well - SE01023
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency



responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.

- To participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), participants are required to adopt and enforce a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO). The Village has not adopted a FDPO, which impacts their enforcement of the NFIP and reduction of flood risk within the jurisdiction.
- The Village experiences numerous drainage issues throughout the jurisdiction that result in sinkholes and flood damage to infrastructure in the Village that also prevents emergency responders from accessing certain areas of the Village. Specifically, there are flood issues along State Route 414 and Hulsey's Creek that result in flood damages to private residences and the new library. A lack of funding has prevented some of these projects from being implemented.

8.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

8.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 8-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 8-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Village Drainage West of Route 414	Flood	Public Works Superintendent, Mayor, Village and Library Boards	Problem: Drainage complications west of Route 414 are causing flooding concerns. Solution: New York State completed drainage improvements on State Route 414 at the site of the new library. Additional flood protection work is needed in the drainageway west of the site where flooding still damages private residences. The library's engineer is examining further drainage concerns that can affect the Library and its associated runoff – additional village work will be needed.	1. In Progress 2. Funding/Grant	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Drainageway Improvements and Flood Prevention measures Associated with Hulsey's Creek	Flood	Public Works Superintendent, Mayor, Village and Library Boards	Problem: Drainage improvements to prevent flooding are required to the open ditch that leads to Hulsey's Creek and the lake – in the area bounded by State Route 414, South Washington St, CR 136A, and Mill St. Poor drainage and flooding at this site has resulted in a sink hole on a village street and flooding of homes. Solution: Identify and assess feasible and cost-effective flood mitigation measures.	1. In Progress 2. Necessary immediate work done, needs permits (DEC) and additional funding to complete -	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



8.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Lodi participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Village of Lodi would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Village priorities.

Table 8-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 8-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 8-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 8-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-LodiV-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LodiV-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-LodiV-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LodiV-04	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-LodiV-05	Village Drainage Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-LodiV-01. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board								
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers								
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm								
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: • Highway Bridge – 3365780 • Water Well - SE01023								
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the highway bridge to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Village will carry out the option.								
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure								
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget								
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years								
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6								
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the highway bridge.								
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.								
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.								
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.								
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.								
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.								
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)								
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)								
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low						
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate facility</td><td>Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area		
Action	Evaluation								
No action	Current problem continues								
Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area								



Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events

Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

DRAFT



Action 2025-LodiV-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board						
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm					
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.						
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.						
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time						
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan						
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5						
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.						
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.						
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.						
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low				
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	
Action	Evaluation						
No action	Current problem continues						



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-LodiV-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Village. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Village will become educated on hazards and risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025- LodiV-04. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	To participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), participants are required to adopt and enforce a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO). The Village has not adopted a FDPO, which impacts their enforcement of the NFIP and reduction of flood risk within the jurisdiction.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will review NFIP requirements and NYS requirements, where applicable, to develop, adopt, and implement a FPDO. The Village will consult with NYSDEC while writing the ordinance to ensure adherence.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Village will continue to be a part of the NFIP and will maintain insurance discounts for residents.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be reliant on the discount of the NFIP to afford insurance on their property.		
Impact on Future Development:	This ordinance will reduce future development in flood prone areas and will allow property owners to have flood insurance at a discounted rate.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This ordinance will help ensure the safety and protection of critical facilities and lifelines that are located within the flood hazard area.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This would increase the Village's capability to regulate development in the floodplain.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may lead to an increase in severe precipitation events, which can lead to an increase in flood risk to life and property.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Problem Persists
	Stop participating in NFIP		May become delinquent
	Write FDPO but do not adopt		Would not comply with NFIP



Action 2025- LodiV-05. Village Drainage Improvements

Lead Agency:	Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Mayor										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village experiences numerous drainage issues throughout the jurisdiction that result in sinkholes and flood damage to infrastructure in the Village that also prevents emergency responders from accessing certain areas of the Village. Specifically, there are flood issues along State Route 414 and Hulsey's Creek that result in flood damages to private residences and the new library. A lack of funding has prevented some of these projects from being implemented.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood and drainage study to determine additional problem areas throughout the Village and will identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risk. The Village will also continue to work with the library to reduce potential flooding in that area and will work to obtain all necessary permitting to alleviate flooding in relation to DEC once necessary funding is acquired.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Flood Study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	- Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	- Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Village leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. - If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	- Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. - Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Problem Persists</td></tr><tr><td>Purchase Moveable Flood Barriers</td><td>Does not fix problem</td></tr><tr><td>Elevate problem areas</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Problem Persists	Purchase Moveable Flood Barriers	Does not fix problem	Elevate problem areas	Not cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Problem Persists										
Purchase Moveable Flood Barriers	Does not fix problem										
Elevate problem areas	Not cost effective										



9. TOWN OF OVID

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Ovid with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Ovid, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Ovid's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

9.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Ovid identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 9-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Joseph Borst, Mayor Address: 2136 Brown Street, Ovid, NY 14521 Phone Number: Email: jborst@townofovid.net	Name/Title: Jeremy Huff, Highway Superintendent Address: 2136 Brown Street, Ovid, NY 14521 Phone Number: (607) 869-4361 Email: jhuff@townofovid.net
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Seneca County Code Enforcement (Pending Board Approval)	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Harriet Haynes, Seneca County Senior Planner Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	

9.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Ovid is in the central southern portion of Seneca County and encompasses the Village of Ovid. The Town consists of 38.8 square miles, 31 of which are land and 7.8 of which are water. The Town of Ovid was named after the Roman poet Ovid. The south Town line borders The Town of Lodi and the Town of Covert, the northern Town line borders the Town of Romulus, the eastern Town line borders Cayuga County and Cayuga Lake, and the western Town line borders Yates County and Seneca Lake.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Ovid was 2,342. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 6.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.1 percent is non-English speaking, 17.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 14.5 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Ovid performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Ovid to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

9.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 9-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Ovid.

Table 9-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law #1 of 1983	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Reduces development in the floodplain to reduce losses incurred by flooding.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Ovid Comprehensive Plan, 2019	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Designed to guide the future actions of a community. It presents a vision for the future, with long-range goals and objectives for all activities that affect the local government.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Town of Ovid Comprehensive Plan, 2019	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> This plan provides a basis for town-wide policies that aim to increase sustainable economic growth and development, preserve open space, protect agricultural land, create capital improvements, create local land use laws, and facilitate mixed use development.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Town's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No			
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

9.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 9-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Ovid to oversee and track development.

Table 9-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	Floodplain is tracked.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	There is no buildable land inventory.

9.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Ovid and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Controls land use laws throughout the Town.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Superintendent The Town superintendent of highways is primarily responsible for the maintenance and repair of town highways and bridges, and the removal of obstructions caused by brush and snow. The Superintendent generally has the power to hire, subject to appropriations established by the town board, and direct highway department employees for those purposes.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MRB is our contracted Town engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MRB is our contracted town engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

9.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 9-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Ovid.

Table 9-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement 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	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

9.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 9-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Ovid.

Table 9-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

9.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 9-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Ovid.

Table 9-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

9.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 9-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 9-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

9.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

9.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 9-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Ovid.



Table 9-9. Town of Ovid NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	8
# Claims (Losses)	23
Total Loss Payments	\$336,891.65
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	4
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	4
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	4

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Source: FEMA 2024

9.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 9-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Ovid.

Table 9-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lakeshores of Cayuga and Seneca Lake (including streams/ravines flowing in). A list of properties is not maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No, a list is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Procedures need to be developed. It is unknown how many determinations were made.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, things have changed since the maps were created 30+ years ago
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code County wide.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Code Enforcement Officer should receive training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Building permits for all new construction and remodels – assuring they are out of floodplain or meet criteria.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Does it increase footprint.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law #1 of 1983
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

9.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 9-11 through Table 9-13.

Table 9-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	0	0	35	35
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	8	0	30	38
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	4	0	44	48
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	6	0	37	42
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	3	0	36	39
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 9-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

9.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

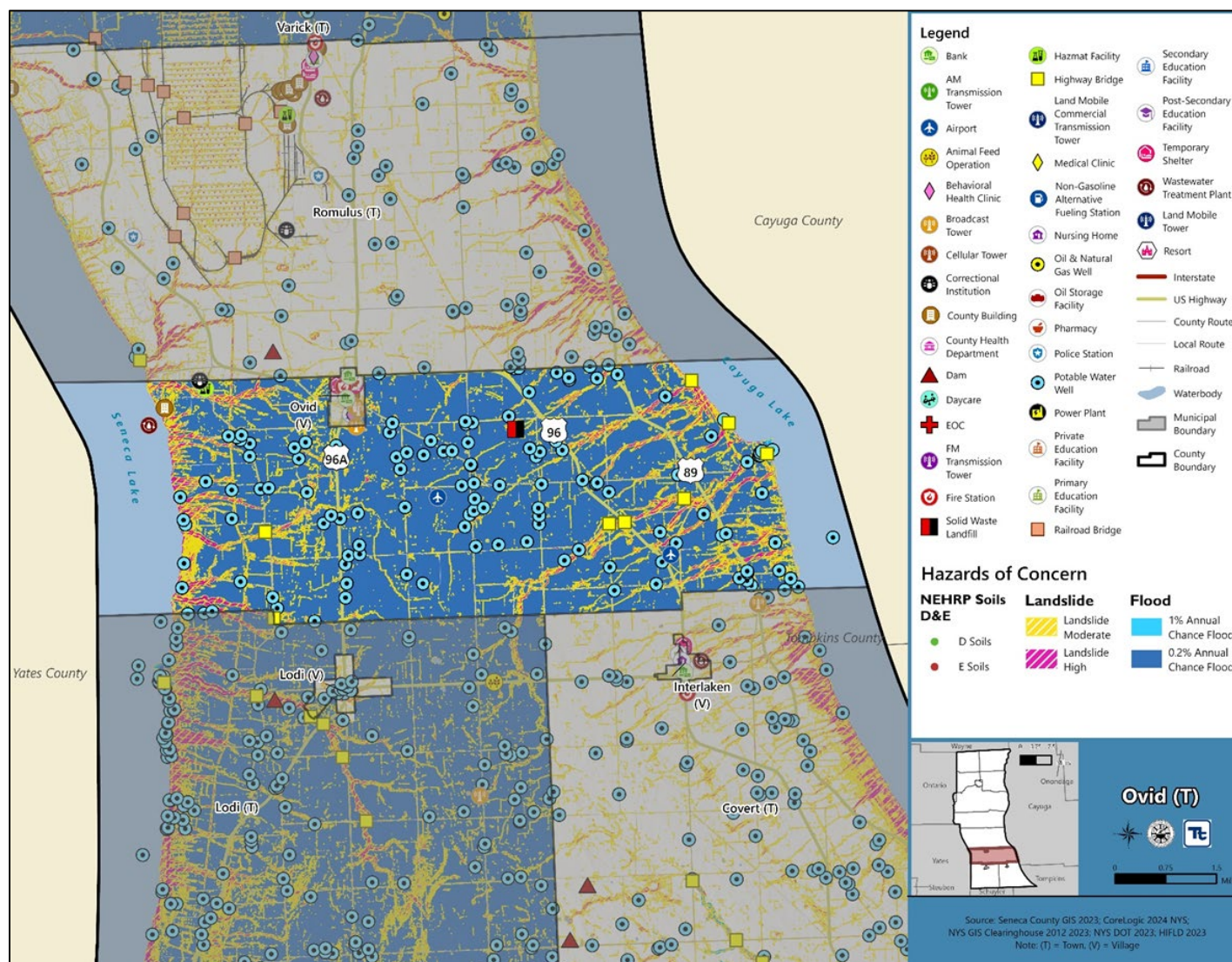
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Ovid's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

9.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Ovid is included below.



Figure 9-1. Town of Ovid Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



9.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Ovid is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 9-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Ovid during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 9-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Ovid

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Ovid
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	There is a survey of damages and loss is still ongoing. Estimate of damages is between 1.5 and 2 million dollars.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	January 20, 2020- May 11, 2023. 824 cases and 3 deaths in the Town. The Town abided by the social distancing, masking, and work from home requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

9.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Ovid.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Ovid reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 9-15 shows the Town of Ovid's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 9-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 9-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 9-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Airy-Acres Airport	Airport	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Broadcast Tower - 16	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Broadcast Tower - 17	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Broadcast Tower - 18	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Broadcast Tower - 19	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
County Building - Sewage Treatment Plant	County Building	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 1035050	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209610	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209620	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209630	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 2209640	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3313910	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3313940	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 3314030	Highway Bridge	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Ovid Airport	Airport	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
SENECA COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT #1 STP	Wastewater Treatment Plant	X	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
Solid Waste Landfill - 2	Solid Waste Landfill	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-
WILLARD DRUG TREATMENT CAMPUS	Hazmat Facility	-	X	2025-OvidT-02	-



Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

9.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Ovid's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Ovid identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has four repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Airy-Acres Airport
 - Broadcast Tower - 16
 - Broadcast Tower - 17
 - Broadcast Tower - 18
 - Broadcast Tower - 19
 - County Building - Sewage Treatment Plant
 - Highway Bridge - 1035050
 - Highway Bridge - 2209610
 - Highway Bridge - 2209620
 - Highway Bridge - 2209630
 - Highway Bridge - 2209640
 - Highway Bridge - 3313910
 - Highway Bridge - 3313940
 - Highway Bridge - 3314030
 - Ovid Airport
 - SENECA COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT #1 STP
 - Solid Waste Landfill – 2
 - WILLARD DRUG TREATMENT CAMPUS
 - Several potable water wells
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.



- The current effective FIRM for Seneca County is 1987. FEMA is conducting a remapping process to update the FIRM. Due to outdated information and unmapped areas (such as Kendig Creek), there are many areas of the County that may require significant revisions on the FIRM.
- Powerful downhill storm drainage overwhelms and damages Deerlick Springs Road shoulder and roadside ditch. Improvements were made to the road and slope in 2008, however more stabilization measures are needed to slow the water and protect infrastructure located along the road.
- Parish Road floods at CR 129 due to an undersized pipe under the County road which reduces emergency access to the road and results in detours and potential road closures during strong storms.

9.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

9.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 9-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 9-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Deerlick Springs Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Powerful downhill storm drainage overwhelms and damages the roadside ditch and road shoulder. Improvements were made since 2008, but more stabilization work to slow the water and protect infrastructure is required. Solution: Investigate and identify feasible flood mitigation measures to reduce impacts on Deerlick Springs Road.	1. No Progress 2. Limitations to funding has restricted the Town's ability to complete this action.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Parish Road at CR 129	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: The piping underneath CR129 may be undersized and below capacity to assist in the movement of water during rain events. Solution: County work required to install a larger capacity pipe under the county road to prevent flooding and improve highway safety.	1. No Progress 2. Limitations to funding has restricted the Town's ability to complete this action.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	Flood Mitigation for Repetitive Loss Properties	Flood	Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Board, County support	Problem: There are repetitive loss properties at risk within the jurisdiction. Solution: Evaluate options that can be taken by local government and private property owners to mitigate flood damage and losses for RLPs as identified by the NFIP. The	1. No Progress 2. Due to other Town priorities, this action has not been completed.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



				Town of Ovid has two RLPs in the Sheldrake Point area – both single family homes.		

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9.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Ovid participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Ovid would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 9-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 9-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 9-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 9-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-OvidT-01	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OvidT-02	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OvidT-03	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-OvidT-04	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OvidT-05	FEMA FIRM Mapping Project	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-OvidT-06	Deerlick Springs Road	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OvidT-07	Parish Road at CR 129	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-OvidT-01. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has four repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room	
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.	



Action 2025-OvidT-02. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Airy-Acres Airport • Broadcast Tower - 16 • Broadcast Tower - 17 • Broadcast Tower - 18 • Broadcast Tower - 19 • County Building - Sewage Treatment Plant • Highway Bridge - 1035050 • Highway Bridge - 2209610 • Highway Bridge - 2209620 • Highway Bridge - 2209630 • Highway Bridge - 2209640 • Highway Bridge - 3313910 • Highway Bridge - 3313940 • Highway Bridge - 3314030 • Ovid Airport • SENECA COUNTY SEWER DISTRICT #1 STP • Solid Waste Landfill – 2 • WILLARD DRUG TREATMENT CAMPUS • Several potable water wells
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the above critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the critical facilities by maintaining the critical services that they provides.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.



Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-OvidT-03. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: • Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. • Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. • Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. • Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-OvidT-04. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-OvidT-05. FEMA FIRM Mapping Project

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The current effective FIRM for Seneca County is 1987. FEMA is conducting a remapping process to update the FIRM. Due to outdated information and unmapped areas (such as Kendig Creek), there are many areas of the County that may require significant revisions on the FIRM.		
Description of the Solution:	The County and all municipalities in Seneca County will actively participate in the remapping process. This participation will include providing data and information to support map revisions, identifying areas of flooding concern, providing review of preliminary maps, and adopting updated flood damage prevention local laws when the FIRMs are finalized.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years, Ongoing		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	Updating FIRMs will provide a more complete picture of the floodplain and the overall flood hazard in Seneca County. This will inform other sectors of the community, including land use, development, permitting, and codes and standards.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	An analysis of the floodplain will inform future community development and land use and prevent vulnerable populations from residing in areas of heightened flood risk.		
Impact on Future Development:	Updated FIRMs will decide which populations and structures will require flood insurance to be built in areas of flood hazard.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Creation of updated floodplain maps will inform efforts to increase the resilience of critical infrastructure that is present in those areas, including transportation routes, water treatment plants, and other utility services. This will also aid in preventing future development of infrastructure in these areas.		
Impact on Capabilities:	An understanding of the floodplain will allow for the development of processes, plans, training and staff placement to address flooding issues in the areas of greatest concern before they occur.		
Climate Change Considerations:	The maps that are developed as a result of this action may not remain current or valid for the length of time that they may have in the past due to changes in floodplains and increases in extreme rainfall events.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☐ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	The Town creates its own flood maps		Time consuming, cost prohibitive, may not be recognized as official documentation in grant applications
	FEMA updates maps without Town input		Required changes for areas of flooding may not be incorporated



Action 2025-OvidT-06. Deerlick Springs Road

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent										
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board; Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Powerful downhill storm drainage overwhelms and damages Deerlick Springs Road shoulder and roadside ditch. Improvements were made to the road and slope in 2008, however more stabilization measures are needed to slow the water and protect infrastructure located along the road.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a drainage improvement study along the road and will make necessary upgrades which may include additional stabilization measures, upsizing stormwater infrastructure and purchasing moveable flood barriers.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would contribute to the Town's ability to handle flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)								
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)								
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate all flood-prone road system</td><td>Not feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Raise all flood prone roads</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible										
Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive										



Action 2025-OvidT-07. Parish Road at CR 129

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent										
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board; Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Parish Road floods at CR 129 due to an undersized pipe under the County road which reduces emergency access to the road and results in detours and potential road closures during strong storms.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a drainage improvement study along the road and will make necessary upgrades which includes upsizing the pipe under the County Road to prevent flooding and improve highway safety.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would contribute to the Town's ability to handle flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate all flood-prone road system</td><td>Not feasible</td></tr><tr><td>Raise all flood prone roads</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></tbody></table>			Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible										
Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive										



10. VILLAGE OF OVID

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Ovid with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Ovid, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village of Ovid's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

10.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Ovid identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including Highway Department. The Mayor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 10-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Leon Kelly, Mayor Address: 2136 Brown Street, Ovid, NY 14521 Phone Number: (607) 869-5560 Email: ovidmayor@gmail.com	Name/Title: Jeremy Huff, Highway Superintendent Address: 2136 Brown Street, Ovid, NY 14521 Phone Number: (607) 869-4361 Email: jhuff@townofovid.net
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
The Village of Ovid does not participate in the NFIP.	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Cathy Kerns, Village Clerk and Treasurer Method of Participation: Provide key input in the planning process through completing worksheets	

10.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Ovid is in the south-central portion of Seneca County and is located completely within the Town of Ovid with a small part located within the Town of Romulus to the north. The Village consists of 0.4 square miles, none of which is covered with water. The Village was incorporated in 1816, but dissolved in 1849, and then re-incorporated in 1852.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Ovid was 534. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 2.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 21 percent is 65 years of age or older, 3.4 percent is non-English speaking, 14 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 13.9 percent is considered disabled.



Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

10.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Village of Ovid performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Ovid to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

10.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 10-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Ovid.

Table 10-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Village's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

10.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 10-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Ovid to oversee and track development.

Table 10-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	County issues permits
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Village is fully built out

10.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 10-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Ovid and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 10-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Two Employees
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Two employees
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

10.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 10-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Ovid.

Table 10-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

10.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 10-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Ovid.

Table 10-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

10.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 10-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Ovid.

Table 10-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

10.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 10-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement



Table 10-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

10.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Village of Ovid does not currently participate in the NFIP.

10.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 10-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Ovid.

Table 10-9. Village of Ovid NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

Source: NFIP 2023

Notes: Data current as of November 2023

10.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village of Ovid does not participate in the NFIP.

10.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent



and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 10-10 through Table 10-12.

Table 10-10. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	1	0	11	12
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	11	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	11	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	11	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	14	14
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 10-11. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 10-12. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Anticipated					

10.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Ovid's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.



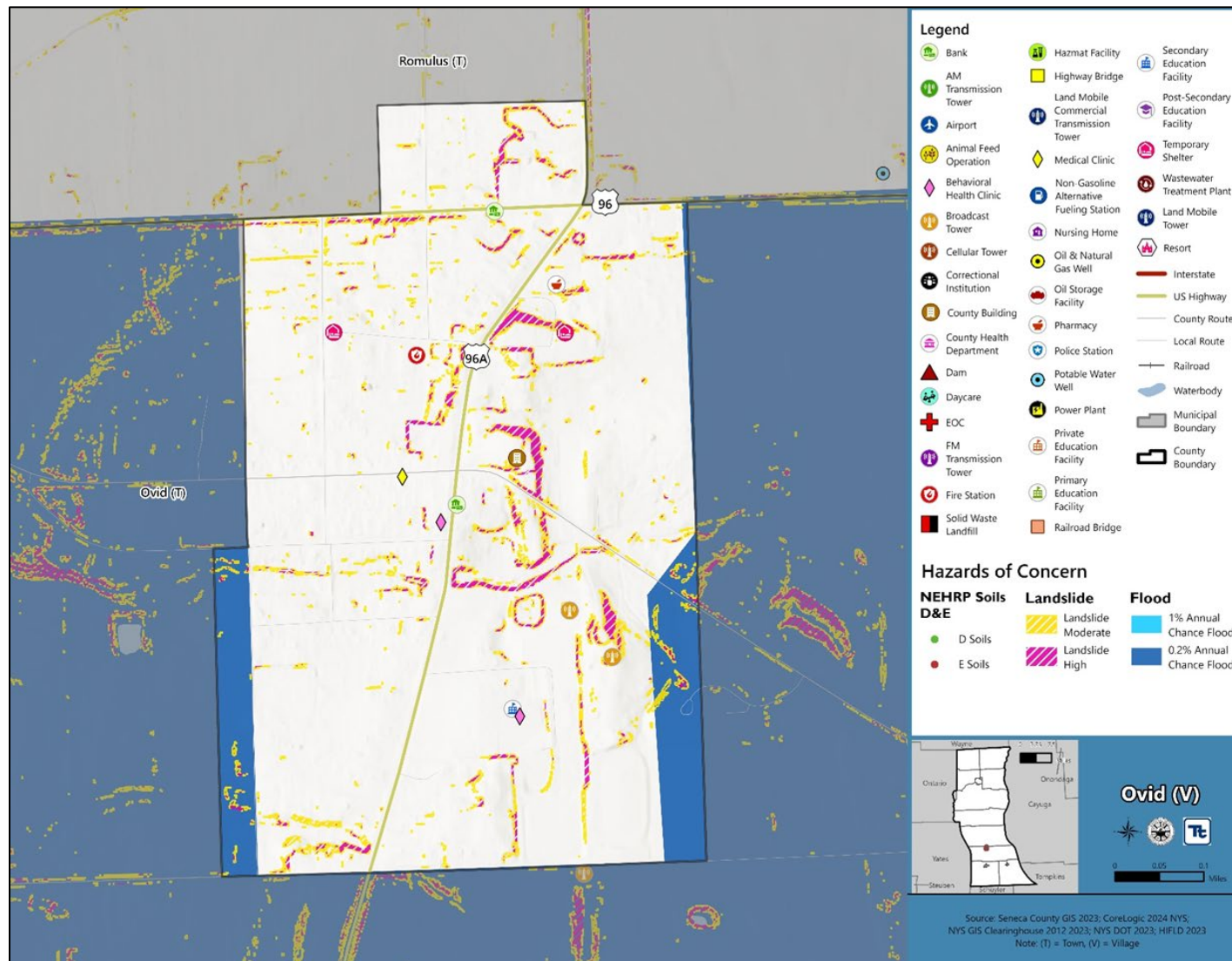
10.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Village of Ovid is included below.

DRAFT



Figure 10-1. Village of Ovid Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



10.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Ovid is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 10-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Village of Ovid during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 10-13. Hazard Event History in the Village of Ovid

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Village of Ovid
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Survey of damages and loss is still ongoing. Estimate of damages is between 1.5 and 2 million dollars in the Town and Village.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	January 20, 2020- May 11, 2023. 824 cases and 3 deaths in the Town and Village.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

10.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Ovid.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Village of Ovid reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated that they agreed with the preliminary rankings.

Table 10-14 shows the Village of Ovid's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 10-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Low
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 10-15 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 10-15. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
None Identified					

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

10.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Ovid's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Ovid identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Village experiences consistent flooding along East Seneca Street due to backed up stormwater as well as an underperforming culvert which also leads to nearby property flooding. The issue is related to a stream that is located by the Street; however, the extent of the issue is unknown.
- The Village incurs some impacts of flooding. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.



10.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

10.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 10-16 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

DRAFT



Table 10-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Clark Street	Flood	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: The culvert on Clark Street is undersized and contributes to flooding occurrences. Solution: Install a larger culvert on Clark St. near Water St. to accommodate greater storm flows and improve bank restoration to protect the street and shoulders.	1. Completed 2. The project cost was \$4,908.50.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is completed
2	East Seneca Street	Flood	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: The culvert on East Seneca Street is undersized and contributes to flooding occurrences. Solution: Work with the county to realign stream flow where it crosses East Seneca St. and enlarge the culvert to prevent the back-up of stormwater that floods the street and low-lying property at this site.	1. No Progress 2. Funding and staffing issues	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	NFIP Community Participation	Flood	Mayor, Village Board	Problem: The Village does not participate in the NFIP. Solution: Work with County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program	1. No Progress 2. Funding and staffing issues	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



10.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Ovid participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Village of Ovid would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Village priorities.

Table 10-17 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 10-18 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 10-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	-
Landslide	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Severe Storm	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-
Severe Winter Storm	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 10-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-OvidV-01	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-OvidV-02	Flood Study along East Seneca Street	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-OvidV-03	Join the NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-OvidV-01. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, HMGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Village. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Village will become educated on hazards and risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's public education and outreach program.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution		Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance



Action 2025-OvidV-02. Flood Study along East Seneca Street

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village experiences consistent flooding along East Seneca Street due to backed up stormwater as well as an underperforming culvert which also leads to nearby property flooding. The issue is related to a stream that is located by the Street; however, the extent of the issue is unknown.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will perform a flood study to determine the correct size culvert and stormwater system that are needed along East Seneca Street. In addition, the study will evaluate if the stream flow needs to be corrected.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5										
Benefits:	- Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	- Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Village leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. - If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	- Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. - Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Moveable flood barriers</td><td>Temporary solution</td></tr><tr><td>Elevate Road</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Moveable flood barriers	Temporary solution	Elevate Road	Not cost effective		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Moveable flood barriers	Temporary solution										
Elevate Road	Not cost effective										



Action 2025-OvidV-03. Join the NFIP

Lead Agency:	Village Administration										
Supporting Agencies:	Village Code Enforcement										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village incurs some impacts of flooding. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program by completing an application and adopting a resolution of intent to participate and cooperate with FEMA, as well as adopting and submitting a floodplain management ordinance that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP criteria.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The Village will be able to reap the benefits of the NFIP.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to more affordable flood insurance.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding will have insurance benefits.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves flood protection capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of precipitation events and is leading to an increase in flood events.										
Mitigation Category:	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category:	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority:	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives:	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Obtain private insurance</td><td>Not cost effective</td></tr><tr><td>Join and do not enforce codes</td><td>Will not be a part of NFIP</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	-	Obtain private insurance	Not cost effective	Join and do not enforce codes	Will not be a part of NFIP		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	-										
Obtain private insurance	Not cost effective										
Join and do not enforce codes	Will not be a part of NFIP										



11. TOWN OF ROMULUS

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Romulus with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Romulus, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Romulus' risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

11.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Romulus identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Planning Board. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 11-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 11-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: David Haynes, Town Supervisor Address: 1435 Prospect Street, Willard, NY 14588 Phone Number: (315) 924-1001 Email: david.hayes@romulustown.com	Name/Title: Janet Lynch, Planning Board Chairperson Address: 1435 Prospect Street, Willard, NY 14588 Phone Number: (607) 869-9326 Email: jlynch@romulustown.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Tim Dorn, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 1435 Prospect Street, Willard, NY 14588 Phone Number: (607) 869-9326 Email: zoning.enforcement@romulustown.com	

11.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Romulus is in the southcentral portion of Seneca County. The Town consists of 37.9 square miles. The south Town line borders the Town and Village of Ovid, the eastern Town line borders the Cayuga Lake and Cayuga County, the northern Town line borders the Town of Varick and the western Town line borders Seneca Lake and Yates County.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Romulus was 3,174. Data from the 2023 American Community Survey indicates that 4.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 12.9 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.3 percent is non-English speaking, 6.8 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 9.2



percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

11.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Romulus performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Romulus to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

11.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 11-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code Article 16 of the Town Law and Articles 2 and 3 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of NYS, Town of Romulus Zoning Law	State and Local	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Zoning Board of Appeals and Code Enforcement

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Article 16 of the Town Law and Articles 2 and 3 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of NYS, Town of Romulus Zoning Law	Local	Zoning Board of Appeals and Code Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law 2 of 2002	Federal, State, County and Local	Zoning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
These purposes include, but are not limited to, the following: to lessen congestion in the roads; to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; to protect significant resources; and to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the public.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Romulus Comprehensive Plan	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> A Comprehensive Plan is a guiding document which provides an overview of current conditions, establishes a vision for the future of the Town, and recommends how the Town can make that vision a reality. It acts as a guide for decision-making for the Town over the next 10 to 20 years				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

11.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 11-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Romulus to oversee and track development.

Table 11-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Code Enforcement
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Moderate

11.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 11-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Romulus and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 11-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board conducts investigations, prepares maps and reports, and provides recommendations to the Town Board relating to the planning and development of the Town, including amendments or changes to the Town Comprehensive (Master) Plan, the Zoning Code, and other land use and zoning requirements. The Planning Board will review and approve applications, including violations actions where civil penalties (fines) may be imposed.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) interprets the Town Zoning Code and evaluates the benefit an applicant would realize if they were to be granted a variance against any impacts that the town might realize as a result of the variance. The ZBA can grant use variances to allow the use of land for a purpose that is otherwise not allowed or is prohibited by zoning regulations. The ZBA can also grant area variances to reduce the required setback distances if an applicant can demonstrate suitable hardship.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Superintendent's duties and responsibilities are as detailed in Article 140 of the New York State Consolidated Town Laws.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Officer performs inspections, assists in the enforcement of code and zoning regulations, and participates in planning and site plan review processes. They are responsible for approving building, plumbing, land



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		use, signage permits; conducting land use, building inspections; enforcing municipal ordinances; maintaining liaison with appropriate state and local agencies; and maintaining office records and reports. They also provide administrative support to the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Town of Romulus Water Department is responsible for the provision of safe and adequate drinking water to consumers. As water is a basic necessity, supplying drinking water is a continuous process and the Water Department focuses on ensuring that the water provided to consumers is acceptable in appearance, taste, and odor. The Town of Romulus Water Department is responsible for maintaining the infrastructure and monitoring the water quality and usage for all three of the water districts in the Town of Romulus – the Romulus water district serving the hamlet of Romulus, the Route 89 water district serving users along Route 89 in the town, and the Willard water district serving the hamlet of Willard.
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Seneca County Emergency Management
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Mike Joslyn, Dave Hayes
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Hunts Engineering, MRB Engineering
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Hunts Engineering, MRB Engineering
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Mike Joslyn
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Tim Darn
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

11.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 11-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, not eligible for some
Capital improvement project funding	Yes, some money earmarked for specific projects
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

11.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 11-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Deputy Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Deputy Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Publish County's Plan



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Follow County's Social Media Post
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	County's Hyper Reach System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Schoolwide safety program and SROs
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	County Office for the Aging, County DHS, County Public Health, County Mental Health and County Emergency Management
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	Social media, County Preparedness Training, The Sheriff's App and Hyper Reach	-

11.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 11-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

11.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 11-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:



- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 11-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

11.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

11.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 11-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-9. Town of Romulus NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	8
# Claims (Losses)	8
Total Loss Payments	\$5,175
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024



11.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 11-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Romulus.

Table 11-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Poplar Beach, Zwick Road, Intersection State Route 89
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No and unknown
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Assess the current state and potential costs to repair/replace Poplar Beach Repairs
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Three; Tax Dollars
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No – New Flood maps are being created currently
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	N/A Jurisdiction would request and need Training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	N/A
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: August 17, 2010 CAC: Not Documented
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law 2 of 2002; updated in March 2020
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

11.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 11-11 through Table 11-13.

