12. TOWN OF SENECA FALLS

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

12.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

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

Table 12-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 12-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Frank Schmitter, Town Supervisor Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-0940 Email: fschmitter@senecafalls.com	Name/Title: Sergeant Thomas Cleere, Police Department Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-4850 Email: tcleere@senecafallspd.net
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Peter Porcelli, Zoning and Code Enforcement Officer Address: 130 Ovid Street, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 568-8013 ext. 4 Email: pporcelli@senecafalls.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Peter Soscia, Town Manager Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process by completing worksheets	

12.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Seneca Falls is in the northeastern portion of Seneca County along the Cayuga Lake. The Town consists of 27.4 square miles, 24.2 of which are land and 3.2 of which are water and is known as the birthplace of women's rights. The south Town line borders the Town of Fayette, the eastern Town line borders the Cayuga Lake and Cayuga County, the northern Town line and the western Town line borders the Town of Waterloo and the Village of Waterloo.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Seneca Falls was 9.027. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.3 percent is non-English speaking, 15.5 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.9 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

12.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

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

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

12.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 12-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Chapter 123- Building Code Administration and Enforcement 2013 NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and County	Zoning Officer County Codes
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Town of Seneca Falls does not enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Seneca County is the enforcing jurisdiction of state building codes. The Zoning Officer assumes many duties of the Building Code Officer.				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 300-Zoning, October 2013	Local	Code Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? These regulations shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to minimize risks from fire, flood, panic or other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to make provision for, so far as conditions may permit, the accommodation of solar energy, systems and equipment and access to sunlight necessary therefor; and to facilitate the provision of public requirements, such as transportation, water, schools, parks, sewage, etc. These regulations shall be reasonable, assist in conserving the value of buildings and encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 255-Subdivision of Land, October 2023	Local	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Planning Board of the Town of Seneca Falls in authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to approve preliminary plats within that part of the Town of Seneca Falls outside the limits of any incorporated city or Village.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 300 – Zoning, October 2013	Local	Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 230 – Sewer Use and Regulations, October 2013	Local	W/S Superintendent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code – Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of $500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	Yes	Chapter 300-25 Wetlands, October 2013	Local	Town Board or Seneca County or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
The purpose of these wetland regulations is to preserve, protect and conserve designated wetland areas in the Town of Seneca Falls in order to protect downstream water resources from siltation and pollution; ensure the continuation of the natural flow pattern of watercourses; reduce the potential for flooding; retain essential breeding, nesting and feeding grounds as well as predator escape cover for wildlife; and protect the public health, safety and general welfare by ensuring that wetland resources will be maintained in their naturally functioning state.				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 158 Flood Damage Prevention, October 2013	Federal, State, County and Local	Floodplain Administrator
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 290-Wells, Cisterns and Cesspools, 2014	Local	Town Clerk
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Any landowner violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction, in addition to his or her lands being liable to a lien as hereinabove set forth, be subject for each offense to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 days, or both. Each day during which any of the aforesaid public nuisances shall exist, after such notice as hereinabove set forth is given, shall constitute a single and separate violation of this chapter.				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Seneca Falls Master Comprehensive Plan	Local	Town Board; Planning and Zoning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The comprehensive plan is comprised of base information, vision statements, and a set of master plans that have implications for land use, transportation, and public facilities, including possible future capital improvements, development regulations, or major policies. The comprehensive plan also provides for a legal basis for zoning changes in accordance with the comprehensive plan.				

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

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

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

12.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 12-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Seneca Falls to oversee and track development.

Table 12-3. Development and Permitting Capability

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

12.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 12-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 12-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board of the Town of Seneca Falls in authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to approve preliminary plats within that part

