



13. TOWN OF TYRE

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

13.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

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

Table 13-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 13-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Elizabeth Partee, Town Supervisor Address: 2107 State Route 318, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 835-0206 Email: epartee@co.seneca.ny.us	Name/Title: Eric Bush, Highway Superintendent Address: 614 Lamb Road, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 Phone Number: (315) 651-8256 Email: highwaysuper@tyreny.gov
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: TBD Address: TBD Phone Number: TBD Email: TBD	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Harriet Haynes, Sr. Planner Seneca County Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process through completing worksheets:	

13.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Tyre is in the northeastern portion of Seneca County and encompasses the Black Lake. The Town consists of 29.2 square miles. The south Town line borders the Town of Seneca Falls, the eastern Town line borders Cayuga County, the northern Town line borders Wayne County and the western Town line borders the Town of Junius.



According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Tyre was 1,013. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 3.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 23.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 10.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 17.3 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

13.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

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

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

13.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 13-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Zoning Law of the Town of Tyre, 2018, Amended 2021, Amended 2022, Amended 2023	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Subdivision Code	Yes	Amended and Restated Land Subdivision Regulations, 2021	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> Encourage appropriate and orderly physical development; promote public health, safety, and general welfare; classify, designate and regulate the location and use of buildings and structures; and for said purposes may divide the jurisdiction into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out these regulations.				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Site Plan Review Regulations, 2021, Amended 2022	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i> N/A				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Section 1.8.5 of Design and Construction Standards for Land Development, 2018	Local	Planning and Code Enforcement
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Particular care shall be used in the design of developments in the vicinity of designated flood plain areas as defined by the National Flood Insurance Program or known high groundwater problem areas. The effect of such development on upstream and downstream areas and adjacent properties shall be considered, and adequate protective measures shall be included in the design.				
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Tyre Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Town Zoning Officer
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
Careful and deliberate review of the present and reasonably foreseeable needs of the community, whereby the town can adopt a general developmental policy for the community as a whole and amend its zoning law in accordance with that plan. In other words, the Comprehensive Plan is a guide for local officials and community members in making a wide range of decisions (land use, infrastructure development, recreational amenities, environmental preservation, etc.) that will affect the future of the town.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				
N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
<i>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</i>				



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



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	Yes	Routes 414 and 318 Commercial Corridor Mater Plan	Local	Town Zoning Officer

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

This plan describes development scenarios for the future buildout of the Town of Tyre Route 414 and 318 commercial corridor area. Key design considerations for the Plan are rooted in Smart Growth principles and are organized in the Plan by site and architectural design elements. These design elements are intended to preserve and enhance the function, safety, and aesthetic of both roadways. Development scenarios and streetscape concepts provided also illustrate an acceptable standard of design for site plan approval by the Town's Planning Board.

Response/Recovery Planning

Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Office of Emergency Management
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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	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
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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	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A

Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Office of Emergency Management
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.

Other	No	-	-	-
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How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

N/A



13.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 13-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Tyre to oversee and track development.

Table 13-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? 	N/A	Zoning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	It is considered as part of the site plan review process.
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Fairly minimal

13.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 13-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Tyre and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 13-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The duties of the Town Planning Board are to review site plans, special use permits and housing developments for compliance with environmental regulations, conformance with the Town's comprehensive plan and to safeguard the future growth of our community through a balance between commercial, industrial and residential uses.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals has a number of duties and responsibilities. Those duties include zoning interpretation, overturning interpretations made by the Code Enforcement Officer and the Zoning Board itself, approve special uses, grant variances, granting approval for building within the bed of mapped roads, granting of temporary uses and home occupation permits.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Town of Tyre Highway Department's responsibilities falls into three major categories: highway maintenance, snow and ice control, and general maintenance of town-owned open space.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	No	-
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Management, Town Fire Service
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Zoning Enforcement Officer has training, plus we hire engineers as needed.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	Will hire as needed.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Seneca County Planning Department and engineer for the town contracted as needed.
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted as needed.
Emergency Manager	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



13.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 13-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

13.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 13-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Supervisor communicates via Town website and Town Facebook page.
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Current Town Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	N/A	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	-



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Via Town website and Town Facebook page

13.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 13-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-7. Community Classifications

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

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

13.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 13-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 13-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

13.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

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

13.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 13-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-9. Town of Tyre NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	1
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

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

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

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

Source: FEMA 2024

13.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 13-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Tyre.

Table 13-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	White & Black Brooks, Muck lands adjacent to Montezuma Wildlife Refuse. Erie Canal. A list of properties is not maintained.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	A list of properties is not maintained.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	Procedures need to be developed
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	Things have changed since the maps were printed over 30 years ago.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Flood plain management is primarily done by the Seneca County Dept. of Code Enforcement which enforces the NYS Building Code county wide.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	If the full responsibility to directed to the County – then Code Enforcement Officer should receive training.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Building permits for all new construction and remodels – assuring they are out of flood plain or meet criteria.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Does it increase footprint.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: Not Documented CAC: Not Documented



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	Section 1.8.5 of Design and Construction Standards for Land Development, 2018
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	It determines that additional construction in flood plain meets requirements – or factors not addresses
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

13.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

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

Table 13-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	17	17
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	19	19
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	19	19
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	15	15
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	12	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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



Table 13-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Love's Travel Plaza	Commercial	2	1262 Rt. 414 12-1-33.12	N/A	Restaurant, Minimart, Fuel & Service Bays

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

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

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

13.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

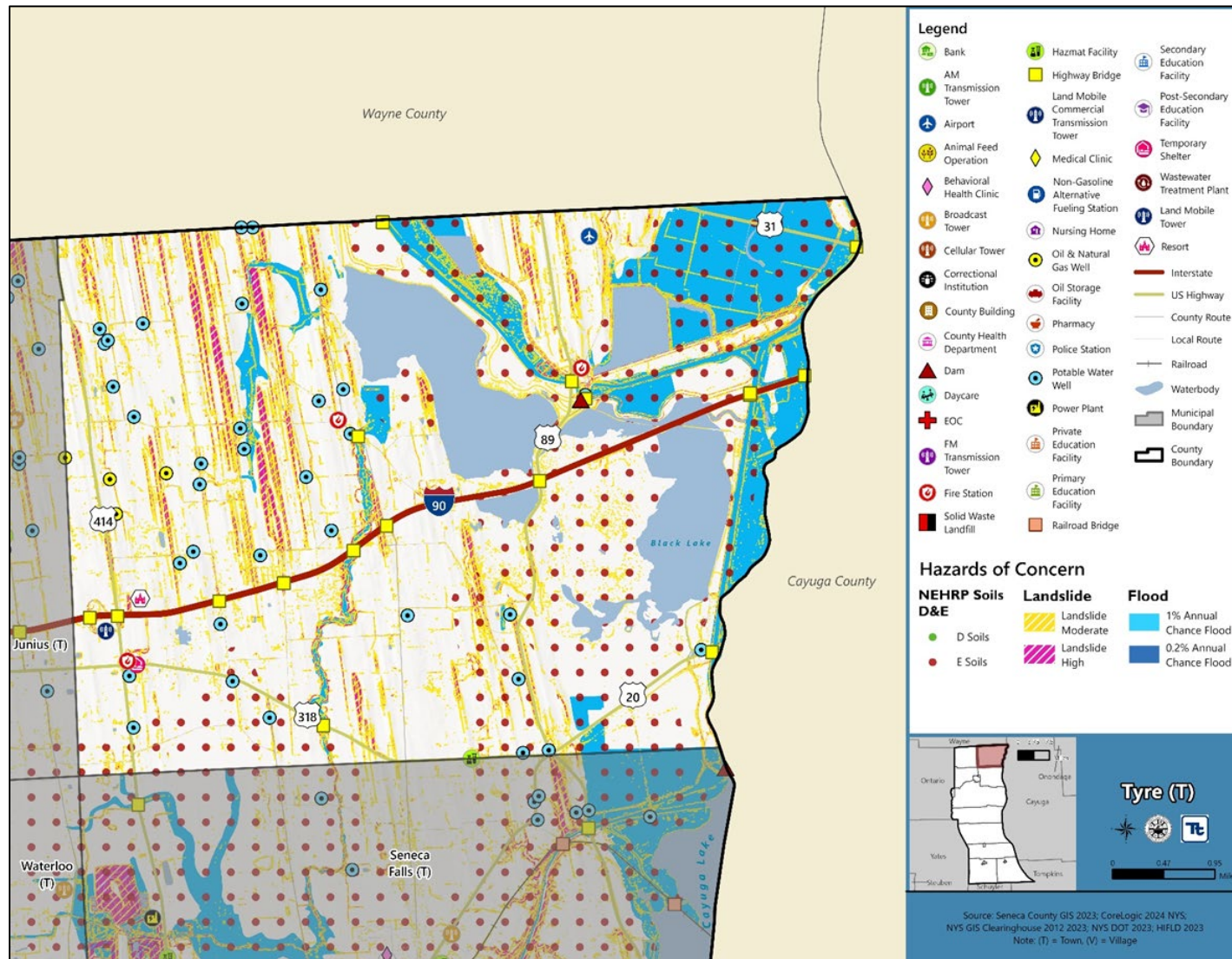
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Town of Tyre’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

13.6.1 Hazard Area

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



Figure 13-1. Town of Tyre Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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



13.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Town of Tyre is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 13-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Town of Tyre during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 13-14. Hazard Event History in the Town of Tyre

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Town of Tyre
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	The Town did not experience any notable losses or damages.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Town of Tyre had approximately 236 Covid-19 cases and 3 attributed deaths.

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

13.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

Table 13-15 shows the Town of Tyre’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.



Table 13-15. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

Critical Facilities

Table 13-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 13-16. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Highway Bridge - 1021790	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 1074340	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3313990	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 3361550	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4001970	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4021800	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 4060410	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Highway Bridge - 5510410	Highway Bridge	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Movable Dam at Mays Point	Dam	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-
Water Well - SE01534	Potable Water Well	X	X	2025-TyreT-01	-

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

13.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:



- Highway Bridge - 1021790
 - Highway Bridge - 1074340
 - Highway Bridge - 3313990
 - Highway Bridge - 3361550
 - Highway Bridge - 4001970
 - Highway Bridge - 4021800
 - Highway Bridge - 4060410
 - Highway Bridge - 5510410
 - Movable Dam at Mays Point
 - Water Well - SE01534
- The County issues the municipality's building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
 - The Town does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Town 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.
 - The Town does not currently have a warning system in place to notify residents and business owners of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining.
 - The Town owned Highway Department building and Town Hall building are critical facilities that lack backup power. Both could be used as emergency shelters and PPE distribution centers as needed. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.
 - The Town experiences excessive flooding in and around Mays Point. Flooded locations within the Town can create isolation issues for residents, restrict emergency access to individuals in need, and inhibit transportation throughout impacted areas. Flooding may impact critical facilities and continuity of operations.
 - The Town uses shared services with other municipalities and the County; however, an official agreement has not been developed. Shared service agreements can mitigate long term risk from natural, technological, and human-caused hazards, as where the Town may lack capabilities, another jurisdiction may be able to support and reduce vulnerability.



13.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, Table 13-19 describes proposed hazard mitigation actions and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

13.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 13-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Table 13-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Chase Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	<p>Problem: Work is needed to improve drainage in wetland areas to prevent flooding of roads and improved property.</p> <p>Solution: Establish private property rights-of-way or easement that permit town access to remove vegetation and natural debris.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.</p>
2	Strong Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	<p>Problem: Development of the Seneca Meadows Landfill redirected Black Brook Creek, resulting in area drainage problems that may worsen over time. Conditions in this area also need to be monitored to determine if state casino development in neighboring Tyre will impact drainage.</p> <p>Solution: Drainage issues must be addressed with landfill and casino operators to ensure design and maintenance are mitigated and conform with the town's site plan review authority.</p>	<p>1. Complete 2. Culvert on Strong Road was replaced. Highway Superintendent states that this is no longer a current hazard.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Culvert on Strong Road was replaced. Highway Superintendent states that this is no longer a current hazard.</p>
3	West Tyre Road	Flood	Highway Superintendent	<p>Problem: Flooding conditions occur on West Tyre Road due to stormwater infrastructure flow disruptions.</p> <p>Solution: Ditch debris clearance is required at several locations along W. Tyre Rd. from Gravel Rd. to Rt. 414. Particularly at bridges, culverts, and intersections where flow is restricted, and woody off-land storm debris collects.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Highway Superintendent doesn't believe this is a current hazard.</p>



13.7.2 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

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

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

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

Table 13-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 13-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 13-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 13-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-TyreT-01	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-TyreT-02	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-TyreT-03	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-TyreT-04	Reverse 911	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-TyreT-05	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-TyreT-06	Mays Point Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-TyreT-07	Shared Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



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

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	<p>Critical facilities located in the floodplain are not only susceptible to flood damage but also create unnecessary complications for the municipality during an emergency event and post-disaster recovery. The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highway Bridge - 1021790 • Highway Bridge - 1074340 • Highway Bridge - 3313990 • Highway Bridge - 3361550 • Highway Bridge - 4001970 • Highway Bridge - 4021800 • Highway Bridge - 4060410 • Highway Bridge - 5510410 • Movable Dam At Mays Point • Water Well - SE01534 	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers • Bridge feasibility study • Replacement or retrofit of bridges <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on floodproofing measure	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of the critical facilities.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.	
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect the dam and bridges which are critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)



CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)		<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> 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-TyreT-02. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Planning Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event including dam failure, earthquake, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe storm, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The County issues the municipality’s building permits. The municipality does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The municipality is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The municipality will work with the County to develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (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.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years to develop the plan; ongoing to maintain and update the plan		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This plan will provide a process in making Substantial Damage Determinations and allow the municipality to make these determinations and meet NFIP requirements more quickly.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Substantially damaged structures are required to be rebuilt to be compliance with current codes. Socially vulnerable populations may not have the financial means to make these improvements. This action may allow for the identification of potential resources to address substantial damages to structures owned by socially vulnerable populations.		
Impact on Future Development:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all existing, current, and future development in the municipality.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	A Substantial Damage Management Plan would include all critical facilities and lifelines in the municipality.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves disaster recovery capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional planning for disaster recovery.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues



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



Action 2025-TyreT-03. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

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



Action 2025-TyreT-04. Reverse 911

Lead Agency:	Seneca County Emergency Management		
Supporting Agencies:	Town and Village Supervisors		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not currently have a warning system in place to notify residents and business owners of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town or County will purchase or receive access to a warning system that can notify residents and business owners in the Town of incoming hazard events that may require emergency sheltering or quarantining. These warnings will be displayed publicly and in various languages to encompass all socially vulnerable populations.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Town will be better prepared to handle hazard events.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially Vulnerable Populations may not have cellular devices that allow them to receive a warning system via cell. It is important to have the emergency warning be displayed publicly as well as at shelters and retirement homes to ensure these populations have time to prepare. These warnings also will be displayed in different languages so that non-English speaking populations may also interpret the warnings.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be able to receive the emergency warning and ensure that their facility is as prepared for the incoming event as possible.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town capability to prepare residents for hazard events in a timely fashion.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action provides additional notification measures for immediate disaster preparation.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Rely on Federal Warnings		The federal level may be unaware of more localized events or will push out a more delayed notification
	Rely on Cell Notification		Some socially vulnerable populations may not have access to cellular devices



Action 2025-TyreT-05. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Town Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Facility Managers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	<p>The Town owned Highway Department building and Town Hall building are critical facilities that lack backup power. Both could be used as emergency shelters and PPE distribution centers as needed. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.</p>	
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will conduct a generator study to determine the correct sized generator for the Town Hall and Highway Department. The Town Highway Department will oversee installation of a fixed mounted diesel-powered generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Town owned Highway Department building and Town Hall building. The Highway Department will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.</p>	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after generator study	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-TyreT-06. Mays Point Flooding

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Drought <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	The Town experiences excessive flooding in and around Mays Point. Flooded locations within the Town can create isolation issues for residents, restrict emergency access to individuals in need, and inhibit transportation throughout impacted areas. Flooding may impact critical facilities and continuity of operations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a flood study and will begin working with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risk when floods do occur. Once identified, cost-effective actions will be carried out.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Benefits:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events. 	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas vulnerable to flooding will be made aware to Town leadership and first responders which can place an emphasis on controlled future development. If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property. 	
Impact on Future Development:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood insurance costs may decrease. 	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding. 	
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Elevate Mays Point	Not Cost Effective
	Upgrade stormwater infrastructure	Exact problem is unknown; issue may not be resolved with these upgrades



Action 2025-TyreT-07. Shared Services

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drought <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Earthquake <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extreme Temperature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town uses shared services with other municipalities and the County; however, an official agreement has not been developed. Shared service agreements can mitigate long term risk from natural, technological, and human-caused hazards, as where the Town may lack capabilities, another jurisdiction may be able to support and reduce vulnerability.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will document the current shared services in an agreement and will discuss additional shared services that can be used in relation to hazard mitigation.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Annual Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Town will have shared services documented and will foster new agreements that are mutually beneficial. Shared services can alleviate stress on first responders and increase response times.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Shared services may be beneficial to socially vulnerable populations in relation to evacuations, sheltering, and any medical support that may be needed in a hazard event.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Shared services may help Town critical facilities in the case of an emergency/hazard event.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the support that the Town may be able to provide in hazard mitigation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate Change is leading to an increase in precipitation events, which has led to an increased use of emergency services.		
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Current problem continues
	Utilize services only for DPW		Limiting potential assistance
	Utilize only emergency response services		Limiting potential assistance