Table 11-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	7	0	40	47
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	2	0	35	37
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	5	0	43	48
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	5	0	54	59
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	7	0	49	56
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 11-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 11-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

11.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

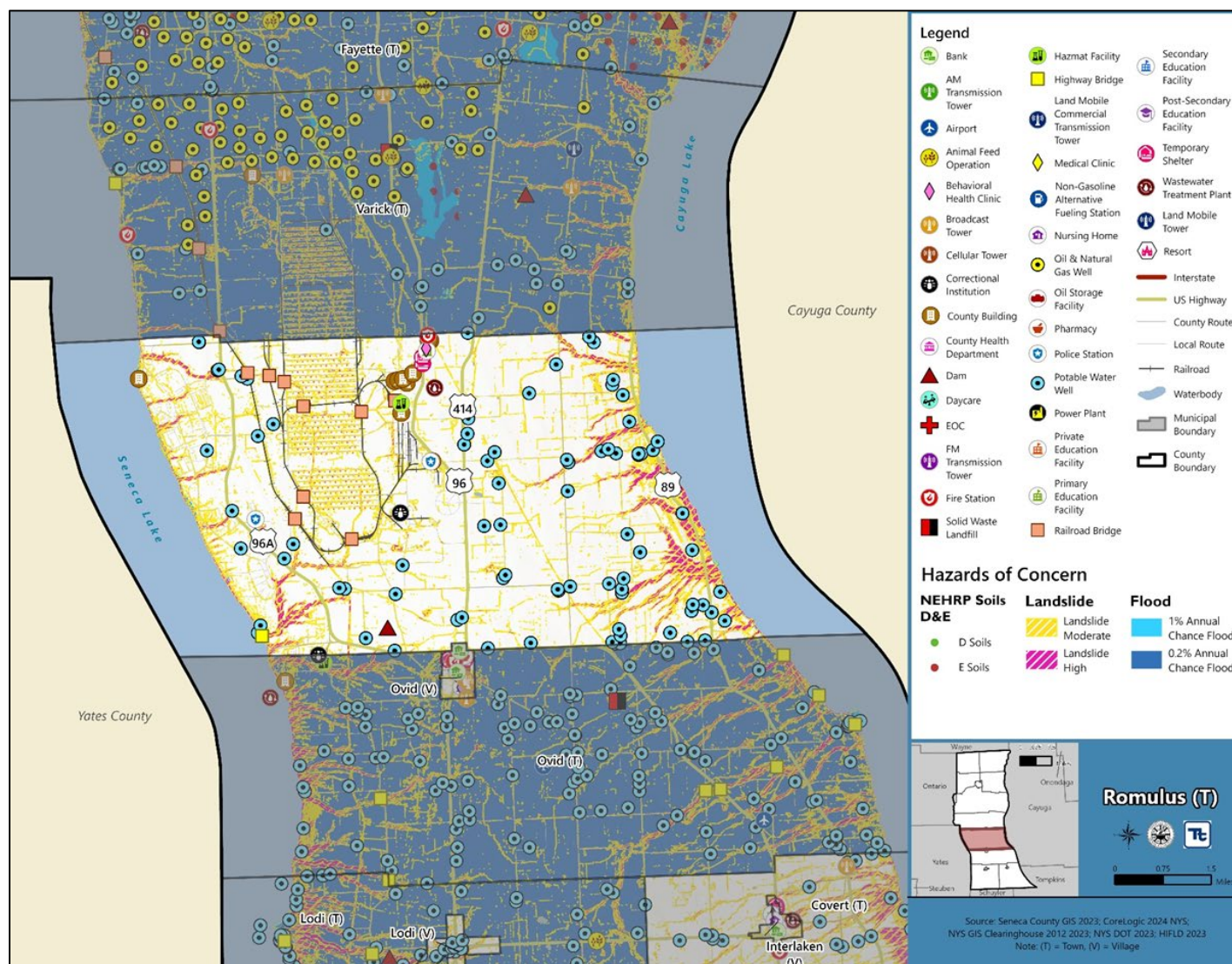
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Romulus' risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

11.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Romulus is included below.



Figure 11-1. Town of Romulus Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



11.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Romulus is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 11-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Romulus during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 11-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Romulus

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Romulus
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not incur any documented damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town abided by work from home and social distancing requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

11.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Romulus.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Romulus reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agreed with all of the preliminary rankings.

Table 11-15 shows the Town of Romulus' final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 11-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 11-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 11-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
County Building - Water Supply - Lakeshore Pump Station	County Building	X	X	2025-RomulusT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3313930	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-RomulusT-01	-
Water Well - SE00858	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-RomulusT-01	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

11.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Romulus' hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Romulus identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - County Building - Water Supply - Lakeshore Pump Station
 - Highway Bridge - 3313930
 - Water Well - SE00858
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.



- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.

11.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

11.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 11-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 11-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Yarnell Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: There is an undersized culvert at Yarnell road off CR 138. To add to the issue adjacent farmland owners have removed hedgerows and increased field tilling, contributing to runoff. Solution: Managing farmland runoff would improve the situation, otherwise increasing flow capacity may require a bridge instead of a larger culvert.	1. Complete 2. The project is completed	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The project is completed
2	Vineyard Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Vineyard incurs damages from flooding. Solution: Technical analysis is required, but a ditch or other options need to be considered to divert flooding that damages Vineyard Rd. from CR 129 to Route 89.	1. Complete 2. The project is completed	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The project is completed
3	Lakeshore and Slope Flooding – Near Vineyard and Swick Roads	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Homes and sites along Cayuga Lake in this area are exposed to both lakeshore and down slope flooding, and the clearing and installation of drain tile in upland farm fields may be contributing to runoff. Solution: Hydrology analysis is required and managing farm runoff might be one solution, or the installation of down slope check-dams could be an option.	1. Complete 2. The project is completed	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The project is completed



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
4	Cayuga Lake Road – between Stout Road and Route 89	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: There are multiple ravine bank sites in this area composed of silt and unstable ground where floodwaters cause erosion and threaten stability and safety of the road. Solution: A permanent bank stabilization design, piling or related improvements are required.	1. Complete 2. The project is completed	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. The project is completed



11.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Romulus participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Romulus would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 11-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 11-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 11-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 11-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-RomulusT-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-RomulusT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-RomulusT-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025- RomulusT-01. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board								
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers								
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm							
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: - County Building - Water Supply - Lakeshore Pump Station - Highway Bridge - 3313930 - Water Well - SE00858								
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: - Elevation of facility - Floodproofing of facility - Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.								
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure								
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget								
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years								
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6								
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.								
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.								
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.								
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.								
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.								
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.								
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)							
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)							
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low						
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate facility</td><td>Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area		
Action	Evaluation								
No action	Current problem continues								
Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area								



Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events

Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025- RomulusT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No action		Evaluation Current problem continues



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025- RomulusT-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



12. TOWN OF SENECA FALLS

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of the Town of Seneca Falls with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Seneca Falls, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Seneca Falls' risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

12.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Seneca Falls identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Police Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 12-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 12-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Frank Schmitter, Town Supervisor Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-0940 Email: fschmitter@senecafalls.com	Name/Title: Sergeant Thomas Cleere, Police Department Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-4850 Email: tcleere@senecafallspd.net
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Peter Porcelli, Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-8013 ext. 4 Email: pporcelli@senecafalls.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Peter Soscia, Town Manager Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	

12.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Seneca Falls is in the northeastern portion of Seneca County along the Cayuga Lake. The Town consists of 27.4 square miles, 24.2 of which are land and 3.2 of which are water and is known as the birthplace of women's rights. The south Town line borders the Town of Fayette, the eastern Town line borders the Cayuga Lake and Cayuga County, the northern Town line and the western Town line borders the Town of Waterloo and the Village of Waterloo.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Seneca Falls was 9,027. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.3 percent is non-English speaking, 15.5 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.9 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

12.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Seneca Falls performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Seneca Falls to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

12.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 12-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 123- Building Code Administration and Enforcement 2013 NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and County	Zoning Officer County Codes

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Town of Seneca Falls does not enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Seneca County is the enforcing jurisdiction of state building codes. The Zoning Officer assumes many duties of the Building Code Officer.



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 300-Zoning, October 2013	Local	Code Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> These regulations shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to minimize risks from fire, flood, panic or other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to make provision for, so far as conditions may permit, the accommodation of solar energy, systems and equipment and access to sunlight necessary therefor; and to facilitate the provision of public requirements, such as transportation, water, schools, parks, sewage, etc. These regulations shall be reasonable, assist in conserving the value of buildings and encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 255-Subdivision of Land, October 2023	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board of the Town of Seneca Falls is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to approve preliminary plats within that part of the Town of Seneca Falls outside the limits of any incorporated city or Village.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 300 – Zoning, October 2013	Local	Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 230 – Sewer Use and Regulations, October 2013	Local	W/S Superintendent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code – Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 300-25 Wetlands, October 2013	Local	Town Board or Seneca County or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The purpose of these wetland regulations is to preserve, protect and conserve designated wetland areas in the Town of Seneca Falls in order to protect downstream water resources from siltation and pollution; ensure the continuation of the natural flow pattern of watercourses; reduce the potential for flooding; retain essential breeding, nesting and feeding grounds as well as predator escape cover for wildlife; and protect the public health, safety and general welfare by ensuring that wetland resources will be maintained in their naturally functioning state.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 158 Flood Damage Prevention, October 2013	Federal, State, County and Local	Floodplain Administrator
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 290-Wells, Cisterns and Cesspools, 2014	Local	Town Clerk
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Any landowner violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, in addition to his or her lands being liable to a lien as hereinabove set forth, be subject for each offense to a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 days, or both. Each day during which any of the aforesaid public nuisances shall exist, after such notice as hereinabove set forth is given, shall constitute a single and separate violation of this chapter.				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Seneca Falls Master Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board; Planning and Zoning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The comprehensive plan is comprised of base information, vision statements, and a set of master plans that have implications for land use, transportation, and public facilities, including possible future capital improvements, development regulations, or major policies. The comprehensive plan also provides for a legal basis for zoning changes in accordance with the comprehensive plan.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Emergency Operations Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Town's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

12.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 12-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Seneca Falls to oversee and track development.

Table 12-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	Applications are reviewed and, if applicable, permits will be tracked by the County.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town is fully built out

12.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 12-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 12-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board of the Town of Seneca Falls is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to approve preliminary plats within that part



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		of the Town of Seneca Falls outside the limits of any incorporated City or Village.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals and other matters referred to it or upon which it is required to pass under the provisions of Chapter §300-113 of the Town Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Parks and Recreation department operates the Community Center, the Skate Park, Kid's Territory, Vince's Park & Pool as well other several other parks and playgrounds throughout the Town. The Seneca Falls Boat Launches along the Cayuga-Seneca Canal adjacent to the Community Center are under the guidance of the department.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	It is the mission of the Highway Department to provide, plan, develop, operate and maintain a broad variety of traditional functions in a responsive, efficient and cost-effective manner. Water & Sewer is responsible for the water system. The Town of Seneca Falls water system serves approximately 9,000 people and contains over 70 miles of pipeline. The system is maintained daily by trained staff that are on call 24/7 for water or sewer-related emergencies.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Office is responsible for issuing permits, answering complaints for housing code violations and work being done without permits, referring to and accepting applications for Heritage Preservation Commission, Planning Board & Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management, Town Police and Fire Departments
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	On-going operations on as needed basis. No formal "plan".
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	The Seneca Falls Heritage Preservation Commission is responsible for exercising aesthetic judgment and maintain the desirable character of the historic properties and prevent construction, reconstruction, alteration or demolition out of harmony with existing properties insofar as style, materials, color, line or detail are concerned; and thus to



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		prevent degeneration of property, safeguard public health, prevent fire, promote safety and preserve the beauty and character of the historic properties. The Waste Management Advisory Committee will have the following responsibilities: (1) Monitor compliance with permits, approvals or registrations issued by local, state, and federal agencies, host community agreements, the Town Code of the Town of Seneca Falls and other applicable state and federal regulations and requirements. (2) Provide the Town Board with recommendations regarding the Town's oversight of waste management facilities and basic policy regarding waste management; including, but not limited to, suggested amendments to the Town Code, enforcement proceedings, permits or host community agreements.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	MRB Group (contracted) has responsibility for Town Grants and follow appropriate/required procedures
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

12.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 12-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls.



Table 12-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes (water & sewer)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

12.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 12-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Link to County Emergency Management & Preparedness to be placed on Town's website
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Emergency planning and preparedness information is hosted on the Town website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Heritage Area Commission (HAC) is responsible for the operation of the Seneca Falls Heritage Area Visitor Center and to increase the recognition and celebration of Seneca Falls as one of twenty heritage areas presently designated within New York State. The Heritage Preservation Commission (HPC) is responsible for preserving the Town of Seneca Falls historic building located within the Historic District.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Seneca Falls Community Alert System is the program behind public alert and notifications disseminated throughout the greater Seneca Falls area. The software supporting the program is called CodeRED. CodeRED is a free mass notification system available to local residents that will send alerts concerning time-sensitive and/or emergency information.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	Not at Town Level
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

12.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 12-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	October 31, 2016
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

12.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 12-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement



Table 12-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

12.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

12.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 12-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-9. Town of Seneca Falls NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	18
# Claims (Losses)	27
Total Loss Payments	\$148,528.06
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	3
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	3
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	3

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

12.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 12-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Seneca Falls.



Table 12-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lower Lake Road, various areas throughout the former Village. A list is not maintained
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Procedures need to be developed. None were declared.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	It is unknown how many properties have been mitigated.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning and Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review and approval/disapproval
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Zoning laws
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Town Code: §158: Flood Damage Prevention, October 2013
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Town Code: §300 Zoning
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

12.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 12-11 through Table 12-13.

Table 12-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	2	0	160	162
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	2	0	126	128
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	6	0	121	127
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	1	0	124	125
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	2	1	132	135
Permits within SFHA	0	0	1	1

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)



Table 12-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 12-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

12.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

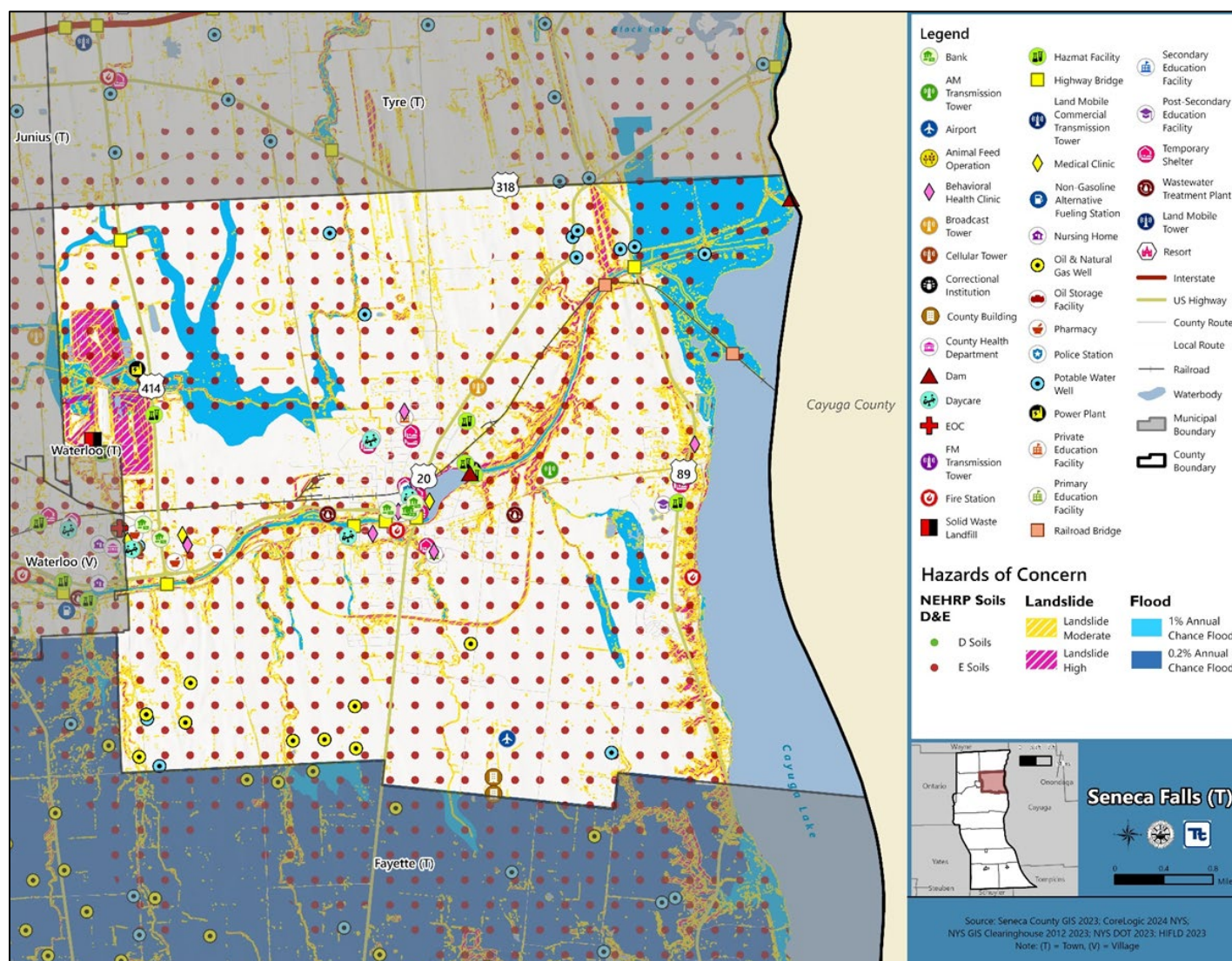
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Seneca Falls' risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

12.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Seneca Falls is included below.