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		of the Town of Seneca Falls outside the limits of any incorporated City or Village.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide appeals and other matters referred to it or upon which it is required to pass under the provisions of Chapter §300-113 of the Town Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	The Parks and Recreation department operates the Community Center, the Skate Park, Kid's Territory, Vince's Park & Pool as well other several other parks and playgrounds throughout the Town. The Seneca Falls Boat Launches along the Cayuga-Seneca Canal adjacent to the Community Center are under the guidance of the department.
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	It is the mission of the Highway Department to provide, plan, develop, operate and maintain a broad variety of traditional functions in a responsive, efficient and cost-effective manner. Water & Sewer is responsible for the water system. The Town of Seneca Falls water system serves approximately 9,000 people and contains over 70 miles of pipeline. The system is maintained daily by trained staff that are on call 24/7 for water or sewer-related emergencies.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Office is responsible for issuing permits, answering complaints for housing code violations and work being done without permits, referring to and accepting applications for Heritage Preservation Commission, Planning Board & Zoning Board of Appeals.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management, Town Police and Fire Departments
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	On-going operations on as needed basis. No formal "plan".
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	Yes	The Seneca Falls Heritage Preservation Commission is responsible for exercising aesthetic judgment and maintain the desirable character of the historic properties and prevent construction, reconstruction, alteration or demolition out of harmony with existing properties insofar as style, materials, color, line or detail are concerned; and thus to

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		prevent degeneration of property, safeguard public health, prevent fire, promote safety and preserve the beauty and character of the historic properties. The Waste Management Advisory Committee will have the following responsibilities: (1) Monitor compliance with permits, approvals or registrations issued by local, state, and federal agencies, host community agreements, the Town Code of the Town of Seneca Falls and other applicable state and federal regulations and requirements. (2) Provide the Town Board with recommendations regarding the Town's oversight of waste management facilities and basic policy regarding waste management; including, but not limited to, suggested amendments to the Town Code, enforcement proceedings, permits or host community agreements.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted Town Engineers are contacted for advice on appropriate area.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	Yes	MRB Group (contracted) has responsibility for Town Grants and follow appropriate/required procedures
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

12.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 12-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

12.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 12-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Link to County Emergency Management & Preparedness to be placed on Town's website
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Emergency planning and preparedness information is hosted on the Town website.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Heritage Area Commission (HAC) is responsible for the operation of the Seneca Falls Heritage Area Visitor Center and to increase the recognition and celebration of Seneca Falls as one of twenty heritage areas presently designated within New York State. The Heritage Preservation Commission (HPC) is responsible for preserving the Town of Seneca Falls historic building located within the Historic District.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Seneca Falls Community Alert System is the program behind public alert and notifications disseminated throughout the greater Seneca Falls area. The software supporting the program is called CodeRED. CodeRED is a free mass notification system available to local residents that will send alerts concerning time-sensitive and/or emergency information.

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	Not at Town Level
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	No	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	-

12.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 12-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NWS StormReady Certification	No	Seneca County is StormReady	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Registered	October 31, 2016
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable
— = Unavailable

12.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 12-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 12-8. Adaptive Capacity

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

12.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

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

12.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 12-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-9. Town of Seneca Falls NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	18
# Claims (Losses)	27
Total Loss Payments	$148,528.06
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	3
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	3
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	3

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

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

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

Source: FEMA 2024

12.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 12-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Seneca Falls.

Table 12-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lower Lake Road, various areas throughout the former Village. A list is not maintained
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	A list is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? • How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Procedures need to be developed. None were declared.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	It is unknown how many properties have been mitigated.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning and Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review and approval/disapproval
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Zoning laws
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown

NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Town Code: §158: Flood Damage Prevention, October 2013
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Town Code: §300 Zoning
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

12.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 12-11 through Table 12-13.

Table 12-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	2	0	160	162
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	2	0	126	128
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	6	0	121	127
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	1	0	124	125
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	2	1	132	135
Permits within SFHA	0	0	1	1

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

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

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

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

Table 12-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

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

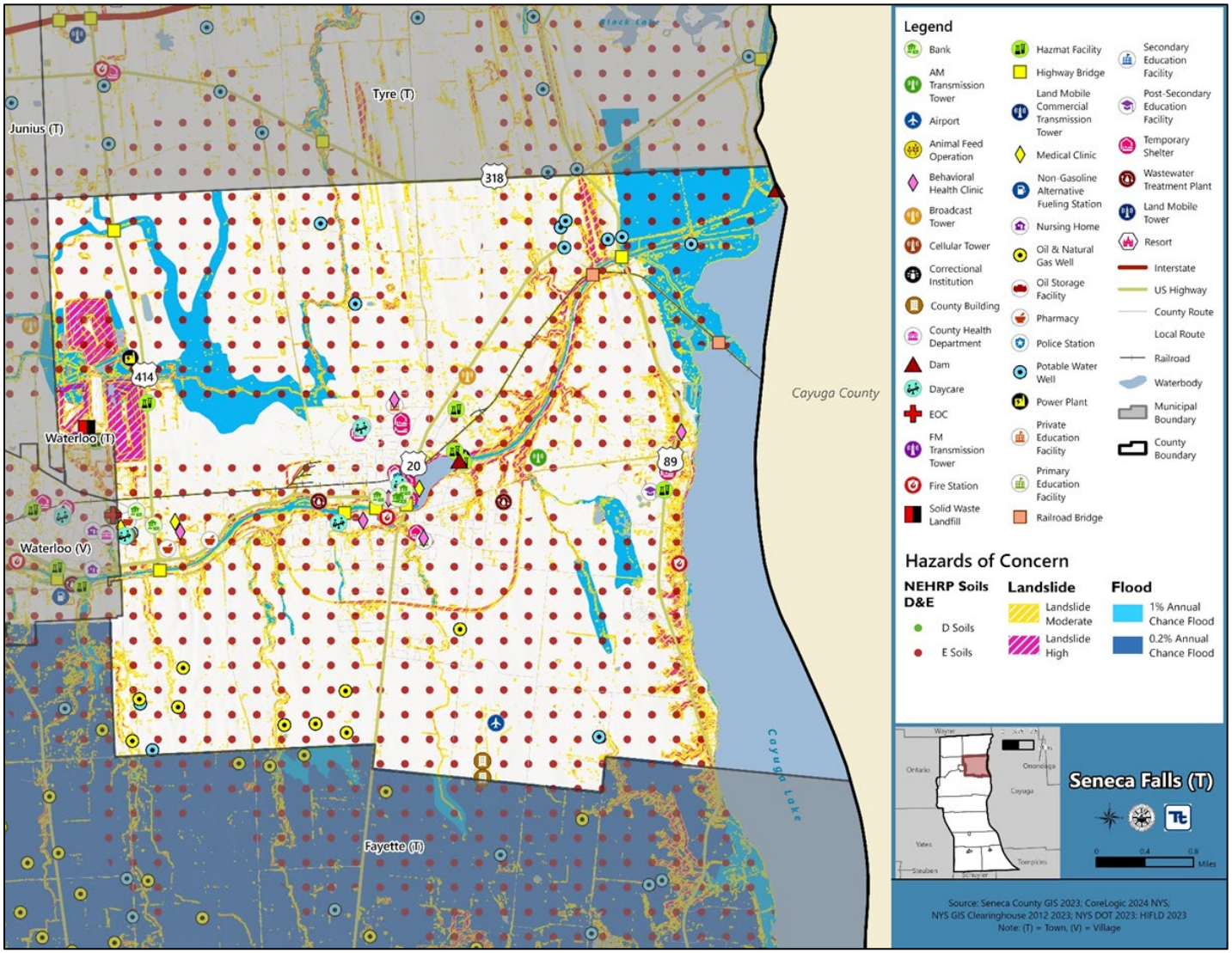
12.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

12.6.1 Hazard Area

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

Figure 12-1. Town of Seneca Falls Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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

12.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Seneca Falls is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 12-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Seneca Falls during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 12-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Seneca Falls

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Seneca Falls
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not have any documented or notable damages or losses.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	Town was subject to closures and masking/social distancing requirements from Covid-19 pandemic. Town laid off select non-essential employees for up to six months due to the pandemic.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
N/A = Not applicable

12.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

Table 12-15 shows the Town of Seneca Falls' final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 12-15. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

Table 12-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 12-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 1079220	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4034310	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4048130	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Highway Bridge - 4435090	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531	Railroad Bridge	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
SENECA ENERGY	Power Plant	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Seneca Falls Clinical Services	Medical Clinic	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Seneca Falls Dam	Dam	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT	Power Plant	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Water Well - SE00740	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-
Water Well - SE00832	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-SenecaFallsT-02	-

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

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

- Seneca Falls Dam

12.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area:
  - Highway Bridge - 1079220
  - Highway Bridge - 4034310
  - Highway Bridge - 4048130
  - Highway Bridge - 4435090
  - Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam
  - Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375
  - Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531
  - SENECA ENERGY
  - Seneca Falls Clinical Services
  - Seneca Falls Dam
  - SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT
  - Water Well - SE00740
  - Water Well - SE00832
- Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation and leased to C-S Canals LLC. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions. C-S Canals LLC notes its regular inspections and maintenance have not revealed any outstanding, needed repairs or improvements.
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- There are flood-prone roadways in the Town that flood during intense rainfalls that may inhibit property owners from accessing their homes and businesses. Additionally, this reduces emergency vehicle access

to properties located along these flood prone roadways. The flood prone roadways that have been identified are:

- Rumsey Street
- Walnut Street (between Oak and Ridge)
- Laws Lane (between Ridge and Walnut)
- Lincoln Avenue
- Conoga Street
- Garden Street
- Maple Street
- State Street near Jefferson
- Cayuga Street
- Leland Drive
- South Street intersection with Hoag Street
- Peterman Road near Thorpe
- Garden Street (between Montgomery and Nicholas)
- Elm Street intersection with White Street
- Peterman Road near Sullivan
- Bridge Street
- Clinton near Black Brook Channel

- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding, including the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town 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.

12.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, Table 12-19 describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

12.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 12-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 12-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Rumsey Street Options A & B	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Rumsey Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2	Walnut Street – Oak to Ridge	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Walnut Street, between Oak and Ridge, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
3	Laws Lane – Ridge to Walnut	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Laws Lane, between Ridge and Walnut, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
4	Lincoln Avenue	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Lincoln Avenue to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections. Residential input and/or rights-of-way and easements are required.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
5	Canoga Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Canoga Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
6	Garden Street – 8 Ft. culvert	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drainpipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
7	Maple Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Maple Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
8	State Street near Jefferson	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on State Street near Jefferson to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
9	Auburn Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Auburn Road to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued 2. This is a State Road	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. This is a State Road, doesn't belong to the Town.
10	Outfall pipe in cemetery	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements on the outfall pipe in the Canoga Cemetery, located at 3263 Cemetery Road, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
11	Cortland Avenue / West Bayard	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Cortland Avenue and West Bayard to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
12	Cayuga Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Cayuga Street to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
13	Leland Drive	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Leland Drive to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
14	South and Hoag Streets	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of South and Hoag Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
15	Peterman Road near Thorpe	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Peterman Road near Thorpe to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
16	East Garden Street near Stevenson	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on East Garden Street near Stevenson to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
17	Garden Street (East) – Montgomery to Nicholas	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street, between Montgomery and Nicholas, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
18	Elm Street / White Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Elm and White Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4” of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
19	Pinehurst Culvert	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the Pinehurst Culvert to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	
20	Peterman Road near Sullivan	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Peterman Road near Sullivan to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
21	Garden Street (West) – Meadow to Spring	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Garden Street, between Meadow and Spring, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins,	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
22	Garden Street – Nicholas Street intersection	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the intersection of Garden and Nicholas Streets to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
23	Municipal Park	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required at the Municipal Park to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
24	Chapel Street – Troy to State	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Chapel Street, between Troy and State, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.		
25	Troy Street – John to Chapel	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Troy Street, between John and Chapel, to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
26	Beryl Avenue	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Beryl Avenue to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	1. Discontinued. 2. No issues in over six years.	1. Discontinued 2. Not applicable 3. No issues in over six years.
27	Bridge Street	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Bridge Street to alleviate flooding conditions.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections.	2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	
28	Clinton – Black Brook channel	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Drainage improvements are required on Clinton by the Black Brook Channel to alleviate flooding conditions. Solution: Town flood risks will be reduced by improvements and upgrades to existing drainage infrastructure at each of these sites; including larger drain pipes, new catch basins, realignment of drainage pathways and removing cross connections. Residential input and/or rights-of-way and easements are required.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
29	Tree Trimming and Debris Maintenance Program	Flood	Highway Superintendent, Town Board	Problem: Trees and other vegetation produces debris during storm events which can lead to flooding impacts to people, property, and infrastructure. Furthermore, decaying or dead trees may fall or collapse during a severe weather, severe winter weather, or high wind event and cause power outages.	1. On-going issue with mitigation on an as-needed basis 2. Issue recurs when we receive 4" of rain or more in an hour	1. Include in 2025 HMP 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Implement a regular tree trimming and debris maintenance program to reduce drain blockages that contribute to flooding and prevent losses associated with ice storms and power outages. Also plant new trees that are resistant to natural hazards.		

12.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

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

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

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Town of Seneca Falls would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 12-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 12-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 12-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Table 12-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-SenecaFallsT-01	Repetitive Loss Property Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-02	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-03	Seneca Falls Dam Rehab	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-04	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-05	Flood Prone Roadways	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-06	Culvert Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-07	Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-SenecaFallsT-08	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

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

Action 2025-SenecaFallsT-01. Repetitive Loss Property Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owner and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, Match from property owners	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5	
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.

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

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Highway Bridge - 1079220 • Highway Bridge - 4034310 • Highway Bridge - 4048130 • Highway Bridge - 4435090 • Mud Lock C&S Canal Dam • Railroad Bridge - W2172_NY5375 • Railroad Bridge - W378_NY4531 • SENECA ENERGY • Seneca Falls Clinical Services • Seneca Falls Dam • SENECA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT • Water Well - SE00740 • Water Well - SE00832	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers • Bridge feasibility study • Replacement or retrofit of bridges Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)

CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)		☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**		**Evaluation**
	No action		Current problem continues
	Relocate facility		Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events		Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-03. Seneca Falls Dam Rehab

Lead Agency:	C-S Canals LLC	
Supporting Agencies:	New York State Canal Corporation, County Engineer, County EMO, NYSDEC, Municipal Engineer	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☐Flood ☐Landslide ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Seneca Falls Dam is a Class I High Hazard Dam that is located on the eastern end of where Van Cleef Lake meets the Seneca River. The dam is owned by the New York State Canal Corporation and leased to C-S Canals LLC. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of densely populated areas, critical facilities and community lifelines, State Route 20, and local roadways including Johnston Street, Seneca Street, and Washington Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2011, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions. C-S Canals LLC notes its regular inspections and maintenance have not revealed any outstanding, needed repairs or improvements.	
Description of the Solution:	The Municipal Engineer will work with the New York State Canal Corporation and C-S Canals LLC to complete an engineering study of Seneca Falls Dam. The Town will also request information and input from its Highway department and the County regarding impacted roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Town and the New York State Canal Corporation will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYSDEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7	
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for nearby infrastructure increased, loss of Van Cleef Lake and the Senecca River as an environmental, navigational, and hydroelectric resource.

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

Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-04. Substantial Damage Management Plan

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

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

Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-05. Flood Prone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	There are flood-prone roadways in the Town that flood during intense rainfalls that may inhibit property owners from accessing their homes and businesses. Additionally, this reduces emergency vehicle access to properties located along these flood prone roadways. The flood prone roadways that have been identified are: • Rumsey Street • Walnut Street (between Oak and Ridge) • Laws Lane (between Ridge and Walnut) • Lincoln Avenue • Conoga Street • Garden Street • Maple Street • State Street near Jefferson • Cayuga Street • Leland Drive • South Street intersection with Hoag Street • Peterman Road near Thorpe • Garden Street (between Montgomery and Nicholas) • Elm Street intersection with White Street • Peterman Road near Sullivan • Bridge Street • Clinton near Black Brook Channel	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems after conducting a flood study which includes improvements to roads, bridges, intersections, storm drainage, etc., under the leadership of County.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, Town Budget, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)

Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive	

Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-06. Culvert Upgrades

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding, including the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the Pinehurst Culvert and the Bayard Street (Benton Pond) Culvert that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culverts.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Town Budget, operating budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	• Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

Action 2025- SenecaFallsT-07. Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☐Drought ☒Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by disaster debris.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action may help reduce flooding in and around critical facilities and lifelines.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available

Action 2025-SenecaFallsT-08. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Drought ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town 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.	
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern, with measures identified which can assist in reducing long-term risk to the identified hazards of concern.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6	
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Town. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Town will become educated on hazards and risks. The Town will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's public education and outreach program.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance