



## 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
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
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	
<b>Additional Contributors</b>	
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

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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

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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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Regulations</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
<p><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.</p>				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Zoning Law, Land Use Regulations	Local	Land Use Officer
<p><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.</p>				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008	Local	Planning Board
<p><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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. protect the public health, safety, and welfare;</li> <li>B. promote orderly development in the Town;</li> <li>C. secure adequate provision for streets, water supply, wastewater, drainage and flood control;</li> <li>D. preserve open space and farmland;</li> <li>E. provide lands for recreation and other public uses.</li> </ul>				
<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 3 of 2008	Local	Planning Board
<p><i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>            Required for All Site Plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Title of drawing, including name and address of applicant and person responsible for preparation of such drawing.</li> <li>2. North arrow, scale and date</li> <li>3. Boundaries of the property plotted to scale.</li> <li>4. Existing watercourse and bodies of water.</li> <li>5. Location of any slopes of 15% or greater.</li> <li>6. Existing surface drainage patterns, proposed grading and proposed drainage patterns and the location of any proposed storm sewers.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>8. The location of existing utility lines, sanitary and storm sewers, septic systems, water supply wells, and agricultural drainage tiles, ditches and swales.</li> <li>9. Location, design and construction materials of all parking and truck loading areas, showing points of entry and exit from the site.</li> <li>10. Location of outdoor storage, if any.</li> </ol>				



	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.				
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	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.				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	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.				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b>	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.				
<b>Wellhead Protection</b>	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
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Planning Documents</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	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
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Tourism Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>				
<b>Emergency Operations Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	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.				
<b>Other</b>	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.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> </ul>	N/A	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	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	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	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)
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
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	-
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
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
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	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? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No and it is unknown how many property owners are interested in mitigation.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	No  Unknown
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?	Unknown



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	
<p>Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	<p>No, maps are dated and do not reflect the Town's current flood risk. FIRM's are currently being updated.</p>
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
<p>What local department is responsible for floodplain management?</p>	<p>Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code county wide.</p>
<p>Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?</p>	<p>Seneca County Flood maps being updated for release 2025</p>
<p>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	<p>No</p>
<p>Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)</p>	<p>The County provides permit review and has GIS capabilities.</p>
<p>How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?</p>	<p>If improvement is above 50 percent of the current structure value</p>
<p>What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?</p>	<p>Lack of training, staffing and funding</p>
<p>Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state the violations.</li> </ul>	<p>Not that the Town is aware of.</p>
<p>When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?</p>	<p>CAV Date: August 17, 2010 CAC Date: N/A</p>
<p>What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?</li> </ul>	<p>Local Law 3 of 2008, Section 530</p>
<p>Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If exceeds, in what ways?</li> </ul>	<p>Meets</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>Yes, the Town requires the SEQR process</p>
<p>Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?</p>	<p>No</p>



## 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			Total
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	
<b>2018</b>				
Total Permits	3	0	78	81
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	1	0	57	58
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	8	0	55	63
Permits within SFHA	1	0	0	1
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	5	0	55	60
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
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

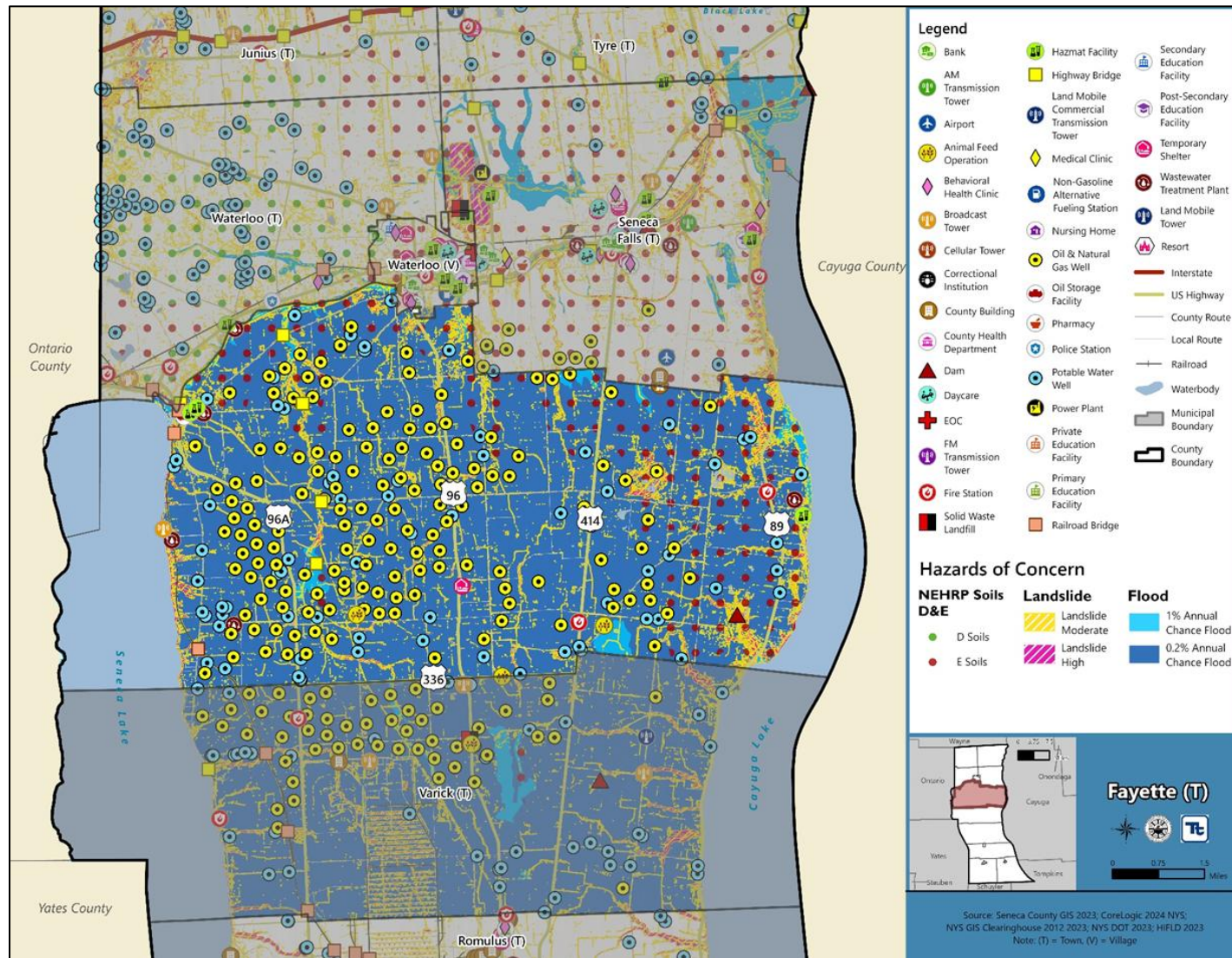
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Fayette’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented 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 Town Hall and Highway Barn. 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. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat



and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.

- 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. Earthquake, extreme temperature, 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 through the reduction of long-term risks associated with each hazard of concern. 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.



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	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	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	<p>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.</p>	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.
				<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Flood Protection – Storm drainage improvements, bank stabilization or protective structures that will prevent flood damage</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>		



## 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
Drought	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
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 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	<p>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 Town Hall and Highway Barn. 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. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>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.</p>	
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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:		
	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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.
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Action 2025-FayetteT-02. Culvert Pipe Inventory

Lead Agency:	County Soil and Water		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	High	
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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. Earthquake, extreme temperature, 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 Towns 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> 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:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevation of facility</li> <li>• Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>• Mobile flood barriers</li> <li>• Bridge feasibility study</li> <li>• Replacement or retrofit of bridges</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>	
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	
	No action	
	Relocate facility	
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	
		<b>Evaluation</b>
		Current problem continues
		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
		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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li> <li>Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li> <li>Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value.</li> <li>Require permits for floodplain development.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>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 (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>		
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>		<b>Evaluation</b>
	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



Action 2025- FayetteT-10. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	<p>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 through the reduction of long-risk risks associated with each hazard of concern. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>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, with measures identified which can assist in reducing long-term risk to the identified hazards of concern.</p>	
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:	<p>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.</p>	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	<p>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.</p>	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<p>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.</p>	
Impact on Capabilities:	<p>This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.</p>	
Climate Change Considerations:	<p>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.</p>	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
		<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
		<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No action	Current problem continues
	Relocate flood-prone road system	Not feasible
	Raise flood prone road	Cost prohibitive