Figure 12-1. Town of Seneca Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



12.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Seneca Falls is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 12-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Seneca Falls during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 12-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Seneca Falls

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Seneca Falls
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not have any documented or notable damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	Town was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements from Covid-19 pandemic. Town laid off select non-essential employees for up to six months due to the pandemic.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

12.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Seneca Falls.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Seneca Falls reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agreed with all of the preliminary rankings.



Table 12-15 shows the Town of Seneca Falls' final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 12-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 12-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 12-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 1079220	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4034310	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4048130	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4435090	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
SENECA ENERGY	Power Plant	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Seneca Falls Clinical Services	Medical Clinic	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Seneca Falls Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT	Power Plant	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Water Well - SE00740	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Water Well - SE00832	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023



In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in or could impact the Town of Seneca Falls:

- Seneca Falls Dam

12.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Seneca Falls' hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Seneca Falls identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Highway Bridge - 1079220
 - Highway Bridge - 4034310
 - Highway Bridge - 4048130
 - Highway Bridge - 4435090
 - Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam
 - Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375
 - Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531
 - SENECA ENERGY
 - Seneca Falls Clinical Services
 - Seneca Falls Dam
 - SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
 - Water Well - SE00740
 - Water Well - SE00832
- Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- There are flood-prone roadways in the Town that flood during intense rainfalls that may inhibit property owners from accessing their homes and businesses. Additionally, this reduces emergency vehicle access to properties located along these flood prone roadways. The flood prone roadways that have been identified are:



- Rumsey Street
- Walnut Street (between Oak and Ridge)
- Laws Lane (between Ridge and Walnut)
- Lincoln Avenue
- Conoga Street
- Garden Street
- Maple Street
- State Street near Jefferson
- Cayuga Street
- Leland Drive
- South Street intersection with Hoag Street
- Peterman Road near Thorpe
- Garden Street (between Montgomery and Nicholas)
- Elm Street intersection with White Street
- Peterman Road near Sullivan
- Bridge Street
- Clinton near Black Brook Channel
- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding, including the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.

12.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, Table 12-19 describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

12.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 12-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part



of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

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Table 12-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Rumsey Street Options A & B	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Rumsey Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Walnut Street – Oak to Ridge	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Walnut Street, between Oak and Ridge, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	Laws Lane – Ridge to Walnut	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Laws Lane, between Ridge and Walnut, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
4	Lincoln Avenue	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Lincoln Avenue to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections. Residential input and/or rights-of-way and easements are required.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
5	Canoga Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Canoga Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
6	Garden Street – 8 Ft. culvert	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
7	Maple Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Maple Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
8	State Street near Jefferson	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on State Street near Jefferson to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
9	Auburn Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Auburn Road to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued 2. This is a State Road	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. This is a State Road, doesn't belong to the Town.
10	Outfall pipe in cemetery	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements on the outfall pipe in the Canoga Cemetery, located at 3263 Cemetery Road, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
11	Cortland Avenue / West Bayard	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Cortland Avenue and West Bayard to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
12	Cayuga Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Cayuga Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
13	Leland Drive	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Leland Drive to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
14	South and Hoag Streets	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of South and Hoag Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
15	Peterman Road near Thorpe	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Peterman Road near Thorpe to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
16	East Garden Street near Stevenson	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on East Garden Street near Stevenson to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
17	Garden Street (East) – Montgomery to Nicholas	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street, between Montgomery and Nicholas, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
18	Elm Street / White Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Elm and White Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
19	Pinehurst Culvert	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the Pinehurst Culvert to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	
20	Peterman Road near Sullivan	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Peterman Road near Sullivan to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
21	Garden Street (West) – Meadow to Spring	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street, between Meadow and Spring, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins,	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
22	Garden Street – Nicholas Street intersection	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Garden and Nicholas Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
23	Municipal Park	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the Municipal Park to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
24	Chapel Street – Troy to State	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Chapel Street, between Troy and State, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
25	Troy Street – John to Chapel	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Troy Street, between John and Chapel, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
26	Beryl Avenue	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Beryl Avenue to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
27	Bridge Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Bridge Street to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	
28	Clinton – Black Brook channel	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Clinton by the Black Brook Channel to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections. Residential input and/or rights-of-way and easements are required.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
29	Tree Trimming and Debris Maintenance Program	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Trees and other vegetation produces debris during storm events which can lead to flooding impacts to people, property, and infrastructure. Furthermore, decaying or dead trees may fall or collapse during a severe weather, severe winter weather, or high wind event and cause power outages.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Implement a regular tree trimming and debris maintenance program to reduce drain blockages that contribute to flooding and prevent losses associated with ice storms and power outages. Also plant new trees that are resistant to natural hazards.		



12.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Seneca Falls participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Seneca Falls would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 12-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 12-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 12-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 12-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-SenecaFallsT-01	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-02	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-03	Seneca Falls Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-04	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-05	Flood Prone Roadways	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-06	Culvert Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-07	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-08	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-SenecaFallsT-01. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Levee around floodplain		Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers		Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.



Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-02. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Highway Bridge - 1079220 • Highway Bridge - 4034310 • Highway Bridge - 4048130 • Highway Bridge - 4435090 • Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam • Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375 • Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531 • SENECA ENERGY • Seneca Falls Clinical Services • Seneca Falls Dam • SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT • Water Well - SE00740 • Water Well - SE00832	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)



CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.



Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-03. Seneca Falls Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	New York State Canal Corporation										
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County EMO, NYDEC, Municipal Engineer										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.										
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work with the New York State Canal Corporation to complete an engineering study of Seneca Falls Dam. The Town will also request information and input from its Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Town and the New York State Canal Corporation will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYSDEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.										
Estimated Cost:	High										
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7										
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Decommission Dam</td><td>High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Van Cleef Lake and the Seneca River as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.</td></tr><tr><td>Elevate nearby structures</td><td>Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem continues	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Van Cleef Lake and the Seneca River as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.	Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	Current problem continues										
Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Van Cleef Lake and the Seneca River as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.										
Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions										



Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-04. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No action		Evaluation Current problem continues



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-05. Flood Prone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	There are flood-prone roadways in the Town that flood during intense rainfalls that may inhibit property owners from accessing their homes and businesses. Additionally, this reduces emergency vehicle access to properties located along these flood prone roadways. The flood prone roadways that have been identified are: • Rumsey Street • Walnut Street (between Oak and Ridge) • Laws Lane (between Ridge and Walnut) • Lincoln Avenue • Conoga Street • Garden Street • Maple Street • State Street near Jefferson • Cayuga Street • Leland Drive • South Street intersection with Hoag Street • Peterman Road near Thorpe • Garden Street (between Montgomery and Nicholas) • Elm Street intersection with White Street • Peterman Road near Sullivan • Bridge Street • Clinton near Black Brook Channel	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study which includes improvements to roads, bridges, intersections, storm drainage, etc., under the leadership of County.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Town Budget, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)



Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate all flood-prone road system		Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads		Cost prohibitive

DRAFT



Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-06. Culvert Upgrades

Lead Agency:	Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding, including the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culverts.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town Budget, operating budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.										
Impact on Capabilities:	• Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove roadway</td><td>Roadway cannot be removed</td></tr><tr><td>Raingardens</td><td>Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed										
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.										



Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-07. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.										
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by disaster debris.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action may help reduce flooding in and around critical facilities and lifelines.										
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on federal cleanup</td><td>These services may or may not be available</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state cleanup</td><td>These services may or may not be available</td></tr></tbody></table>			Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available										
Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available										



Action 2025-SenecaFallsT-08. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



13. TOWN OF TYRE

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Tyre with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Tyre, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Tyre's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

13.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Tyre identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 13-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Elizabeth Partee, Town Supervisor Address: 2107 State Route 318, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 835-0206 Email: epartee@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: Eric Bush, Highway Superintendent Address: 614 Lamb Road, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 651-8256 Email: highwaysuper@tyreny.gov
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: TBD Address: TBD Phone Number: TBD Email: TBD	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Harriet Haynes, Sr. Planner Seneca County Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process through completing worksheets:	

13.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Tyre is in the northeastern portion of Seneca County and encompasses the Black Lake. The Town consists of 29.2 square miles. The south Town line borders the Town of Seneca Falls, the eastern Town line borders Cayuga County, the northern Town line borders Wayne County and the western Town line borders the Town of Junius.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Tyre was 1,013. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 3.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 23.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 10.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 17.3 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

13.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Tyre performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Tyre to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

13.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 13-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law of the Town of Tyre, 2018, Amended 2021, Amended 2022, Amended 2023	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Amended and Restated Land Subdivision Regulations, 2021	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Site Plan Review Regulations, 2021, Amended 2022	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Section 1.8.5 of Design and Construction Standards for Land Development, 2018	Local	Planning and Code Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Particular care shall be used in the design of developments in the vicinity of designated flood plain areas as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program or known high groundwater problem areas. The effect of such development on upstream and downstream areas and adjacent properties shall be considered, and adequate protective measures shall be included in the design.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Tyre Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Careful and deliberate review of the present and reasonably foreseeable needs of the community, whereby the town can adopt a general developmental policy for the community as a whole and amend its zoning law in accordance with that plan. In other words, the Comprehensive Plan is a guide for local officials and community members in making a wide range of decisions (land use, infrastructure development, recreational amenities, environmental preservation, etc.) that will affect the future of the town.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	Yes	Routes 414 and 318 Commercial Corridor Mater Plan	Local	Town Zoning Officer

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

This plan describes development scenarios for the future buildout of the Town of Tyre Route 414 and 318 commercial corridor area. Key design considerations for the Plan are rooted in Smart Growth principles and are organized in the Plan by site and architectural design elements. These design elements are intended to preserve and enhance the function, safety, and aesthetic of both roadways. Development scenarios and streetscape concepts provided also illustrate an acceptable standard of design for site plan approval by the Town's Planning Board.

Response/Recovery Planning

Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Office of Emergency Management

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Town's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.

Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Office of Emergency Management

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.

Other	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A



13.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 13-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Tyre to oversee and track development.

Table 13-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Zoning
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	It is considered as part of the site plan review process.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Fairly minimal

13.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 13-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Tyre and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 13-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The duties of the Town Planning Board are to review site plans, special use permits and housing developments for compliance with environmental regulations, conformance with the Town's comprehensive plan and to safeguard the future growth of our community through a balance between commercial, industrial and residential uses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals has a number of duties and responsibilities. Those duties include zoning interpretation, overturning interpretations made by the Code Enforcement Officer and the Zoning Board itself, approve special uses, grant variances, granting approval for building within the bed of mapped roads, granting of temporary uses and home occupation permits.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Town of Tyre Highway Department's responsibilities falls into three major categories: highway maintenance, snow and ice control, and general maintenance of town-owned open space.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management, Town Fire Service
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Zoning Enforcement Officer has training, plus we hire engineers as needed.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	Will hire as needed.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Seneca County Planning Department and engineer for the town contracted as needed.
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



13.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 13-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Maybe?

13.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 13-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Supervisor communicates via Town website and Town Facebook page.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Current Town Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	N/A	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Via Town website and Town Facebook page

13.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 13-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

13.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 13-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 13-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

13.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

13.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 13-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-9. Town of Tyre NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	1
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

13.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 13-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	White & Black Brooks, Muck lands adjacent to Montezuma Wildlife Refuge. Erie Canal. A list of properties is not maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list of properties is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Procedures need to be developed
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Things have changed since the maps were printed over 30 years ago.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code county wide.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	If the full responsibility to directed to the County – then Code Enforcement Officer should receive training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Building permits for all new construction and remodels – assuring they are out of flood plain or meet criteria.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Does it increase footprint.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: Not Documented CAC: Not Documented



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Section 1.8.5 of Design and Construction Standards for Land Development, 2018
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	It determines that additional construction in flood plain meets requirements – or factors not addresses
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

13.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 13-11 through Table 13-13.

Table 13-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	17	17
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	19	19
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	19	19
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	15	15
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	12	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)



Table 13-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Love's Travel Plaza	Commercial	2	1262 Rt. 414 12-1-33.12	N/A	Restaurant, Minimart, Fuel & Service Bays

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 13-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

13.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

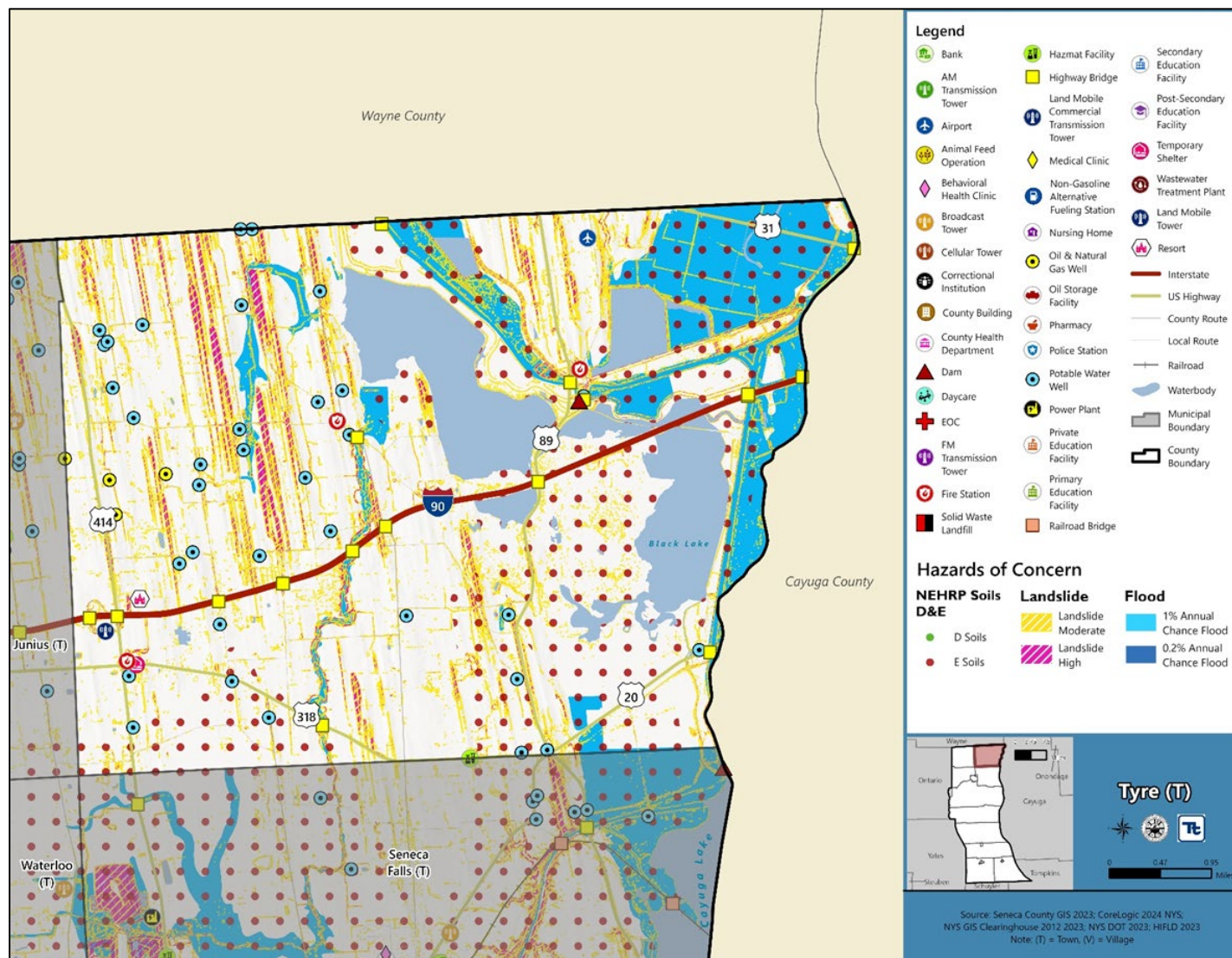
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Tyre's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

13.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Seneca Falls is included below.



Figure 13-1. Town of Tyre Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



13.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Tyre is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 13-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Tyre during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 13-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Tyre

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Tyre
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not experience any notable losses or damages.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town of Tyre had approximately 236 Covid-19 cases and 3 attributed deaths.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

13.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Tyre.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Tyre reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated that they agree with the preliminary rankings.

Table 13-15 shows the Town of Tyre's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 13-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 13-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 13-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 1021790	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 1074340	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3313990	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3361550	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4001970	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4021800	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4060410	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 5510410	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Movable Dam at Mays Point	Dam	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Water Well - SE01534	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

13.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Tyre's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Tyre identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:



- Highway Bridge - 1021790
 - Highway Bridge - 1074340
 - Highway Bridge - 3313990
 - Highway Bridge - 3361550
 - Highway Bridge - 4001970
 - Highway Bridge - 4021800
 - Highway Bridge - 4060410
 - Highway Bridge - 5510410
 - Movable Dam at Mays Point
 - Water Well - SE01534
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
 - The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
 - The Town does not currently have a warning system in place to notify residents and business owners of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining.
 - The Town owned Highway Department building and Town Hall building are critical facilities that lack backup power. Both could be used as emergency shelters and PPE distribution centers as needed. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the critical facilities. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.
 - The Town experiences excessive flooding in and around Mays Point. Flooded locations within the Town can create isolation issues for residents, restrict emergency access to individuals in need, and inhibit transportation throughout impacted areas. Flooding may impact critical facilities and continuity of operations.
 - The Town uses shared services with other municipalities and the County; however, an official agreement has not been developed. Shared services can alleviate stress on first responders and increase response times.

13.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, Table 13-19 describes proposed hazard mitigation actions and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.



13.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 13-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

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Table 13-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Chase Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	Problem: Work is needed to improve drainage in wetland areas to prevent flooding of roads and improved property. Solution: Establish private property rights-of-way or easement that permit town access to remove vegetation and natural debris.	1. No Progress 2. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.
2	Strong Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	Problem: Development of the Seneca Meadows Landfill redirected Black Brook Creek, resulting in area drainage problems that may worsen over time. Conditions in this area also need to be monitored to determine if state casino development in neighboring Tyre will impact drainage. Solution: Drainage issues must be addressed with landfill and casino operators to ensure design and maintenance are mitigated and conform with the town's site plan review authority.	1. Complete 2. Culvert on Strong Road was replaced. Highway Superintendent states that this is no longer a current hazard.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Culvert on Strong Road was replaced. Highway Superintendent states that this is no longer a current hazard.
3	West Tyre Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	Problem: Flooding conditions occur on West Tyre Road due to stormwater infrastructure flow disruptions. Solution: Ditch debris clearance is required at several locations along W. Tyre Rd. from Gravel Rd. to Rt. 414. Particularly at bridges, culverts, and intersections where flow is restricted, and woody off-land storm debris collects.	1. No Progress 2. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.



13.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Tyre participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Tyre would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 13-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 13-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 13-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 13-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-TyreT-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-TyreT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-TyreT-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-TyreT-04	Reverse 911	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-TyreT-05	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-TyreT-06	Mays Point Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-TyreT-07	Shared Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-TyreT-01. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: • Highway Bridge - 1021790 • Highway Bridge - 1074340 • Highway Bridge - 3313990 • Highway Bridge - 3361550 • Highway Bridge - 4001970 • Highway Bridge - 4021800 • Highway Bridge - 4060410 • Highway Bridge - 5510410 • Movable Dam At Mays Point • Water Well - SE01534		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-TyreT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board						
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm					
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.						
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.						
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time						
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan						
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5						
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.						
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.						
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.						
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low				
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	
Action	Evaluation						
No action	Current problem continues						



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-TyreT-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-TyreT-04. Reverse 911

Lead Agency:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Supporting Agencies:	Town and Village Supervisors										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not currently have a warning system in place to notify residents and business owners of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town or County will purchase or receive access to a warning system that can notify residents and business owners in the Town of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining. These warnings will be displayed publicly and in various languages to encompass all socially vulnerable populations.										
Estimated Cost:	Medium										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The Town will be better prepared to handle hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially Vulnerable Populations may not have cellular devices that allow them to receive a warning system via cell. It is important to have the emergency warning be displayed publicly as well as at shelters and retirement homes to ensure these populations have time to prepare. These warnings also will be displayed in different languages so that non-English speaking populations may also interpret the warnings.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be able to receive the emergency warning and ensure that their facility is as prepared for the incoming event as possible.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town capability to prepare residents for hazard events in a timely fashion.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional notification measures for immediate disaster preparation.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on Federal Warnings</td><td>The federal level may be unaware of more localized events or will push out a more delayed notification</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on Cell Notification</td><td>Some socially vulnerable populations may not have access to cellular devices</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on Federal Warnings	The federal level may be unaware of more localized events or will push out a more delayed notification	Rely on Cell Notification	Some socially vulnerable populations may not have access to cellular devices		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on Federal Warnings	The federal level may be unaware of more localized events or will push out a more delayed notification										
Rely on Cell Notification	Some socially vulnerable populations may not have access to cellular devices										



Action 2025-TyreT-05. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Town Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the critical facilities. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a generator study to determine the correct sized generator for the Town Hall and Highway Department. The Town Highway Department will oversee installation of a fixed mounted diesel-powered generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town owned Highway Department building and Town Hall building. The Highway Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after generator study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Microgrid</td><td>Costly and difficult to implement.</td></tr><tr><td>Solar panels and battery backup</td><td>Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.										
Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.										



Action 2025-TyreT-06. Mays Point Flooding

Lead Agency:	Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences excessive flooding in and around Mays Point. Flooded locations within the Town can create isolation issues for residents, restrict emergency access to individuals in need, and inhibit transportation throughout impacted areas. Flooding may impact critical facilities and continuity of operations.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a flood study and will begin working with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risk when floods do occur. Once identified, cost -effective actions will be carried out.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	- Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	- Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Town leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. - If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	- Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. - Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
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Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Elevate Mays Point	Not Cost Effective										
Upgrade stormwater infrastructure	Exact problem is unknown; issue may not be resolved with these upgrades										



Action 2025-TyreT-07. Shared Services

Lead Agency:	Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town uses shared services with other municipalities and the County; however, an official agreement has not been developed.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will document the current shared services in an agreement and will discuss additional shared services that can be used in relation to hazard mitigation.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	The Town will have shared services documented and will foster new agreements that are mutually beneficial. Shared services can alleviate stress on first responders and increase response times.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Shared services may be beneficial to socially vulnerable populations in relation to evacuations, sheltering, and any medical support that may be needed in a hazard event.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Shared services may help Town critical facilities in the case of an emergency/hazard event.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the support that the Town may be able to provide in hazard mitigation.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate Change is leading to an increase in precipitation events, which has led to an increased use of emergency services.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
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Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Utilize services only for DPW	Limiting potential assistance										
Utilize only emergency response services	Limiting potential assistance										



14. TOWN OF VARICK

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of the Town of Varick with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Varick, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Varick's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

14.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Varick identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 14-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Robert Hayssen, Town Supervisor Address: 4782 State Route 96, Romulus, NY 14541 Phone Number: (315) 374-7166 Email: rhayssen@rochester.rr.com Bobhayssen13@gmail.com	Name/Title: Ben Freier, Highway Superintendent Address: 4782 State Route 96, Romulus, NY 14541 Phone Number: 315-651-0839 Email: farnequipmentrepair@yahoo.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Tim Dorn, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 4782 State Route 96, Romulus, NY 14541 Phone Number: 315-549-7673 Email: tj10@cornell.edu	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Donna Karlsen, Town Clerk Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process through completing worksheets	

14.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Varick is in the center portion of Seneca County and encompasses some of Seneca Lake to the West and Cayuga Lake to the east. The Town consists of 45.7 square miles, 32 of which are land and 13.7 of which are water. The south Town line borders the Town of Romulus, the northern Town line borders the Town of Varick, the eastern Town line borders Cayuga County, and the western Town line borders Yates County.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Varick was 1,656. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 8.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.4 percent is non-English speaking, 18.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

14.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Varick performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Varick to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

14.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 14-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Varick.

Table 14-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Code, 2023	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the Town of Varick into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Subdivision Regulations, 2016	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map, if such exists and shall be properly related to the proposals shown on the Master Plan, if such exists, and shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection and to provide access of fire-fighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for open spaces for parks and playgrounds.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Zoning Code, 2023	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Sets standards that are in the interest of the public health, safety, and general welfare; or strict adherence to such standards and/or requirements would cause unnecessary hardship for the applicant without achieving public benefit objectives.				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Local Law 1 of 2003	Local	Town Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The general purpose of this Law is to provide for efficient, economic, environmentally safe, and legal operation of the Seneca County POTW in both SCSD No.1 and No.2 and Varick Sewer District No. 2.				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local Law 1 of 1987	Federal, State, Local	Town Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this local law 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 of 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 flood waters • Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages • Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands • Quality and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program • To help maintain a table tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas • To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard • To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Towns of Fayette and Varick Comprehensive Plan, 2005	Local	Town Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of the Comprehensive Plan for the Towns of Fayette and Varick is to guide local officials and community members in making decisions that will affect the future of the two Towns. Future actions that will be based on the policies and recommendations in the Plan include revisions to zoning and other local laws and regulations, capital budgeting, and providing services to the community. The Comprehensive Plan addresses the full spectrum of issues facing the Towns and balances competing needs and interests in the community.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

14.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 14-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Varick to oversee and track development.

Table 14-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County issues permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	Land available throughout the Town for development.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	50 percent built out

14.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 14-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Varick and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 14-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Develops code revisions, when necessary, approves subdivisions and conducts site plan review on Special Uses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	Issues variances if the intended use doesn't quite fit the letter of the code but meets the intent of the code.
Planning Department	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Town of Varick Highway Department is responsible for general maintenance of all Town roads. This maintenance includes paving and sealing, cleaning ditches, tree and brush trimming in the town rights of way, mowing roadsides, and plowing snow, salting and sanding during winter months.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Officer shall issue all appropriate notices or orders to remove illegal or unsafe conditions, to require the necessary safeguards during construction, and to ensure compliance during the entire course of construction with the requirements of such laws, ordinances, or regulations.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	The Town of Varick comprises four water districts, procuring water from the Town of Waterloo (Seneca Lake intake) and the Town of Seneca Falls (Canoga intake on Cayuga Lake).
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Code Enforcement
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contract out
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

14.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 14-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Varick.

Table 14-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes

14.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 14-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Varick.

Table 14-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted Services



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	One Call System
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	No schools are located in the Town
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	County Programs
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

14.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 14-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Varick.

Table 14-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

14.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 14-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:



- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 14-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

14.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

14.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 14-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Varick.

Table 14-9. Town of Varick NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	14
# Claims (Losses)	9
Total Loss Payments	\$16,967.81
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024



14.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 14-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Varick.

Table 14-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lakeshores of Cayuga and Seneca Lake (including streams/ravines flowing in) & Kendig Creek
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list is not maintained
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Procedures need to be developed
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Things have changed since the maps were printed over 30 years ago
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code county wide.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	If the full responsibility to directed to the County – then Code Enforcement Officer should receive training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Building permits for all new construction and remodels – assuring they are out of flood plain or meet criteria.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Any repair, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds \$10,000 or 50% of the actual cash value of the structure before improvement, whichever is less. Substantial improvement is started when the first alteration of any structural part of the building commences.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2023
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law 1 of 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	It determines that additional construction in flood plain meets requirements – or factors not addresses
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time

14.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 14-11 through Table 14-13.

Table 14-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
2019				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
2020				
Total Permits	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
2021				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	7	0	0	7
Permits within SFHA	4	0	0	4

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 14-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 14-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

14.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

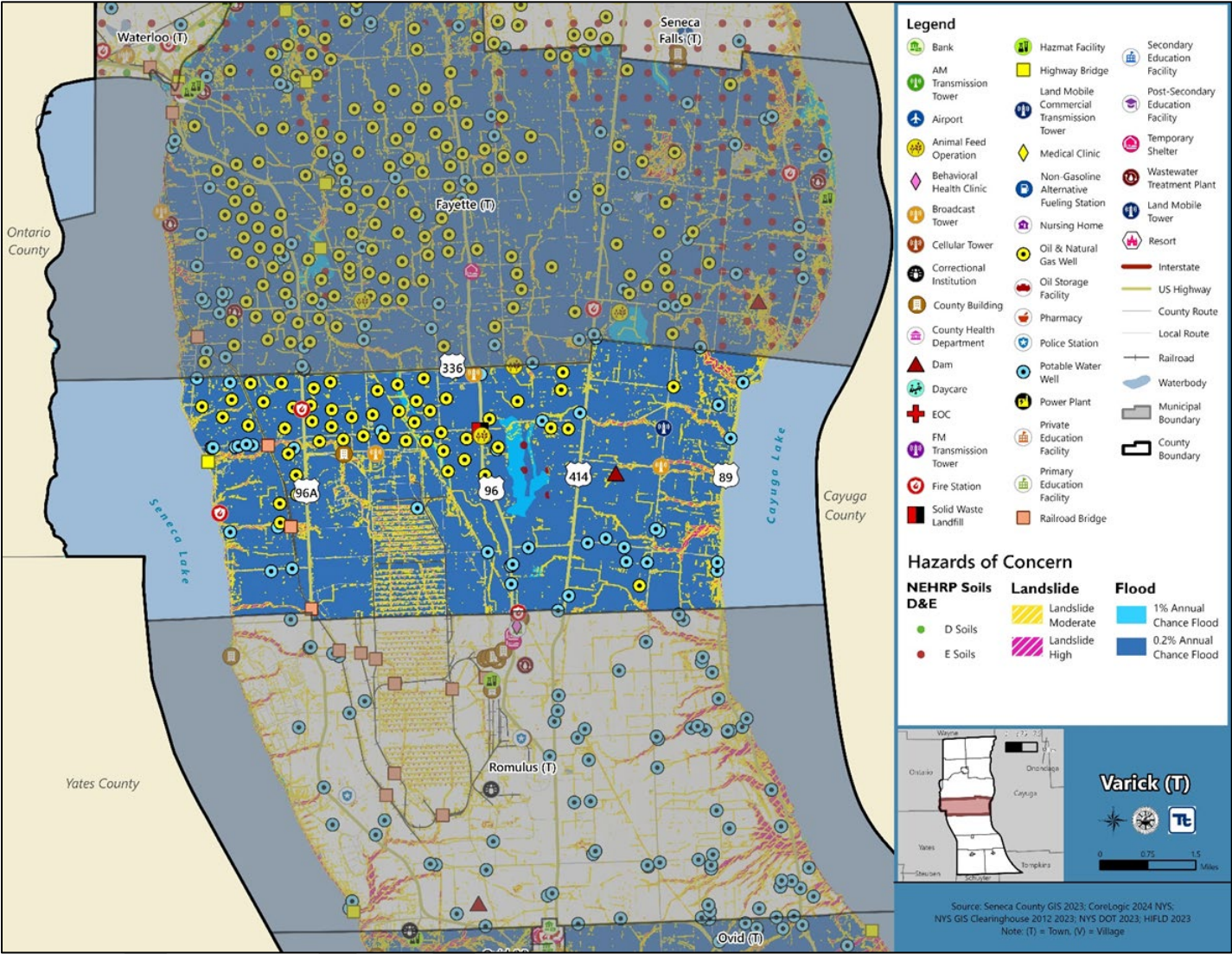
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Varick's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

14.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Covert is included below.



Figure 14-1. Town of Varick Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



14.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Varick is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 14-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Varick during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 14-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Varick

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Varick
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not experience any notable damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town enforced social distancing and masking mandates where applicable.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

14.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Varick.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Varick reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- Although the Town has dams within its jurisdiction, there is little concern of a dam failure. The Town has elected to change the ranking from Medium to Low.
- The Town elected to change severe storm from High to Medium due to strong capabilities to handle severe storm.



Table 14-15 shows the Town of Varick's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 14-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 14-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains. In addition to the table below, there are 41 water wells in the Town that are located in the 0.2 percent floodplain, one of which is also located in the one percent flood area. The Town also has and 51 oil and natural gas wells that are located in the 0.2 percent flood hazard area, three of which are also located in the one percent flood hazard area.

Table 14-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Boyle Marsh Dam	Dam	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 26	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 28	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 31	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 34	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 35	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 40	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 42	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Broadcast Tower - 9	Broadcast Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
County Building - Unknown Structure	County Building	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
County Building - Water Tower	County Building	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
FM Transmission Tower W241AW	FM Transmission Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-



Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
FM Transmission Tower WNYR-FM	FM Transmission Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3313950	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
LAMAR MARTIN	Animal Feed Operation	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Land Mobile Com Trans Tower WNPB266	Land Mobile Tower	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Railroad Bridge - R2976_NY6845	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Railroad Bridge - W1255_NY81709	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Railroad Bridge - W62_NY81270	Railroad Bridge	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Solid Waste Landfill - 3	Solid Waste Landfill	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Varick Volunteer Fire Company Station 15	Fire Station	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-
Varick Volunteer Fire Company Station 2	Fire Station	-	X	2025-VarickT-01	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

14.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Varick's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Varick identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Boyle Marsh Dam
 - Broadcast Towers 9, 26, 28, 31, 34, 35, 40, 42
 - County Building - Unknown Structure
 - County Building - Water Tower
 - FM Transmission Tower W241AW and WNYR-FM
 - Highway Bridge - 3313950
 - LAMAR MARTIN
 - Land Mobile Com Trans Tower WNPB266
 - Railroad Bridges R2976_NY6845, W1255_NY81709, and W62_NY81270
 - Solid Waste Landfill 3
 - Varick Volunteer Fire Company Stations 2 and 15
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting



substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.

- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Town experiences flooding issues within the Town in relation to their stormwater infrastructure and erosion, which leads to flooded roadways and properties throughout the Town which contributes to flood related damages.
- The Town experiences frequent storm damage from downed trees which interrupt traffic flow and cause power outages. The Town has identified that vegetation management is needed to reduce impacts from trees to utility and vehicle rights-of-way.
- The Town experiences issues with runoff from agricultural lands into Seneca and Cayuga Lakes which leads to harmful algal blooms. As small family farms are consolidated into larger corporate tracts, drainage is being congregated and directed to fewer outlets with inadequate downstream capacity.
- The Town experiences downslope flooding and erosion control issues along Seneca Lake, near Willow Cove and Driftwood Lane, south to Hahnel and Deal Roads, and on slopes to Cayuga Lake east of Kinda Corner and McDuffie Roads.

14.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

14.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 14-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 14-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Drainage improvement and stream maintenance	Flood	Town Highway, County Highway, SWCS	Problem: Drainage systems and streams may have excess erosion which needs to be cleared to mitigate flood risks. Solution: Continue regular maintenance and make upgrades to drainage systems and stream where possible	1. In Progress 2. Lack of staffing and funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Dead Tree Debris Removal	Ice Storm, Severe Storm, Winter Storm	Town Highway, County Highway, SWCS	Problem: Dead and downed trees and limbs have the potential to cause power outages. Solution: Removal of dead trees and limbs to prevent power outages	1. No Progress 2. Lack of staffing and funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	Public Education	All Hazards	Town Highway, County Highway, SWCS	Problem: Residents and businesses may not be aware of hazard risks and how to mitigate those risks. Solution: Public education to improve citizen capabilities to resist disasters	1. In Progress 2. Lack of staffing and funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
4	Projects to control erosion and minimize damaging runoff	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Targeted sites are downslope channels to the lakes above shoreline properties on Seneca Lake, near Willow Cove and Driftwood La., south to Hahnel and Deal Rds., and on slopes to Cayuga Lake east of Kings Corner and McDuffie Rds. Solution: Install structural measures along steeper roads, road banks, and high flow ditches to control erosion and	1. In Progress 2. Lack of staffing and funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				sedimentation and to minimize downslope flooding.		
5	Reduce farmland runoff	Flood	Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: As small family farms are consolidated into larger corporate tracts, drainage is being congregated and directed to fewer outlets with inadequate downstream capacity. Solution: Work with Seneca County SWCD and the USDA NRCS to encourage farmland owners to apply conservation practices that reduce runoff from agricultural lands.	1. No Progress 2. Lack of staffing and funding	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



14.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Varick participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Varick would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 14-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 14-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 14-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 14-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-VarickT-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-VarickT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-VarickT-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-VarickT-04	Flood Drainage Study	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-VarickT-05	Tree Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	10	Medium
2025-VarickT-06	Conservation Agricultural Practices	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-VarickT-07	Erosion Control Study	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-VarickT-01. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Boyle Marsh Dam • Broadcast Towers 9, 26, 28, 31, 34, 35, 40, 42 • County Building - Unknown Structure • County Building - Water Tower • FM Transmission Tower W241AW and WNYR-FM • Highway Bridge - 3313950 • LAMAR MARTIN • Land Mobile Com Trans Tower WNPB266 • Railroad Bridges R2976_NY6845, W1255_NY81709, and W62_NY81270 • Solid Waste Landfill 3 • Varick Volunteer Fire Company Stations 2 and 15	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct outreach to nonmunicipal owned critical facilities and will conduct feasibility assessments to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the facilities listed in Table 9-16 to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of critical facilities located within the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)



Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-VarickT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No action		Evaluation Current problem continues



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-VarickT-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-VarickT-04. Flood Drainage Study

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences flooding issues within the Town in relation to their stormwater infrastructure, which leads to flooded roadways and properties throughout the Town which contributes to flood related damages.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will begin a flood study related to stormwater drainage to evaluate what areas of the drainage system may need upgrades. This study would aim to figure out the correct sized stormwater system that the Town needs throughout the boundaries of the Town.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after Study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5										
Benefits:	- Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	- Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Town leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. - If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	- Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. - Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
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Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Purchase moveable flood barriers	Not a permanent solution										
Elevate properties impacted by flood	Does not fix root issue										



Action 2025-VarickT-05. Tree Maintenance

Lead Agency:	Town Highway		
Supporting Agencies:	Utility Companies, Property Owners		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences frequent storm damage from downed trees which interrupt traffic flow and cause power outages. The Town has identified that vegetation management is needed to reduce impacts from trees to utility and vehicle rights-of-way.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will pursue funding support to have a forester assess trees, complete deed searches to verify Town right of way in targeted areas, and then have the tree removal completed by qualified personnel. Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption in conjunction with property owners and utility companies.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years, ongoing once established		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will result in the reduction of risk surrounding power outages by minimizing potential impacts from trees on utility lines.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable population rely on power utilities for everyday care. If power outages are caused by a lack of tree maintenance, lives could potentially be at risk.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action assists in the protection of future development from impacts caused by tree collapses or branch falls as a result of severe weather, severe winter weather, hurricanes, and nor'easters.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Utility lines provide power to residencies, private businesses, government entities, and various providers. Not maintaining trees, tree limbs, or tree branches may impact the availability of power during severe weather and severe winter weather events.		
Impact on Capabilities:	The creation of a tree maintenance program would be a new capability for the Town.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to trees or tree limbs/branches falling or impacting utility lines and property.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Do not contact utility companies		Trees along utility lines may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events
	Do not contact property owners		Trees on private residencies may impact power during severe weather and severe winter weather events



Action 2025-VarickT-06. Conservation Agricultural Practices

Lead Agency:	Town Board, County Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	SWCD, USDA		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences issues with runoff from agricultural lands into Seneca and Cayuga Lakes which leads to harmful algal blooms. As small family farms are consolidated into larger corporate tracts, drainage is being congregated and directed to fewer outlets with inadequate downstream capacity.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Seneca County SWCD and the USDA NRCS to encourage farmland owners to apply conservation practices that reduce runoff from agricultural lands by setting up workshops or meetings to educate and offer grant guidance in respect to conservation agricultural practices.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, USDA, County Budget, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action provides more guidance to farmers in relation to conservation farming practices.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be negatively impacted and disproportionately affected by farming practices.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development may be impacted by agricultural runoff.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A		
Impact on Capabilities:	This enhances the Town's capability of dealing with agricultural impacts.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in precipitation intensity and frequency.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Stop agricultural production	Not feasible given how agriculturally based the economy is	
	Stop pesticide use	Limits how successful crop yield is	



Action 2025-VarickT-07. Erosion Control Study

Lead Agency:	Town Board										
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences downslope flooding and erosion control issues along Seneca Lake, near Willow Cove and Driftwood Lane, south to Hahnel and Deal Roads, and on slopes to Cayuga Lake east of Kinda Corner and McDuffie Roads.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Seneca County Emergency Management to conduct a flood and slope study to determine how to best alleviate flood and erosion related issues within the Town. The Town will enter this into a database and will continue to document problem areas and will acquire funding to reduce erosion and flooding.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years; ongoing once established										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	- Flood and erosion risks will be reduced in hazard prone areas. - Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. - Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and erosion.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	- Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Town leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. - If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.										
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	- Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. - Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood and erosion events.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☒ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
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Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Stop agricultural production	Not feasible given how agriculturally based the economy is										
Stop pesticide use	Limits how successful crop yield is										



15. TOWN OF WATERLOO

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Waterloo with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Town of Waterloo, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Town of Waterloo's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

15.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Waterloo identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Highway Department. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 15-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 15-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Don Trout, Town Supervisor Address: 66 Virginia St., Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-9331 Email: dtrout@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: Joe Mull, Highway Superintendent Address: 66 Virginia St., Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: 315-539-2010 Ext. 10 Email: jmull@co.seneca.ny.us
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Jim Cleere, Town Assessor/Code/Zoning Address: 66 Virginia St., Waterloo NY 13165 Phone Number: 315-539-0206 Ext. 3 Email: jcleere@townofwaterloo.org	

15.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Waterloo is in the northwestern portion of Seneca County and is 23.2 square miles. The south Town line borders the Seneca Lake, the Town of Fayette, and Village of Waterloo, the east town line borders the Village of Waterloo and the Town of Seneca Falls, with the Town of Junius to the north and Ontario County to the west.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Waterloo was 3,566. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 3.6 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.1 percent is non-English speaking, 11.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.3 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



15.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Town of Waterloo performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Waterloo to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

15.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 15-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Waterloo.

Table 15-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 135 – Zoning Code of the Town of Waterloo	Local	Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Establish comprehensive controls for the orderly development of land in the Town of Waterloo, based on the general plan for the Town and enacted in order to promote and protect health, safety, comfort, convenience and the general welfare of the people.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 136 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The purpose of this chapter is to amend the Code of the Town of Waterloo to add a new provision governing the subdivision of land within the Town of Waterloo and to protect the public health, safety and general welfare while allowing for cost-saving efficiencies. The provisions of this chapter shall be administered to ensure orderly growth and development and shall supplement and facilitate the provisions of other documents, laws and regulations of the Town of Waterloo.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 79 – Site Plan Review & Approval Law	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The intent of this chapter is to provide for Planning Board review and approval of site plans for certain uses in the Town of Waterloo for one or more of the following purposes: A. Ensure the proper arrangement and development of uses and site improvements to minimize negative impacts to the natural environment, neighboring properties and the community as a whole. B. Ensure new uses, developments and redevelopments are established in accordance with the objectives of the Town's adopted Plans and the stated intent of the respective zoning district. C. Require mitigation of impacts not already addressed through enforcement of: (1) Other required permits. (2) The New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) and with the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code (Energy Code). (3) New York State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) (4) Zoning Law: Schedule II: Area, Frontage, Yard, Height and Coverage Requirements. (5) Ensure compliance with Town Code §136, Subdivision of Land (6) Applicable Town of Waterloo Code requirements. D). Ensure compliance with the Town of Waterloo Site Design and Development Criteria and Town Code §136, Article V				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 78 – Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, Local	Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed: A. 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. B. To require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. To control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. To control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. To regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. To qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Vision Waterloo, 2017	Local	Town Council
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan is intended to serve as a dynamic document that will serve as a litmus test for those who serve the community. The Comprehensive Plan is utilized for such decision-making, updated regularly with new data, and referred to with frequency, to be a guide for future build out and development within the Town.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Township's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

15.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 15-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Waterloo to oversee and track development.

Table 15-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Zoning
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	According to the 2017 Comprehensive Plan, there are 2,540.38 acres of land which could be used for future build out. This includes areas zoned as residential, rural, public utility, commercial, and industrial.

15.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 15-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Waterloo and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 15-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is a committee whose job it is to review decisions made by the Land Use Officer. They are to listen to applicants requiring Special Use Permits and Site Plan



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		Reviews prior to building. Decisions of the Planning Board are made on a case-by-case basis.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Board of Zoning Appeals has the exclusive power to permit use by special exception subject to standards and conditions in the zoning ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains the Town's roadways and performs other responsibilities as needed, including vegetation maintenance.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Zoning and Code Enforcement
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Highway
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With other municipalities
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	County
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MRB
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MRB
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	MRB
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	MRB
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Engineers
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Engineers
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Mike Carlson
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	MRB
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	Yes	MRB

15.3.4 Fiscal Capability

summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Waterloo.

Table 15-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
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	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

15.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 15-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Waterloo.

Table 15-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Clerk
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Hyper-Reach system offered through Seneca County
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	No	-

15.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 15-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Waterloo.

Table 15-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

15.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 15-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement



Table 15-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

15.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

15.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 15-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Waterloo.

Table 15-9. Town of Waterloo NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	5
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	\$2,077
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

15.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 15-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Waterloo.



Table 15-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Areas within the SFHA are prone to flooding in the Town. The Town does not maintain a list of properties that have been damage by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	The Town does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. Unknown, not recorded.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	Unknown
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Assistance from Engineer
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No, but FEMA is currently updating the maps.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes – online resources from national, state, regional, and county resources.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, general NFIP training
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review, inspections
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If it adds more than 50% of the original structure's value
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staffing, funding, training
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV – Not applicable CAC – September 21, 2016



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 78 – Flood Damage Prevention March 31, 2011
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The program meets the minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, the Town has a local law for site plan review.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

15.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 15-11 through Table 15-13.

Table 15-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	2	0	71	73
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	10	0	55	65
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	16	0	45	61
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	5	0	97	102
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	22	0	59	81
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)



Table 15-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
KOA	Commercial	50 Sites	1278 Waterloo Geneva Rd 21-2-85.2	No	Campground Expansion
Isle of Pines	Commercial	25 PADS	941 Waterloo Geneva Rd 21-3-29.12	No	Mobile Home Park Expansion

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 15-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development

None Identified

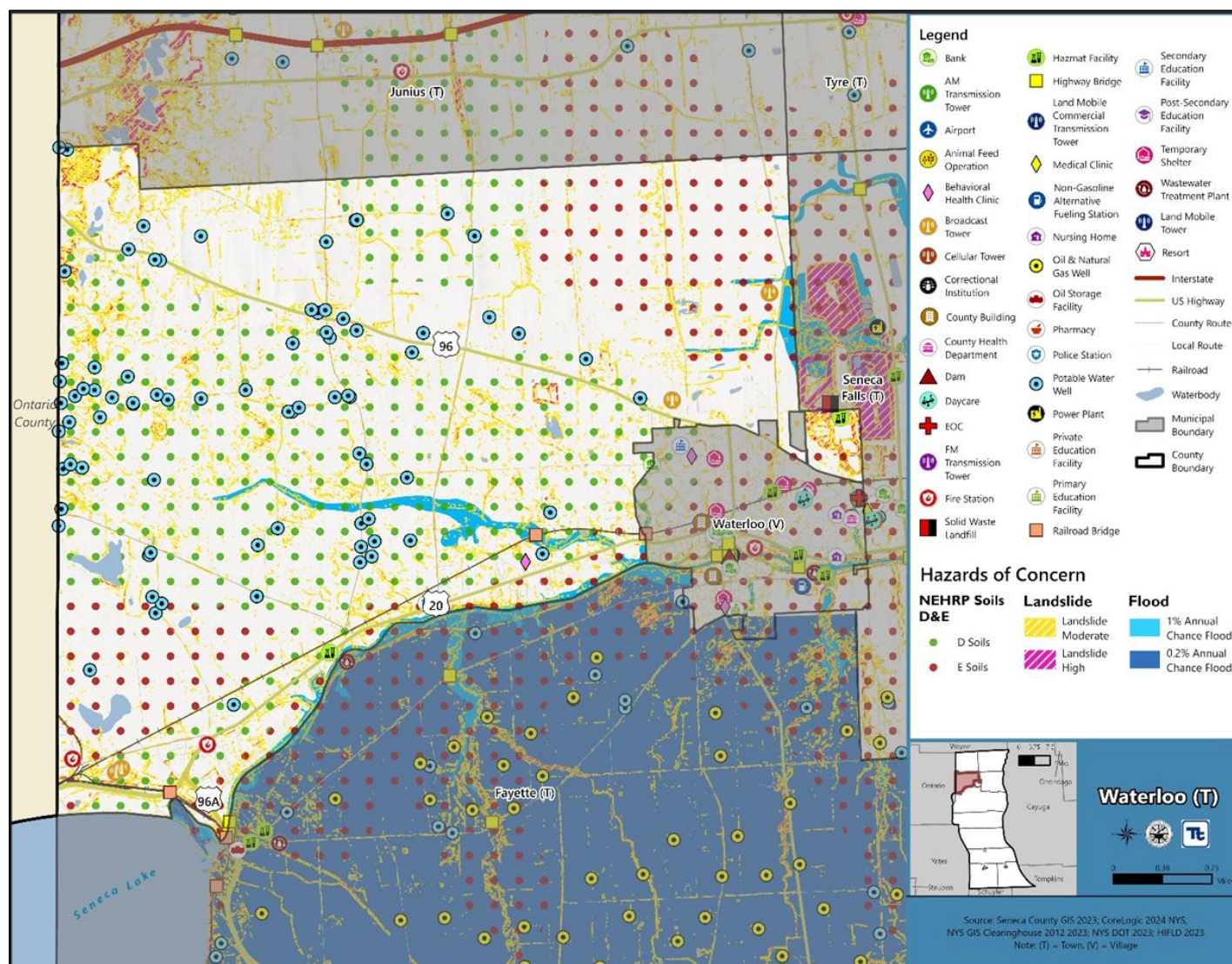
15.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Waterloo's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

15.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Town of Waterloo is included below.

Figure 15-1. Town of Waterloo Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



15.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Waterloo is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 15-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Waterloo during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 15-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Waterloo

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Waterloo
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Portions of the Town along the Seneca River and its tributaries had roadway flooding.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town followed and implemented masking and social distancing mandates.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

15.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Town of Waterloo.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Town of Waterloo reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Dam Failure hazard risk should be increased from Low to Medium due to the Town's proximity to the Waterloo Dam, located in the Village of Waterloo.

Table 15-15 shows the Town of Waterloo's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 15-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Medium
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 15-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 15-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Railroad Bridge - W1957_NY5353	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooT-01	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dam could impact the Town of Waterloo:

- Waterloo Dam

15.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Waterloo's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Town of Waterloo identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- The Railroad Bridge - W1957_NY5353 is an identified critical facility that is municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.



- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Waterloo Dam located in the Village of Waterloo, a critical infrastructure and High Hazard Potential Dam, is located near the Town. This structure has the potential to impact the residents of the Town, as well as the structures, environment, and infrastructure in the inundation area. Heavy rains associated with severe storms may influence a dam failure event, as the water load may be too much for the dam's structure. A dam failure could result in destructive flooding.

15.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

15.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 15-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 15-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Maney, Hecker and Steele Roads	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Flooding and damages occurs to roads and private and public structures and infrastructure due to debris. Solution: Require ditching, regular maintenance and debris clearance to prevent flooding and damages to roads and private property.	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Routine maintenance of mowing and trench digging	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Routine maintenance of mowing and trench digging
2	Border City / 5&20 / HEP Area (also in Seneca County Projects)	Flood	County Supervisors and Department leaders, State Legislators and Agency leaders, Congressional Representative, Supervisor, Highway Superintendent, Town Board, Corporate Executives, SWCD	Problem: Flooding associated with complex multi-jurisdictional issues has been a long-standing problem on the west side of the Town of Waterloo in the Border City/HEP Plaza areas. Solution: Site 1 – Border City / 5&20 – This includes sites around S. Preemption Rd., Ayers Place, Border City Rd., Sessler Rd., Serven Rd., and the bowling alley. A review and analysis of the complex nature of the maintenance responsibilities, support to encourage better maintenance and improvements to drainage infrastructure, technical, engineering and hydrologic analysis to support a comprehensive system-wide approach, management of future development, and acquisition or retrofits to flood prone structures would support resolving the flooding issue. Site 2 – HEP Plaza / East Ave. – On the east side of Route 96A, south of Route 5&20, commercial expansion, residential development, and inadequate	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Routine maintenance of pipe clearing	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Routine maintenance of pipe clearing



				drainage prevent storm water from reaching the Seneca Canal resulting in flooding. An analysis, design, and update to the existing drainage system would reduce flooding.		
3	Reed Road Bridge at Kings Row Development	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Bridge has maintenance issues and requires replacement. Solution: Replace bridge.	1. Completed 2. Bridge replacement was a success	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is completed



15.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 15-17, the Town of Waterloo identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Hecker Road Bridge

15.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Town of Waterloo participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Waterloo would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Town priorities.

Table 15-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 15-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 15-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Drought		-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Earthquake	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures		-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	-	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 15-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-WaterlooT-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooT-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-WaterlooT-04	High Hazard Dam Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-WaterlooT-01. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Railroad Bridge - W1957_NY5353 is an identified critical facility that is municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area. Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.										
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure										
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years										
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6										
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.										
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate facility</td><td>Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area</td></tr><tr><td>Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events</td><td>Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.</td></tr></tbody></table>			Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area										
Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.										



Action 2025-WaterlooT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

DRAFT



Action 2025-WaterlooT-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.										
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.										
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time										
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established										
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6										
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.										
Impact on Future Development:	N/A										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Rely on state or federal resources</td><td>Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town</td></tr><tr><td>Use only a few methods for distribution</td><td>Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town										
Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance										



Action 2025-WaterlooT-04. High Hazard Dam Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department										
Supporting Agencies:	Village of Waterloo, Dam Owners										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	The Waterloo Dam located in the Village of Waterloo, a critical infrastructure and High Hazard Potential Dam, is located near the Town. This structure has the potential to impact the residents of the Town, as well as the structures, environment, and infrastructure in the inundation area. Heavy rains associated with severe storms may influence a dam failure event, as the water load may be too much for the dam's structure. A dam failure could result in destructive flooding.										
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the Village of Waterloo and the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by the Village of Waterloo and shared with the County OEM. The Town and the Village of Waterloo will conduct public outreach to the high hazard dam owner and provide examples of mitigation actions to protect these structures from dam failure.										
Estimated Cost:	Low										
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	1 year										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7										
Benefits:	High hazard dam owners will be better educated on the risk of dam failure and be aware of possible mitigation actions to pursue. This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Outreach to high hazard dam owners will reduce flood risk to the community, by promoting mitigation actions to protect against dam failure. The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.										
Impact on Future Development:	This action will protect future development in and around the high hazard dams. Future development near inundation areas will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Do nothing.</td><td>Problem persists</td></tr><tr><td>Remove dams</td><td>Not an option, costly</td></tr><tr><td>Relocate residents</td><td>Not an option, costly</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	Do nothing.	Problem persists	Remove dams	Not an option, costly	Relocate residents	Not an option, costly		
Action	Evaluation										
Do nothing.	Problem persists										
Remove dams	Not an option, costly										
Relocate residents	Not an option, costly										



16. VILLAGE OF WATERLOO

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Waterloo with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Waterloo, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village of Waterloo's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

16.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Waterloo identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments. The Town Administrator represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 16-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Don Northrup, Town Administrator Address: 41 W. Main Street, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-9131 Email: dnorthrup@waterloony.com	Name/Title: Walter Bennett, Mayor Address: 41 W. Main Street, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 539-9131 Email: waterloo.ny.mayor@proton.me
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Lee Marquart, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 41 W. main Street, Waterloo, NY 13165 Phone Number: (315) 651-9017 Email: waterloocodes@waterloopd.org	

16.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Waterloo is mostly in the Town of Waterloo, but the part south of the Village is in the Town of Fayette and a small area in the southeast of the Village is in Town of Seneca Falls. Waterloo is east of Geneva and is located in between the two main Finger Lakes, Seneca Lake, and Cayuga Lake. The Seneca River/Cayuga-Seneca Canal passes through the Village, linking the area to the Erie Canal system. US Route 20, conjoined with New York State Route 5, intersects New York State Route 96 in the Village.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Waterloo was 4,810. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.9 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.4 percent is non-English speaking, 10.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 20.3 percent is



considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

16.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Village of Waterloo performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Waterloo to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

16.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 16-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Waterloo.

Table 16-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes, Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
The Village of Waterloo does not enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Seneca County is the enforcing jurisdiction of state building codes.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 245, Zoning	Local	Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Promote and protect the established character of the Village neighborhoods, to allow for coherent and orderly growth and to continue to allow for the comfort, convenience and prosperity of community residents and landowners.				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 245 Article 6, Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board is authorized and directed to review and approve preliminary and final plats of subdivisions showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, and to review and approve previously filed plats in accordance with the requirements of Village Law § 7-728 et seq. Whenever the particular circumstances of a proposed development require compliance with either the special use procedure in this chapter or the requirements of the land subdivision regulations of Village Law § 7-728 et seq., the Planning Board shall attempt to integrate, as appropriate, site plan review as required by this chapter with the procedural and submission requirements for such other regulations.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 245 Article 6, Site Plan Review	Local	Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The Planning Board is hereby authorized and directed to review and approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove site plans. All site plans, except one- and two-family owner-occupied dwellings, shall be subject to review by the Planning Board and shall show all structures, roadways, pathways, parking areas, recreation areas, utility and exterior lighting installations and landscaping on the site, all existing structures and usages within 100 feet of the site boundaries and any other elements as may be deemed essential by the Planning Board.				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 112, 1984 as amended	Local	Board of Trustees, Board of Appeals or Planning Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Implements, for the Village of Waterloo, the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Regulations, thereby incorporating environmental factors into existing planning and decision-making processes.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 124, Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Code Administration and Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
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: A. 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Comprehensive Plan, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Guides the development of the Village's natural and built environment and sustain and improve its quality of life. This Comprehensive Plan recognizes the importance of sustainability and provides Waterloo with the tools to move into the future responsibly, as well as retain the small-town qualities that the citizens hold to such a high standard.				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Comprehensive Plan, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Guides the development of the Village's natural and built environment and sustain and improve its quality of life. This Comprehensive Plan recognizes the importance of sustainability and provides Waterloo with the tools to move into the future responsibly, as well as retain the small-town qualities that the citizens hold to such a high standard.				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Comprehensive Plan, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Guides the development of the Village's natural and built environment and sustain and improve its quality of life. This Comprehensive Plan recognizes the importance of sustainability and provides Waterloo with the tools to move into the future responsibly, as well as retain the small-town qualities that the citizens hold to such a high standard.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Comprehensive Plan, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
The assessment of the transportation system within the Village of Waterloo is considered from two perspectives. First, logistical information identifying exactly what the system is, roads, railroad, trails, and sidewalks; who has jurisdiction over these elements, County, State, or Village; and who uses them, public or private. Second, the condition of each component must be considered and evaluated.				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Comprehensive Plan, 2017	Local	Village Board
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible

Guides the development of the Village's natural and built environment and sustain and improve its quality of life. This Comprehensive Plan recognizes the importance of sustainability and provides Waterloo with the tools to move into the future responsibly, as well as retain the small-town qualities that the citizens hold to such a high standard.

Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Business/ Downtown Development Plan	Yes	Village of Waterloo Downtown Needs Assessment, 2012	Local	Village Board

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
Identifies five (5) priority projects that the Village can undertake to strengthen its Downtown to capitalize on future opportunities. Creates a document that would align Waterloo with the goals and implementation measures put forth in the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council's Strategic Plan.

Other	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Response/Recovery Planning

Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, February 2021	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
The plan provides general all-hazards management guidance, using existing organizations, to allow the County to meet its responsibilities before, during and after an emergency. The purpose of this plan is, through implementation of risk reduction measures before an emergency occurs, timely and effective Response during an emergency, and provision of both short- and long-term recovery assistance afterward, to save lives and minimize property damage in the County.

Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?
N/A



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan, February 2021	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				

16.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 16-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Waterloo to oversee and track development.

Table 16-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	Seneca County's Code Enforcement Office issues construction permits for the Village.
If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The Village of Waterloo's Zoning Enforcement Officer works hand-in-hand with Seneca County's Code Enforcement Office to ensure new development is recorded and tracked.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	The Village of Waterloo's Zoning Enforcement Officer works hand-in-hand with Seneca County's Code Enforcement Office to ensure new development is recorded and tracked.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	The buildable land inventory is recorded in the Village's Comprehensive Plan.
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Village is mostly built out, with limited space for future development. According to its 2017 Comprehensive Plan, the Village has 9.5% of its total land (114.6 acres, 134 parcels) identified as vacant.

16.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 16-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Waterloo and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.



Table 16-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board may review and make recommendations on a proposed Village Comprehensive Plan. In addition, the Planning Board has the authority to make such investigations, maps, reports, and recommendations in connection with the planning and development of the Village.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals may review any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Code Administration Officer.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public works is responsible for the maintenance and repairs to the stormwater system in the Village.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Village of Waterloo's Zoning Enforcement Officer works hand-in-hand with Seneca County's Code Enforcement Office. The Enforcement Officer also ensures compliance with and recommends changes to the Village code.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Manager, Village Police Department, Waterloo Volunteer Fire Company
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Agreements in place for emergency response with surrounding municipalities
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Seneca County Code Enforcement Office
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Village Administrator and hired professionals
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

16.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 16-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Waterloo.

Table 16-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

16.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 16-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Waterloo.



Table 16-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	The main webpage lists possible avenues for homeowners to have properties rehabilitated from flood events.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Village has a Facebook page which can be utilized for hazard mitigation education and outreach
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The Seneca County Wireless Emergency Notification System provides emergency alerts to residents across Seneca County. Residents can also sign up for NY Alert.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

16.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 16-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Waterloo.

Table 16-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable



— = Unavailable

16.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 16-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 16-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

16.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in is responsible for maintaining this information.

16.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 16-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Waterloo.

Table 16-9. Village of Waterloo NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	4
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	\$2,147.53
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0



NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

16.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 16-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Village of Waterloo.

Table 16-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Flooding occurs near the High School () and around the County Fairgrounds (Swift Street, East Elisha Street). No list of damaged properties is maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list of property owners interested in flood mitigation is not maintained. Unknown.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes – various online resources from FEMA, State agencies, etc.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, any available training to continue education.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Village relies on the Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement for NFIP services.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Staffing and funds.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 124, Flood Damage Prevention September 14, 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	The Village's floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, the planning and zoning boards both consider efforts to reduce flood risk when making determinations on cases.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Village would be interested in learning more information about the CRS program.

16.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 16-11 through Table 16-13.

Table 16-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 16-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 16-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

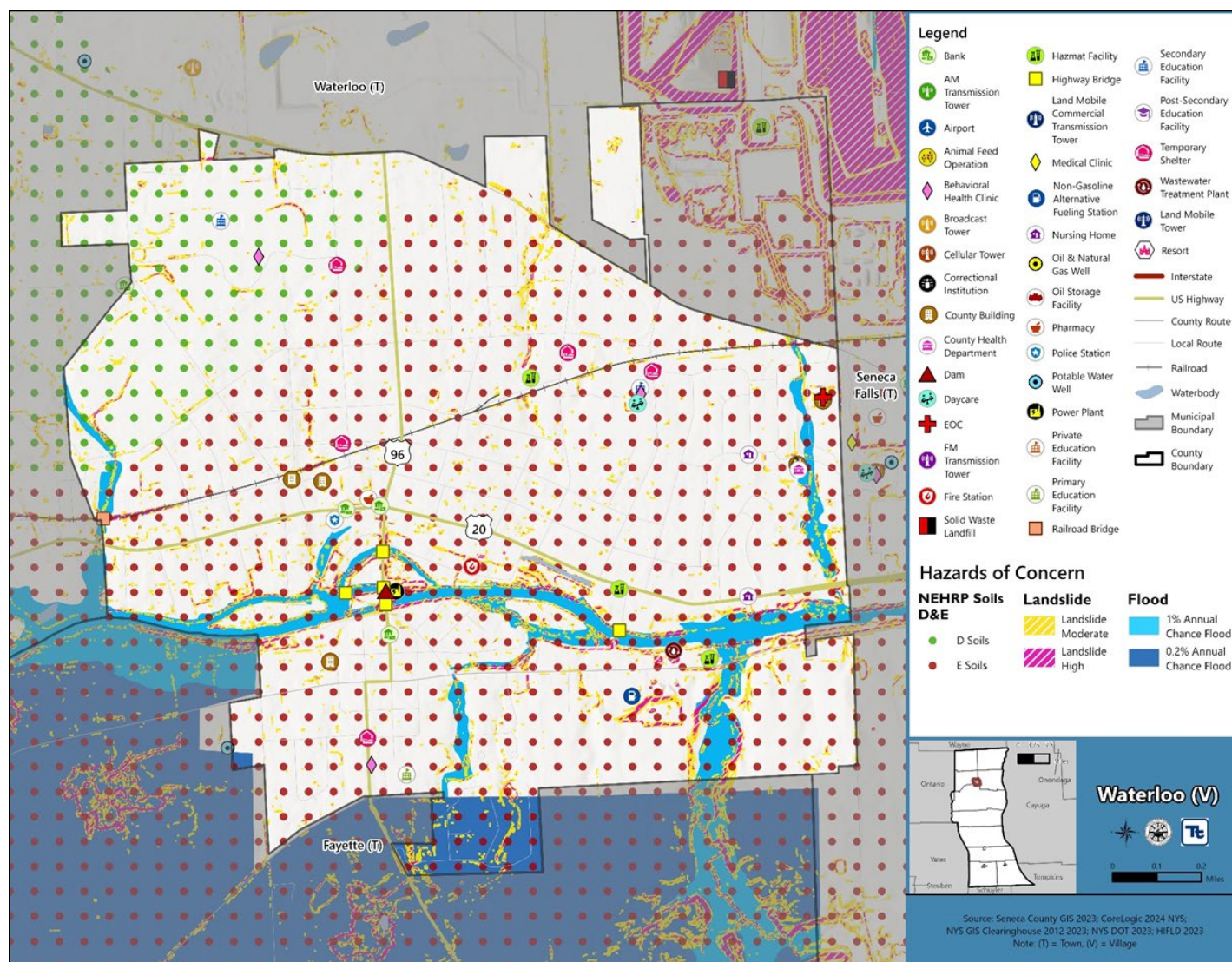
16.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Waterloo's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

16.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Village based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Village of Waterloo is included below.

Figure 16-1. Village of Waterloo Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



16.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Waterloo is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 16-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Village of Waterloo during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 16-14. Hazard Event History in the Village of Waterloo

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Village of Waterloo
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Basement flooding was experienced. Minimal roadway flooding and no road closures.
August 30, 2022	Severe Storm, Flood	No	Storms produced strong, damaging winds and heavy rain. Localized flooding occurred throughout Seneca County.	Basement flooding was experienced. Minimal roadway flooding and no road closures.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Village instituted masking and social distancing mandates.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

16.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Waterloo.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. The Village of Waterloo reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village elected to change dam failure from Medium to High due to failing infrastructure at Waterloo Mudlock.
- The Village elected to change flood from Medium to High due to localized flooding and drainage issues.



Table 16-15 shows the Village of Waterloo's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 16-15. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	High
Drought	Low
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Landslide	Low
Severe Weather	High
Severe Winter Weather	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dam is located in the Village of Waterloo:

- Waterloo Dam

Critical Facilities

Table 16-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 16-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 1035070	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
Highway Bridge - 1035080	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
Highway Bridge - 4435100	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
Highway Bridge - 4435140	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
Railroad Bridge - W1109_NY81658	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
Waterloo Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-
WATERLOO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT	Power Plant	X	X	2025-WaterlooV-12	-

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

16.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Waterloo's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Waterloo identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:



- The Village of Waterloo experiences excessive flooding and drainage issues due to deteriorating and aging infrastructure which compromises the safety and public health of residents and tourists. The drainage system in the Village may have components which are not capable of handling excess flood waters and may contribute to instances of flooding. Clark Street has flooding issues due to poor drainage systems.
- Locust Street Bridge was connected to lock system to canal which allows water to flow to energy plant and back out. During periods of rain, water will overflow the lock at the bridge and creep up toward the energy plant. The bridge is not currently used by either vehicular or pedestrian traffic; vegetation has overgrown the points of entry to the bridge, and it has been marked as a dead end at either entry point.
- The sewer plant on East River Street is located on the south side of the canal. The existing by-pass allows water to channel through the sewer plant and is released into the canal. The removal of this by-pass would result in the persistent flooding on the south side of the Village, including along East River Street.
- There are flood prone roadways in the Village, including Stark Street and Hecker Road by the Middle and High Schools, and Swift and E. Wright Streets near the County Fairgrounds. Sewer and drainage gates contribute greatly to the flooding of roadways in the Village.
- There is a need for a singular Public Safety Campus, where all public safety facilities are located in one location. Currently, the structural integrity of many public safety buildings are poor, and other facilities are located in areas susceptible to flooding conditions. Furthermore, the Village does not have an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to operate out of in times of emergency.
- The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.
- The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery.
- There are repetitive loss properties in the Village. Repetitively flooded properties place an undue stress on the property owner and Village and efforts should be made to mitigate them.
- The Village does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. The development of this capability can provide a potential list of properties which may be eligible for flood mitigation measures, including acquisition, elevation, or relocation.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- The Village is not currently in the CRS program. The Village needs to identify whether joining the program will be beneficial to the community and its residents.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Highway Bridge - 1035070
 - Highway Bridge - 1035080
 - Highway Bridge - 4435100



- Highway Bridge - 4435140
- Railroad Bridge - W1109_NY81658
- Waterloo Dam
- WATERLOO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
- Waterloo Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Seneca River where it meets the Seneca Canal. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 96, and local roadways including Locust Street, Huff Street, and Fayette Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

16.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

16.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 16-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 16-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Village Drainage System Improvements	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Mayor, Village Board	Problem: The drainage system in the Village may have components which are not capable of handling excess flood waters and may contribute to instances of flooding. Solution: Continue to implement improvements to the village drainage system.	1. In Progress 2. The Village is actively looking for funding opportunities to support this action.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Tree Maintenance Program	Flooding, Ice Storm, Severe Weather, Winter Weather	Public Works Superintendent, Mayor, Village Board	Problem: Tree limbs and vegetative debris clog stormwater infrastructure and contribute to occurrences of flooding in the Village. Solution: Implement a tree maintenance program to regularly trim trees and collect debris which will reduce drain systems clogging that contributes to flooding and prevent losses associated with ice storms and power outages. The program will also include tree planting, emphasizing species that are best resistant to natural hazards.	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Vegetative maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Capability



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
3	Clark Street drainage improvements	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: Clark Street has flooding issues due to poor drainage systems. Solution: Install large drain pipes with catch basins on Clark Street from Elizabeth to Main Street and parallel along Main Street to Water Street and the Canal. This will improve stormwater management in a 35-acre drainage basin.	1. In Progress 2. The Village is actively looking for funding opportunities to support this action.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

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16.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 16-17, the Village of Waterloo identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Awarded a Green Initiatives grant for a study on drainage issues in the Village

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, the Village of Waterloo has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Flood Mitigation

16.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Waterloo participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Village of Waterloo would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Village priorities.

Table 16-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 16-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 16-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X

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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 16-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-WaterlooV-01	Stormwater Infrastructure Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-WaterlooV-02	Locust Street Bridge	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooV-03	East River Street By-Pass	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooV-04	Flood Prone Road Mitigation Measures	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-WaterlooV-05	Public Safety Campus	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-WaterlooV-06	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-WaterlooV-07	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-WaterlooV-08	Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-WaterlooV-09	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-WaterlooV-10	Substantial Damage Management Plan	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooV-11	Community Rating System (CRS) Program	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2025-WaterlooV-12	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-WaterlooV-13	Waterloo Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-WaterlooV-01. Stormwater Infrastructure Upgrades

Lead Agency:	Village Department of Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Village Engineering										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The Village of Waterloo experiences excessive flooding and drainage issues due to deteriorating and aging infrastructure which compromises the safety and public health of residents and tourists. The drainage system in the Village may have components which are not capable of handling excess flood waters and may contribute to instances of flooding. Clark Street has flooding issues due to poor drainage systems.										
Description of the Solution:	The Village engineer will complete an engineering survey of culverts that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village Department of Public Works will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized. Install large drain pipes with catch basins on Clark Street from Elizabeth to Main Street and parallel along Main Street to Water Street and the Canal. This will improve stormwater management in a 35-acre drainage basin.										
Estimated Cost:	High										
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 4 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open, evacuation routes will remain intact, and access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event. Also, the action is likely to result in maintained access for first responders.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove roadway</td><td>Roadway cannot be removed</td></tr><tr><td>Raingardens</td><td>Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed										
Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.										



Action 2025-WaterlooV-02. Locust Street Bridge

Lead Agency:	Village Administration										
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDOT, NYS Canal Corporation										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Locust Street Bridge was connected to lock system to canal which allows water to flow to energy plant and back out. During periods of rain, water will overflow the lock at the bridge and creep up toward the energy plant. The bridge is not currently used by either vehicular or pedestrian traffic; vegetation has overgrown the points of entry to the bridge, and it has been marked as a dead end at either entry point.										
Description of the Solution:	Initiate meetings with NYSDOT personnel to identify and discuss potential projects to mitigate the flood risk from the Locust Street bridge. Conduct a study to identify which potential solutions may garnish the desired outcome. Potential projects may include: - the removal of the Locust Street bridge - the conversion of the bridge into a pedestrian bridge - dredging portions of the canal										
Estimated Cost:	Medium										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, BRIDGE NY										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will encourage strong communication from the Village, NYSDOT, and the NYS Canal Corporation to resolve an ongoing flooding issue surrounding the Locust Street Bridge and energy plant by identifying possible alternatives to minimize flood impacts.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the vicinity of the Locust Street Bridge will have a reduction in flood risk.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the energy plant from the flood hazard.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. As time of heavy rainfall increase due to climate change, the area of the flood hazard may expand.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove the bridge</td><td>May disrupt the waterflow of the canal and result in additional flooding</td></tr><tr><td>Dredge the canal</td><td>Cost prohibitive</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Remove the bridge	May disrupt the waterflow of the canal and result in additional flooding	Dredge the canal	Cost prohibitive		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Remove the bridge	May disrupt the waterflow of the canal and result in additional flooding										
Dredge the canal	Cost prohibitive										



Action 2025-WaterlooV-03. East River Street By-Pass

Lead Agency:	Village Administration										
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDEC, Facility Manager										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	The sewer plant on East River Street is located on the south side of the canal. The existing by-pass allows water to channel through the sewer plant and is released into the canal. The removal of this by-pass would result in the persistent flooding on the south side of the Village, including along East River Street.										
Description of the Solution:	Initiate meetings with NYSDEC personnel to discuss the potential impacts of the removal of the by-pass system along East River Street, near the sewer plant. Conduct a study to identify methods which would eliminate or mitigate the potential additional flood risk if the by-pass were to be removed.										
Estimated Cost:	Medium										
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff Time, Village Budget										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will encourage strong communication from the Village and NYSDEC to resolve a potential flooding issue surrounding the Village's sewerage treatment plant by identifying possible alternatives which will permit the facility to maintain its current operations with minimal flood impacts.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable										
Impact on Future Development:	This action will ensure future development is able to benefit from the Village's sewerage treatment plant.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure the Village's sewerage treatment plant, a critical facility, remains operational and will not be impacted by future flood conditions from the removal of the by-pass.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure the Village's sewerage treatment plant maintains its current capabilities.										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. As time of heavy rainfall increase due to climate change, the area of the flood hazard may expand.										
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Remove the by-pass</td><td>Persistent flooding will occur along River Street in the Village</td></tr><tr><td>Construct floodwalls</td><td>Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	Remove the by-pass	Persistent flooding will occur along River Street in the Village	Construct floodwalls	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem continues										
Remove the by-pass	Persistent flooding will occur along River Street in the Village										
Construct floodwalls	Will most likely interrupt natural floodplain function										



Action 2025-WaterlooV-04. Flood Prone Road Mitigation Measures

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works										
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Highway Department										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm									
Description of the Problem:	There are flood prone roadways in the Village, including Stark Street and Hecker Road by the Middle and High Schools, and Swift and E. Wright Streets near the County Fairgrounds. Sewer and drainage gates contribute greatly to the flooding of roadways in the Village.										
Description of the Solution:	As part of the Green Initiative Study taking place through the Green Innovation Grant Program (GIGP) grant, perform an assessment of the flood-prone areas of the Village. In this study, consider the construction of retention ponds, drainage expansions, and green infrastructure.										
Estimated Cost:	High										
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, GIGP										
Implementation Timeline:	5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5										
Benefits:	This action will reduce or prevent flooding impacts felt on flood prone roadways in the Village.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along Stark Street, Hecker Road, Swift Street, and E. Wright Street. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will assist in the reduction of roadway flooding, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.										
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable										
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. This action will reduce the risk to floods by preventing or reducing roadway floods.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)									
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)									
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem remains</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relocate all flood prone road system</td> <td>Not feasible</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raise all flood prone roads</td> <td>Cost prohibitive</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem remains	Relocate all flood prone road system	Not feasible	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive		
Action	Evaluation										
No action	Current problem remains										
Relocate all flood prone road system	Not feasible										
Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive										



Action 2025-WaterlooV-05. Public Safety Campus

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers, Village Police, Village Fire, Village EMS		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	There is a need for a singular Public Safety Campus, where all public safety facilities are located in one location. Currently, the structural integrity of many public safety buildings are poor, and other facilities are located in areas susceptible to flooding conditions. Furthermore, the Village does not have an Emergency Operation Center (EOC) to operate out of in times of emergency.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village shall construct a Public Safety Campus. The campus will house the Village's Police, Fire, and EMS Departments. The new campus will be designed to reduce operation and maintenance costs for all departments, improve response times, provide better communication and efficiency for all departments, provide increased community visibility and improved accessibility for residents, and provide shared, multi-purpose areas that can be used by the first responders, which maximizes the facility's use. It will prioritize green building options and efficiency measures as well. It will also be home to Village's Office of Emergency Management with upgraded technology and communication equipment in the Emergency Operations Center. The facility would also have backup power that would keep the facility running at all times and especially during natural disasters when the facility is in highest need. The complex will include the construction of a new water tank for the Village on the campus, which would also have a communications antenna on its top to strengthen the communication networks in the Village.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	The new campus will be designed to reduce operation and maintenance costs for all departments, improve response times, provide better communication and efficiency for all departments, provide increased community visibility and improved accessibility for residents, and provide shared, multi-purpose areas that can be used by the first responders, which maximizes the facility's use.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This facility will allow for improved response times to the populations which need it most. The facility will also strengthen emergency communication networks to ensure talk-around is permitted at distances.		
Impact on Future Development:	This facility will allow for improved response times to current and future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Police, Fire, and EMS facilities are considered critical. This new facility, which will house all three departments, will strengthen the Safety and Security lifeline.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This facility would strengthen the Village's first response capabilities by providing a new, structurally sound, multi-functioning public safety complex, which can operate safely during time of an emergency.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will create a singular location for all emergency response personnel which will assist in preparedness, response, and recovery operations.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No Action	Evaluation Current problems continue	



	Renovate existing facilities	Both facilities would need to be renovated which is more than creating a better new one
	Relocate facilities	Most feasible option

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Action 2025-WaterlooV-06. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, HMGP		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Village. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Village will become educated on hazards risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up to date information is being shared.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's already existing public education and outreach program.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used	
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village	
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance	



Action 2025-WaterlooV-07. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery. Additionally, the Village has a need to further explain flood insurance to community members.		
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, insurance and mitigation. Continue to work with Seneca County on their program that provides information to the municipalities.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Village.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's already existing public education and outreach program and adapt it to the Village's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current methods remain the only ones used
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution		Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-WaterlooV-08. Repetitive and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	There are repetitive loss properties in the Village. Repetitively flooded properties place an undue stress on the property owner and Village and efforts should be made to mitigate them.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will 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) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be funding, benefits versus cost, and willing participation of property owners. The Village is currently working with FEMA's Natural Resources Conservation Services and the District Soil and Water to begin this initiative.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, FMA SWIFT, Village Budget, County Budget, Property Owners		
Implementation Timeline:	3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action would foster comprehensive floodplain management by removing at risk properties from the flood hazard area or elevating properties to reduce the flood risk.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Village's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Construct flood walls/barriers around vulnerable areas		Costly and can divert floodwaters to other areas
	Deployable flood barriers for vulnerable areas		Requires a great deal of work to implement prior to each event



Action 2025-WaterlooV-09. Flood Mitigation Interest

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Village Administration		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. The development of this capability can provide a potential list of properties which may be eligible for flood mitigation measures, including acquisition, elevation, or relocation.		
Description of the Solution:	The Floodplain Administration will develop a list for inventorying system or properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as acquisition, elevation, or relocation.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff time, Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new Village capability, while enhancing its current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem remains
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding		May not be enough time to garner interest or write application
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties		May be a delay in notice



Action 2025-WaterlooV-10. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board						
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☒ Landslide ☒ Severe Storm ☒ Severe Winter Storm					
Description of the Problem:	Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must: - Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA. - Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration. - Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value. - Require permits for floodplain development. The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.						
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.						
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time						
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget						
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan						
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5						
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.						
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.						
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.						
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.						
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.						
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.						
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)					
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)					
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low				
Alternatives	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No action</td> <td>Current problem continues</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Action	Evaluation	No action	Current problem continues	
Action	Evaluation						
No action	Current problem continues						



	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events	Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations	A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements

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Action 2025-WaterlooV-11. Community Rating System (CRS) Program

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administrator		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature	☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village is not currently in the CRS program despite having flood risk exposure. The Village needs to identify whether joining the program will be beneficial to the community and its residents.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will evaluate the benefits and costs of participating in CRS program. If feasible, the Village will join the program and begin implementing standards that exceed NFIP requirements.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	2 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	The participation in the CRS benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which addresses the three goals of the program: reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program, and foster comprehensive floodplain management.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which may be more affordable for some socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development would need to adhere to any increased standards established as part of joining the CRS program such as increased freeboard and elevation certificate requirements.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the Village's floodplain management capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These changes are likely to increase flood risks.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☒ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		-
	Adopt aspects of the CRS program into the floodplain management program		Increased floodplain management capabilities but no reduction in flood insurance premiums
	Abandon any floodplain management practices not required by NFIP		Reduction in floodplain management capabilities and increase in risk.



Action 2025- WaterlooV-12. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Highway Bridge - 1035070 • Highway Bridge - 1035080 • Highway Bridge - 4435100 • Highway Bridge - 4435140 • Railroad Bridge - W1109_NY81658 • Waterloo Dam • WATERLOO HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Village will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action No action		Evaluation Current problem continues



	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

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Action 2025-WaterlooV-13. Waterloo Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	New York State Canal Corporation										
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County EMO, NYSDEC, Municipal Engineer										
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Drought ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Landslide ☐ Severe Storm ☐ Severe Winter Storm										
Description of the Problem:	Waterloo Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the Seneca River where it meets the Seneca Canal. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 96, and local roadways including Locust Street, Huff Street, and Fayette Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.										
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work with the New York State Canal Corporation to complete an engineering study of Waterloo Dam. The Village will also request information and input from its Public Works department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Village and the New York State Canal Corporation will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYSDEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.										
Estimated Cost:	High										
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD										
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years										
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7										
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.										
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.										
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.										
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.										
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.										
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.										
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)										
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI) ☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)										
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low								
Alternatives	<table><thead><tr><th>Action</th><th>Evaluation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>No Action</td><td>Current problem continues</td></tr><tr><td>Decommission Dam</td><td>High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Seneca River and Canal as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.</td></tr><tr><td>Elevate nearby structures</td><td>Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions</td></tr></tbody></table>	Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem continues	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Seneca River and Canal as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.	Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions		
Action	Evaluation										
No Action	Current problem continues										
Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of the Seneca River and Canal as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.										
Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions										